SAFETY DATA SHEET
Aflatoxin M1, Part Number TOX-UNI-AflaM1

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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Aflatoxin M1, Part Number TOX-UNI-AflaM1
Part no.: TOX-UNI-AflaM1

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 x 1 ml vial

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Agilent Technologies LDA UK Ltd.
5500 Lakeside Cheadle Royal Business Park,
Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 3GR
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0) 345 712 5292

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]
H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Category 2
H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) Category 4
H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) Category 4
H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) Category 4
H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION Category 2

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
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention
- P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response
- P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage
Not applicable.

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

Hazardous ingredients
- acetonitrile

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
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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>EC: 200-835-2&lt;br&gt;CAS: 75-05-8&lt;br&gt;Index: 608-001-00-3</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225&lt;br&gt;Acute Tox. 4, H302&lt;br&gt;Acute Tox. 4, H312&lt;br&gt;Acute Tox. 4, H332&lt;br&gt;Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td>[1] [2]</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, 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
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

**Hazardous combustion products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, cyanides.

**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.

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 spilt 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

**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**: 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

**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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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

Danger criteria

<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>
</tbody>
</table>

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Acetonitrile            | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).  
                        | STEL: 102 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
                        | STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.  
                        | TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.  
                        | TWA: 68 mg/m³ 8 hours.  |

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
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Oral</td>
<td>0.6 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>4.8 mg/m³</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>4.8 mg/m³</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>22 mg/m³</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Dermal</td>
<td>32.2 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>68 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>68 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>68 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>68 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>220 mg/m³</td>
<td>General population</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PNECs
No PNECs available

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

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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid. [Clear.]
- **Colour**: Colourless.
- **Odour**: Ether-like.
- **Odour threshold**: Not available.
- **Melting point/freezing point**: -48°C
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: 81 to 82°C (177.8 to 179.6°F)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.
- **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**: Lower: 3%  
  Upper: 16%
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: 2°C (35.6°F)  
  Auto-ignition temperature: 524°C (975.2°F)
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.
- **Solubility(ies)**: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- **Miscible with water**: Yes.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: 0.54 [25°C (77°F)]
- **Vapour pressure**: 9.9 kPa (73.98 mm Hg)
- **Evaporation rate**: 5 to 8 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Relative density**: 0.786 [25°C (77°F)]
- **Density**: 0.7826 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]
- **Vapour density**: 1.42 [Air = 1]
- **Oxidising properties**: Not available.

**Particle characteristics**
- **Median particle size**: Not applicable.

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.

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

- oxidising materials
- Incompatible with alkali metals, acids, alkalis.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17100 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2460 mg/kg</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>Aflatoxin M1, Part Number TOX-UNI-AflaM1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</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>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 uL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure
: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information: Adverse symptoms may include the following: May cause headache, weakness, dizziness, shortness of breath, cyanosis, rapid heart beat, unconsciousness and possible death.

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>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Acute LC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)</td>
<td>70 % - Readily - 21 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Activated sludge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aflatoxin M1, Part Number TOX-UNI-AflaM1

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aflatoxin M1, Part Number TOX-UNI-AflaM1</td>
<td>-0.54</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): 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.

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>UN1648</td>
<td>UN1648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ACETONITRILE solution</td>
<td>ACETONITRILE solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 14: Transport information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.4 Packing group</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional information**

**Remarks:** De minimis quantities

**ADR/RID**

- **Hazard identification number:** 33
- **Limited quantity:** 1 L
- **Tunnel code:** (D/E)

**IMDG**

- **Emergency schedules:** F-E, S-D

**IATA**


**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**
  - **Ingredient name**
    - (6aR-cis)-2,3,6a,9a-tetrahydro-9a-hydroxy-4-methoxycyclopenta[c]furo[3’,2’:4,5]furo[2,3-h][1]benzopyran-1,11-dione
  - **EC number:** 229-865-4
  - **CAS number:** 6795-23-9
  - **Restriction:** 28

**Label**

- **Not applicable.**

**Other EU regulations**

- **Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)**
  - **Air**
  - **Not applicable.**

- **Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)**
  - **Water**
  - **Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**
    - Not listed.

- **Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)**
  - Not listed.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

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.

UNEP Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/10/2021
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1
SECTION 16: Other information

### 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>Acute Tox. 4, H302</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H312</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H225</th>
<th>Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H312</td>
<td>Harmful in contact with skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H332</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| Acute Tox. 4            | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4         |
| Eye Irrit. 2            | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2            | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2      |

**Date of issue/Date of revision:** 11/10/2021

**Date of previous issue:** No previous validation

**Version:** 1

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