# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class C, Part Number 5190-0493

# **Section 1. Identification**

**1.1 Product identifier** 

Product name : Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class C, Part Number 5190-0493

 Part no.
 : 5190-0493

 Validation date
 : 5/19/2023

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use

1 ml

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier/Manufacturer**: Agilent Technologies, Inc.

5301 Stevens Creek Blvd Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA

800-227-9770

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

H320 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<b>D</b> imethyl sulfoxide	≥90	67-68-5
N,N-dimethylacetamide	<1	127-19-5
N,N-Dimethylformamide	<1	68-12-2
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	≤0.3	872-50-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

## 4.1 Description of necessary 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 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 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.

**Skin contact** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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. 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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## Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

: No specific treatment.

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Specific treatments

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

### **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.

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## 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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## For emergency responders:

If specialized 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 nonemergency personnel".

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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 materials 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.

# 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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

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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

**Industrial sector specific** 

: Not available.

solutions

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **8.1 Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
☑methyl sulfoxide	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).
	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
N,N-dimethylacetamide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 36 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 35 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 33 flig/fli 8 flours.
IN D. W. K.	• •
I,N-Dimethylformamide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
I-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 120 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 60 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
	1,1,

## **Biological exposure indices**

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
N,N-dimethylacetamide	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022) BEI: 30 mg/g creatinine, N-methylacetamide [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
N,N-Dimethylformamide	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022)  BEI: 30 mg/l, total N-methylformamide [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.  BEI: 30 mg/l, N-acetyl-S-(N-methylcarbamoyl) cysteine [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022) BEI: 100 mg/l, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl- 2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

### **8.2 Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

**Environmental exposure** controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- : 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.

### **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.

**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.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : 18.4°C (65.1°F)

Boiling point, initial boiling : 189°C (372.2°F)

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 95°C (203°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 2.6%

limit/flammability limit : Upper: 28.5%

Vapor pressure : 0.0049 kPa (0.037 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.101 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

water Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 215°C (419°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

## 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 oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dimethyl sulfoxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	40000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14500 mg/kg	-
N,N-dimethylacetamide	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2475 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
N,N-Dimethylformamide	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3421 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1948 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	>5.1 mg/l	4 hours
		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dimethyl sulfoxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
•	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
N,N-dimethylacetamide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
·	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
				mg	
N,N-Dimethylformamide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Skin**: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Sensitization** 

Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Classification** 

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
N,N-dimethylacetamide N,N-Dimethylformamide	-	2B 2A	-

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
N,N-dimethylacetamide N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
N,N-dimethylacetamide	Category 2	-	liver

## **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

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

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

## **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Dimethyl sulfoxide	14500	40000	N/A	N/A	N/A
N,N-dimethylacetamide	4300	2240	N/A	11	N/A
N,N-Dimethylformamide	4000	1500	N/A	11	N/A
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	3914	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

## **12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl sulfoxide	Acute LC50 25000 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 34000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva lactuca	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
N,N-Dimethylformamide	Acute EC50 14.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
_	Acute EC50 7100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Embryo	30 days
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Dimethyl sulfoxide	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	31 % - Not	readily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Dimethyl sulfoxide N,N-dimethylacetamide N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-		-  -  -		Not rea Readily Readily	,

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Dimethyl sulfoxide	-1.35	3.16	low
N,N-dimethylacetamide	-0.77	-	low
N,N-Dimethylformamide	-1.01	0.79	low
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	low

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# Section 12. Ecological information

**12.4 Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

# Section 14. Transport information

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / : Not regulated.

**IATA** 

**Additional information** 

**DOT Classification** 

: Reportable quantity 25510.2 lbs / 11581.6 kg [2778.9 gal / 10519.2 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

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

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

: TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: 2-Ethoxyethanol; 2-Methoxyethanol TSCA 8(a) PAIR: N,N-dimethylacetamide; Formamide; Tetrahydrothiophene-1,1-dioxide

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

: Not listed

: Listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

**Class II Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals** : Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** : Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B Classification

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B** 

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

## **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Dimethyl sulfoxide	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
N,N-dimethylacetamide	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
N,N-Dimethylformamide	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### **State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed. **New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE;

DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE; 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

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# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including N, N-Dimethylacetamide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including N,N-Dimethylformamide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene Glycol, N-methylpyrrolidone, Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether and Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www. P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
N, N-Dimethylacetamide	-	-
N,N-Dimethylformamide	-	-
Ethylene Glycol	-	Yes.
N-methylpyrrolidone	-	Yes.
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	-	Yes.
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	-	Yes.

### **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**

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

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

**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted. Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted. **Thailand** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Turkey** : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted. **Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

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## Section 16. Other information

## Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

## **History**

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Notice to reader

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