SAFETY DATA SHEET
Testmix, Part Number CP0031

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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : Testmix, Part Number CP0031
Part no. : CP0031

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 vials

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Agilent Technologies Manufacturing GmbH & Co. KG
Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8
76337 Waldbronn
Germany
0800 603 1000
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : pdl-msds_author@agilent.com

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

\n\n\n\n
H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)
H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD
H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD
H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P391 - Collect spillage.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Hazardous ingredients: - cyclohexane

Supplemental label elements: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cyclohexane             | EC: 203-806-2  
CAS: 110-82-7  
Index: 601-017-00-1 | ≥90 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
STOT SE 3, H336  
Asp. Tox. 1, H304  
Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)  
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1][2] |
| 2,6-xylenol             | EC: 209-400-1  
CAS: 576-26-1  
Index: 604-006-00-X | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 3, H301  
Acute Tox. 3, H311  
Skin Corr. 1B, H314  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| 2,6-xylidine            | EC: 201-758-7  
CAS: 87-62-7  
Index: 612-161-00-X | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302  
Acute Tox. 4, H312  
Acute Tox. 4, H332  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Carc. 2, H351  
STOT SE 3, H335  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411  
Aquatic Life Chronic 2, H412  
Acute Tox. 4, H302 | [1][2] |
| naphthalene             | EC: 202-049-5 | ≤0.3 | | |
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| CAS: 91-20-3               | Carc. 2, H351          |
| Index: 601-052-00-2       | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) |
|                           | Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) |
|                           | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[5] Substance of equivalent concern
[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
SECTION 4: First aid measures

**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**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

**Ingestion**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician**

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**

No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting 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

**Hazards from the substance or mixture**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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 vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours 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 with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products**

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
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 spill material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spill 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.

6.3 Methods and material 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.

Methods for cleaning up: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria:
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Notification and MAPP threshold</th>
<th>Safety report threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P5c</td>
<td>5000 tonne</td>
<td>50000 tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>100 tonne</td>
<td>200 tonne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations**

- Industrial sector specific solutions
- Not applicable.

**Industrial applications, Professional applications.**

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following:

- European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy)
- European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents)
- European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents)

Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**DNELs/DMELs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Oral</td>
<td>59.4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>206 mg/m³</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>206 mg/m³</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>412 mg/m³</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>412 mg/m³</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>700 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>700 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>700 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>700 mg/m³</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Dermal</td>
<td>1186 mg/</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Hand protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Ensure that all workers are trained in respirator use and that respirators are used as part of a workplace respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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.

### 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

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.

### Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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### Table: Exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>DNEL</th>
<th>Long term Dermal</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Systemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylenol</td>
<td>kg bw/day</td>
<td>2016 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kg bw/day</td>
<td>0.67 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.675 mg/m³</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 mg/m³</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.57 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PNECs

No PNECs available

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

**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**: 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

**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 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid. [Clear.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Ether-like. [Slight]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>7°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>81°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: -18°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>6.1 (butyl acetate = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Lower: 1.3% Upper: 8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>12.7 kPa [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>2.95 [Air = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.79 [Water = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.79 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(iess)</td>
<td>Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>245°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials

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>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>&gt;32880 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylenol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6240 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2325 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>296 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>840 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylidine</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;20 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>490 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (vapours) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>296000</td>
<td>6240</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylenol</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylidine</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</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>Naphthalene</td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>0.05 Ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin
Repetitive exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitiser
Conclusion/Summary
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylidine</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Testmix, Part Number CP0031</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation**
- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Ingestion**
- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Skin contact**
- Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Nausea or vomiting

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Irritation
  - Redness

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain or irritation
  - Watering
  - Redness

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure**
- Not available.

**Long term exposure**
- Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 4530 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 4000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Gadus morhua - Egg</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 50 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Uca punx - Adult</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus</td>
<td>60 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylene</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylidine</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>36.5 to 168</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

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

**Packaging**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 UN number</td>
<td>UN1145</td>
<td>UN1145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>CYCLOHEXANE solution</td>
<td>CYCLOHEXANE solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td></td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information
Remarks: De minimis quantities

ADR/RID: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- Hazard identification number 33
- Limited quantity 1 L
- Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- Emergency schedules F-E, S-D

IATA: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Restriction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cyclohexane</td>
<td>203-806-2</td>
<td>110-82-7</td>
<td>3, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>undecane</td>
<td>214-300-6</td>
<td>1120-21-4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dodecane</td>
<td>203-967-9</td>
<td>112-40-3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tridecane</td>
<td>211-093-4</td>
<td>629-50-5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.

Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c
E1

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>List name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAHs</td>
<td>POPs - Annex 3</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Europe: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan: 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.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1, H304</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of abbreviated H statements

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H301: Toxic if swallowed.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]
SECTION 16: Other information

- Acute Tox. 3
- Acute Tox. 4
- Aquatic Acute 1
- Aquatic Chronic 1
- Aquatic Chronic 2
- Asp. Tox. 1
- Carc. 2
- Eye Dam. 1
- Flam. Liq. 2
- Skin Corr. 1B
- Skin Irrit. 2
- STOT SE 3

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/06/2020
Date of previous issue : 14/05/2018
Version : 3

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