Section 1. Identification

Product identifier: QC Solution - AOAC Method 2007.01, Part Number 5190-0503
Part no.: 5190-0503
Material uses: Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
1 x 1 ml
Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal Word</th>
<th>Hazard Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H225</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H312</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H332</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H400</td>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H412</td>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazard identification

Response:
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
- P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- 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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>80 - 100</td>
<td>75-05-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>115-86-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

**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 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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:
Wash with plenty of soap and 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/09/2021  Date of previous issue : 03/30/2021  Version : 6.1
Section 4. First-aid measures

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.

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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Eye contact:

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

Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

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

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.

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

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. 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 thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- cyanides

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. 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.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store between the following temperatures: 18 to 25°C (64.4 to 77°F). 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 34 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 67 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 60 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 101 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 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.

### Individual protection 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

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: Aromatic.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point: -48°C (-54.4°F)
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range: 81 to 82°C (177.8 to 179.6°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 5.56°C (42°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit: Lower: 4.4%
Upper: 16%
Vapor pressure: 13.3 kPa (100 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density: 1.4 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 0.786
Density: 0.786 g/cm³
Solubility: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Miscible with water: Yes.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature: 523.89°C (975°F)
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.
- Particle characteristics
  - Median particle size: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability: The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
  - Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17100 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2460 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;7900 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 uL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver peripheral nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**
Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**
Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled.
- **Skin contact**: Harmful in contact with skin.
- **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**
- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: No specific data.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QC Solution - AOAC Method 2007.01, Part Number 5190-0503</td>
<td>500.3</td>
<td>1100.7</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information: Adverse symptoms may include the following: May cause headache, weakness, dizziness, shortness of breath, cyanosis, rapid heart beat, unconsciousness and possible death.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1600000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.51 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 320 to 560 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.53 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 50 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 134.1 ng/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oryzias latipes - Larvae</td>
<td>100 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)</td>
<td>70 % - Readily - 21 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Activated sludge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI</td>
<td>83 to 94 % - Readily - 28 days</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td>301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI</td>
<td>83 to 94 % - Readily - 28 days</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mobility in soil

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**: Not available.

#### Other adverse effects

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

**TDG / IMDG / IATA**: Not regulated.

**Additional information**

**Remarks**: De minimis quantities

**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 to IMO instruments**: Not available.
Section 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian lists**
- **Canadian NPR** : The following components are listed: acetonitrile
- **CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**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.
- **UNEP 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.
- **Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan** :
  - Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.
  - 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** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- **Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

**History**
- **Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/09/2021
- **Date of previous issue** : 03/30/2021
- **Version** : 6.1

**Key to abbreviations**
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- N/A = Not available
Section 16. Other information
UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**References**
Not available.

**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.