SAFETY DATA SHEET

Agilent Technologies

31P Sensitivity - TPP

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 31P Sensitivity - TPP

Part no. : 96812087, 96812387, 190350687, 9100071187

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
860 µl (96812087, 9100071187)
3500 µl (96812387)
250 µl (190380687)

Uses advised against : None known.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Agilent Technologies LDA UK Ltd.
5500 Lakeside Cheadle Royal Business Park,
Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 3GR
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0) 345 712 5292

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : pdl-msds_author@agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(44)-870-8200418

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]

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 EXPOSURE	Category 1
H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	Category 3

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : 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.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
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 : chloroform

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

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

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
chloroform	EC: 212-742-4 CAS: 865-49-6 Index: 602-006-00-4	≥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	[1] [2]
Triphenyl phosphate	EC: 204-112-2 CAS: 115-86-6	<0.1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1,	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			H410 (M=10) **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 : 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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions 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.

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.

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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
H2	50 tonne	200 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
chloroform	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9.9 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Triphenyl phosphate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Triphenyl phosphate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.525 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.525 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.91 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.05 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.7 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.

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.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Not available.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : -64°C

Initial boiling point and boiling range : 62°C

Flammability : Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	Method
(2H)chloroform	>600	-

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Very slightly soluble
hot water	Very slightly soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
(2H)chloroform	159.01	21.2	-	-	-	-

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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 : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals.

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	-
Triphenyl phosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7900 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)
31P Sensitivity - TPP	500.2	N/A	N/A	7.4	N/A
chloroform	500	N/A	N/A	7.348	N/A
Triphenyl phosphate	3500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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.

Eye 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 effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
chloroform	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l	Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.803 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ostracod - *Cypris subglobosa*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 29 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.61 mg/l	Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*	21 days
Triphenyl phosphate	Acute EC50 225 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - Fingerling	96 hours
	Acute LC50 320 to 560 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - *Americamysis bahia*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.01 mg/l	Algae - Green algae - *Chlorella vulgaris*	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 50 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 131 ng/L Fresh water	Fish - Medaka, high-eyes - *Oryzias latipes* - Larvae	103 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Triphenyl phosphate	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	83 to 94 % - Readily - 28 days	100 mg/l	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Triphenyl phosphate	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
chloroform	1.97	690	High
Triphenyl phosphate	4.63	144	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal : 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. 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	UN1888	UN1888	UN1888
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CHLOROFORM solution	CHLOROFORM solution	Chloroform solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Remarks: Excepted Quantity

ADR/RID : **Hazard identification number** 60
Limited quantity 5 L
Tunnel code (E)

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-A

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 680. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 680. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 2 L. Packaging instructions: Y680.

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.

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

UK (GB)/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.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Part	Ingredient name	Status
Part 1	chloroform	Listed

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Product / Ingredient name	Identifiers	Status
31P Sensitivity - TPP chloroform	- EC: 212-742-4 CAS: 865-49-6 Index: 602-006-00-4	3 32

Label : For use in industrial installations only.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
H2

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments might still be required.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

United States : Not determined.

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

Classification	Justification
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
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 30/06/2023

Date of previous issue : 09/06/2020

Version : 3

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.