SAFETY DATA SHEET



13C Sensitivity

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 13C Sensitivity

Part no. : 9100071116, 190350616

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use

NMR

860 ul (9100071116) 1x250ul (190350616)

Uses advised against : None known.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8 76337 Waldbronn

Germany

0800 603 1000 e-mail address of person

: pdl-msds author@agilent.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

: CHEMTREC®: +(44)-870-8200418

operation)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Category 2
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)	Category 4
H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)	Category 3
H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Category 2
H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION	Category 2
H351	CARCINOGENICITY	Category 2
H361d	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	Category 2
H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED	Category 1

EXPOSURE

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response : P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

Supplemental label

elements

: chloroform: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : For use in industrial installations only.
on the manufacture,
placing on the market
and use of certain

and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Special packaging requirements

Tactile warning of

danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the

criteria for PBT or vPvB

according to

Regulation (EC) No.

1907/2006, Annex XIII

Other hazards which do : None

not result in classification

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
chloroform	EC: 212-742-4 CAS: 865-49-6 Index: 602-006-00-4	≥75 - ≤90	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 1, H372	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 7.348 mg/l	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]

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	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\boldsymbol{n}	
13	BC Sensitivity		
S	ECTION 3: Composition/inform	ation on ingredients	
		(hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Imr

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed

person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed

and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt

or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

carbonyl halides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders

- : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- **6.2 Environmental precautions**
- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold	
H2	50 tonne	200 tonne	
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne	

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Industrial sector specific: Not available. **solutions**

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values			
chloroform	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values			
	OELV-8hr: 2 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 9.8 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values			
	OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	OELV-15min: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices				
ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift a end of workweek.				

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

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SECTION 8: Exposure cont	trols/	personal prote	ction		
	DMEL	Inhalation Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Pleasant. / Sweet.
Odour threshold : Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing

point

Initial boiling point and

: 60.9°C

-64°C

boiling range

Flammability : Not applicable. **Upper/lower flammability** : Not available.

or explosive limits

Flash point **Auto-ignition** temperature

Closed cup: 15°C [(Ethylbenzene)] Method °C Ingredient name ethylbenzene 432.22 >600 (2H)chloroform

Decomposition

: Not available.

temperature

: Not available. pН Not available. **Viscosity**

Solubility(ies)

Media Result Insoluble water

Miscible with water

No.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
(2H)chloroform	159.01	21.2	-	-	-	-
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2	-	-	_	_

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Relative density : 1.5 **Density** : 1.5 g/cm³ Vapour density : Not available. **Explosive properties** : Not available. : Not available. **Oxidising properties**

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidising materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and moisture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
chloroform	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
13C Sensitivity chloroform ethylbenzene	500	N/A	N/A N/A N/A	7.348	N/A N/A N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	500 mg 24 hours 15	
				mg	

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
chloroform	Category 1	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eve contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed

effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed

: Not available.

effects

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Adverse symptoms may include the following: jaundice, nausea or vomiting

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
chloroform	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.803 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 29 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.61 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas</i> reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	ISO	70 to 80 %	- Readily - 28 days	-		Activated sludge
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
chloroform	1.97	690	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (ethylbenzene, (2H) chloroform)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (ethylbenzene, (2H) chloroform)	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (ethylbenzene, (2H)chloroform)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

ADR/RID : <u>Hazard identification number</u> 336

Limited quantity 1 L Special provisions 274 Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-D

Special provisions 274

IATA : Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352.

Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger

Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.

Special provisions A3

14.6 Special precautions

for user

: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product / Ingredient name	Identifiers	Designation [Usage]
	- EC: 212-742-4 CAS: 865-49-6 Index: 602-006-00-4	3 32

Label : For use in industrial installations only.

Other EU regulations

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Ingredient name	Annex	Status
Chloroform	Annex I - Part 1	Listed

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category H2 P5c

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic

Union

: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

All components are listed or exempted

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments might still

be required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 3, H331	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3** Acute Tox. 4 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4** Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** Carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE STOT RE 2 - Category 2

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

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