**Section 1. Identification**

1.1 Product identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Tricaprin Internal Standard Number 2 for Biodiesel, Part Number 5982-0025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part no.</td>
<td>5982-0025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validation date</td>
<td>1/27/2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Material uses | Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use 5 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

| H225 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| H302 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| H312 | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 |
| H332 | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| H319 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| H351 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| H336 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

2.2 GHS label elements

| Hazard pictograms | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal word</th>
<th>Danger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 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. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. |

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

**Storage**: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>110-86-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Causes serious eye irritation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Harmful in contact with skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pain or irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>watering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>redness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nausea or vomiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>headache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>drowsiness/fatigue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dizziness/vertigo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unconsciousness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Skin contact                 | No specific data.                            |
| Ingestion                    | No specific data.                            |

4.3 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

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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. 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

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. 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".

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. 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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 4°C (39.2°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. Store locked up. 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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

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.

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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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Colorless.

Odor: Unpleasant.

Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point: -42°C (-43.6°F)

Boiling point: 115°C (239°F)

Flash point: Closed cup: 18.67°C (65.6°F)

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Lower: 1.8%

Upper: 12.4%

Vapor pressure: 2.7 kPa (20 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density: 2.72 [Air = 1]

Relative density: 0.978

Density: 0.978 g/cm³

Solubility: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

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

Auto-ignition temperature: 250°C (482°F)

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not 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.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
- Oxidizing materials
- Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and moisture.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<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>Pyridine</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>9010 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</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>Pyridine</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness
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.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
Section 11. Toxicological information

<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>Tricaprin Internal Standard Number 2 for Biodiesel, Part Number 5982-0025</td>
<td>898.3</td>
<td>1129.1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>1120</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Narcotic effects: central nervous system depression, nausea or vomiting, headache, kidney abnormalities. Over-exposure may cause serious liver disorders.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>Acute EC50 110000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Selenastrum sp.</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 182000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 520000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia pulex</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 260000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogPow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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
Section 13. Disposal considerations

cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>110-86-1</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1282</td>
<td>UN1282</td>
<td>UN1282</td>
<td>UN1282</td>
<td>UN1282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Pyridine solution</td>
<td>PYRIDINE solution</td>
<td>PIRIDINA solution</td>
<td>PYRIDINE solution</td>
<td>Pyridine solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

Remarks: Excluded Quantity

DOT Classification : Reportable quantity 1008.1 lbs / 457.7 kg [123.63 gal / 468 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity No.


Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.

Special provisions IB2, T4, TP2

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-D


## Section 14. Transport information

**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

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

**U.S. Federal regulations**: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

- **Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**: Not listed
- **DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**: Not listed
- **DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**: Not listed

**SARA 302/304 Classification**

- **Composition/information on ingredients**: Not applicable.

**SARA 304 RQ**: Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312 Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 313**

**Date of issue**: 01/27/2021
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>110-86-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>110-86-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PYRIDINE
New York : The following components are listed: Pyridine
New Jersey : The following components are listed: PYRIDINE
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PYRIDINE

California Prop. 65

⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to Pyridine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): 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 : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

Date of issue : 01/27/2021
Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue: 01/27/2021
Date of previous issue: 04/30/2018
Version: 7

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
N/A = Not available
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>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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