Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Test Standard, HP-FFAP (Capillary/Megabore), Part Number 8500-6813
Part no.: 8500-6813
Validation date: 9/29/2021

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H225</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H336</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: ![ Flame icon ] ![ Exclamation mark icon ]

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: 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.


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>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetophenone</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>98-86-2</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 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.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Date of issue: 09/29/2021
Section 4. First aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pain or irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>watering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>redness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nausea or vomiting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>headache</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>drowsiness/fatigue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dizziness/vertigo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unconsciousness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin contact**

**Ingestion**

**Inhalation**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Nausea or vomiting
- Headache
- Drowsiness/fatigue
- Dizziness/vertigo
- Unconsciousness

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.

**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.

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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide

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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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

For non-emergency personnel

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".

#### For emergency responders

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Recommendations**: Industrial applications, Professional applications.
Section 7. Handling and storage

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>
</table>
| Ethyl acetate   | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).  
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
|                 | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).  
|                 | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 49 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021).  
|                 | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  |

acetophenone

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.

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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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**: Clear. Colorless.
- **Odor**: Fruity. Ether-like.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point**
- -84°C (-119.2°F)

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range**
- 73°C (163.4°F)

**Flash point**
- Closed cup: -3°C (26.6°F)

**Evaporation rate**
- >6 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability**
- Not applicable.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit**
- Lower: 2%
  - Upper: 11.5%

**Vapor pressure**
- 7.9 kPa (36.7 mm Hg)

**Relative vapor density**
- 3 [Air = 1]

**Solubility**
- Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**Miscible with water**
- Yes.

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

**Auto-ignition temperature**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentadecane</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>392</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexadecane</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Decomposition temperature**
- Not available.

**Viscosity**
- Not available.

**Particle characteristics**
- Not applicable.

**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 : 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
Reducing materials, acids and alkalis.

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>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5620 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetophenone</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>3300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>815 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>acetophenone</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>750 ug</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>515 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion

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

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects
Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects
Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects
General
Carcinogenicity
Mutagenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue : 09/29/2021
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>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>5620</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>70.63</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetophenone</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>3300</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Selenastrum sp.</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Heteropeustes fossilis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo</td>
<td>32 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetophenone</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1000 µg/l</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella vulgaris - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 155000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute NOEC 24.8 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 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>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetophenone</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetophenone</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>0.4749</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) | : 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 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>Ethyl acetate (I); Acetic acid ethyl ester (I)</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U112</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

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA

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

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

U.S. Federal regulations:
- TSCA 8(a) PAIR: pentane
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Butyric acid
- Clean Water Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed

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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
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.
SARA 311/312
Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
                  EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
                  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Ethyl acetate   | ≥90| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
                  EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
                  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
                  HNOC - Defatting irritant |

State regulations
Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER
New York : The following components are listed: Ethyl acetate
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER

California Prop. 65
This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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 : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

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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 : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</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>

History

Date of issue : 09/29/2021
Date of previous issue : 05/21/2021
Version : 6.1

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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