SAFETY DATA SHEET
Testmix, Part Number CP0031

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier: Testmix, Part Number CP0031
Part no.: CP0031
Material uses: Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
1 ml vials
Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

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

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
H225 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H315 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 - EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H351 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H335 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 2
H336 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 2
H304 - ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
H410 - AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Response:
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage:
- 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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>80 - 100</td>
<td>110-82-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylenol</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>576-26-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylidine</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>87-62-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First-aid measures

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**
- Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**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**

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

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
  - 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

**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

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

**Environmental precautions**: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Methods for cleaning up**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 swallow. Avoid breathing vapor 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cyclohexane     | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  
|                 | 8 hrs OEL: 344 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  
|                 | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
| 2,6-xylenol     | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  
|                 | 8 hrs OEL: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | 8 hrs OEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
| 2,6-xylidine    | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Skin sensitizer.  
|                 | TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor  
|                 | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.  
|                 | STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor  
|                 | TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor  
|                 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.  
|                 | 8 hrs OEL: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | 8 hrs OEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin.  
|                 | TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.  
|                 | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.  
|                 | TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.  
|                 | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin.  
|                 | TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.  

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Exposure Controls</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vapour and Aerosol Exposure

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** Absorbed through skin.
- 15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
- 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.
- 8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.
- 15 min OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).** Absorbed through skin.
- TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** Absorbed through skin.
- TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**
- TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
- TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.
- STEV: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
- STEV: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** Absorbed through skin.
- STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
- TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### 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.

### Environmental Exposure 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.

### 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.
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. [Clear.]
- **Color**: Colorless.
- **Odor**: Ether-like. [Slight]
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point/freezing point**: 7°C (44.6°F)
- **Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range**: 81°C (177.8°F)
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F)

- **Evaporation rate**: 6.1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flammability**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit**: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 8.4%

- **Density**: 0.79
- **Relative density**: 0.79 g/cm³
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- **Miscible with water**: No.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not applicable.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: 245°C (473°F)
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.
- **Particle characteristics**: Median particle size: Not applicable.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>&gt;32880 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat Male</td>
<td>6240 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat Female</td>
<td>1 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2325 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</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></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;20 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>490 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2,6-xylene

2,6-xylidine

naphthalene

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 0.05 Ml</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.

Classification
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylidine</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.</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>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylidine</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylidine</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>blood system, kidneys, liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>blood system, eyes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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 the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
  - 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

**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**

<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>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>6240</td>
<td>N/A</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>N/A</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>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**
### Section 12. Ecological information

<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></td>
<td>Acute EC50 4000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Gadus morhua - Egg</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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>2,6-xylenol</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>naphthalene</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - 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>

#### 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>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-xylenol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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-xylenol</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>

#### Mobility in soil

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

#### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

- **Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

TDG / IMDG / IATA: Not regulated.

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI

CEPA Toxic substances

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.
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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 09/29/2021
Date of previous issue: 06/09/2020
Version: 7
Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/29/2021
Date of previous issue : 06/09/2020
Version : 7

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
N/A = Not available
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>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</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) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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