## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Agilent Technologies

537.1 Internal primary dilution std, Part Number PFS-537-IPDS

### Section 1. Identification

Product identifier Part no.	<ul> <li>537.1 Internal primary dilution std, Part Number PFS-537-IPDS</li> <li>PFS-537-IPDS</li> </ul>
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	<ul> <li>Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use vial</li> <li>1 x 1.2 ml</li> </ul>
Supplier/Manufacturer	: Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd 679 Springvale Road Mulgrave Victoria 3170, Australia 1800 802 402
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994
Section 2 Hazard	d(s) identification

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

<u>Classification of the substance or mixture</u>	
H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H301	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
H311	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
H370	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1

**Hazard pictograms** 



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Signal word	DANGER	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>₩225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.</li> <li>H370 - Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve)</li> </ul>	)
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignit sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapour.</li> </ul>	ion
Response	₱308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doct	or.
Storage	Not applicable.	
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Supplemental label elemen		
Additional warning phrases	Not applicable.	

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### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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

### Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Methanol	≥90	67-56-1

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.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

<u>Description of necessary first aid measures</u>		
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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.	
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	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: 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. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>xts</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.	
Skin contact	: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.</li> </ul>	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	: No specific data.	

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### Section 4. First aid measures

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

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Formaldehyde.
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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>
Hazchem code	: •2WE

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ve 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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".

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmen pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).				
Methods and material for cor	tainment and cleaning up				
Methods for cleaning up	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and				

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

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: room temperature. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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.
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 meas	<u>ires</u>
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 0 Devoid	al and abamical properties and asfaty

# 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

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Flash point	: 🗭 losed cu	p: 9.7°C (49.5°F) [Based c	on solvent.]	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 64.7°C (14	48.5°F)		
Melting point/freezing point	: -98°C (-14	4.4°F)		
рН	: Not availa	ble.		
Odour threshold	: Not availa	ble.		
Odour	: Pungent.			
Colour	: Colourless	S.		
Physical state	: Liquid.			

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

:	Not available.			
1	Not applicable.			
:				
:				
1	1.11 [Air = 1]			
1	Not available.			
1	0.791 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]			
:	Media	Result		
	water	Soluble		
:	Yes.	1		
:	-0.77			
:	455°C (851°F)			
1	Not available.			
1	Not available.			

### 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 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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and acids. Acid Chlorides anhydride Alkali metal salt.
Hazardous decomposition	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

#### products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species		Dose		Exposure	
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LC50 Inhalation Vapour LC50 Inhalation Vapour		Rat Rat Rat Rat Rabbit		145000 ppm 83.84 mg/l		1 hours 1 hours 4 hours 4 hours -
	LD50 Oral		Rat		5600	mg/kg	-
rritation/Corrosion	<b>I-</b>					I_	
Product/ingredient name	Result	Spec		Score	•	Exposure	Observation
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritantRatEyes - Moderate irritantRatSkin - Moderate irritantRat		bit -			24 hours 10 mg 40 mg 24 hours 20 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	: Repeated exposure ma	ay cause	e skin dry	ness oi	<sup>-</sup> crack	ing.	
Eyes	: May cause eye irritation	n.					
Sensitisation Not available.							
<u>Mutagenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity	: Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity	: Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: Repeated or prolonged damage.	l exposı	ire to the	substa	nce ca	n produce r	eproductive syste
Teratogenicity							
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.						
Specific target organ toxic	ity (single exposure)						
Name		Cat	egory		Route xposi		Target organs
Methanol		Cat	egory 1	-			central nervous system (CNS),

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
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of exposure Potential acute health effects

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Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.</li> </ul>

optic nerve

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

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Delayed and immediate effec	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term ex	<u>posure</u>
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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 effe	2	
General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name		Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
₱37.1 Internal primary dilution std, Part Number PFS-537-IPDS Methanol	100.0 100		N/A N/A	3.0 3	N/A N/A

#### **Other information**

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: blurred or double vision, Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage. Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute EC50 2736 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> - Adult	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Egg Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methanol	-	-	Readily

### Section 12. Ecological information

## Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
万37.1 Internal primary dilution std, Part Number PFS-537-IPDS	-0.77	-	Low
Methanol	-0.77	<10	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 2 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. 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

	-		
	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL solution	METHANOL solution	Methanol solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
Packing group	11	П	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

#### **Additional information**

Remarks: Excepted Quantity

ADG	Hazchem code •2WE Special provisions 279
IMDG	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-D <u>Special provisions</u> 279
ΙΑΤΑ	<b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341. <b>Special provisions</b> A113

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### Section 14. Transport information

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

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Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	<u>Schedule</u>
	Restricted hazardous chemical [For spray painting if the substance contains more than 1% by volume]

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	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
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Version	: 2
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available

### Section 16. Any other relevant information

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE	Calculation method
EXPOSURE - Category 1	

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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