SAFETY DATA SHEET
Test Standard, Specs DB-1/DB-5 (Capillary), Part Number 200-0310

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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : Test Standard, Specs DB-1/DB-5 (Capillary), Part Number 200-0310
Part No. : 200-0310

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analytical chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
H225 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302 : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H315 : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
H350 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
H335 : SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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

2.2 Label elements
Hazard pictograms :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Flammable Liquid" /></td>
<td>Flammable Liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Warning" /></td>
<td>Warning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29/04/2016
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H350 - May cause cancer.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.

Response:
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage:
- P235 - Keep cool.

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

Hazardous ingredients:
- 1,2-Dichloroethane

Supplemental label elements:
- Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:
- Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements:
- Tactile warning of danger:
  - Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>EC: 203-458-1 CAS: 107-06-2 Index: 602-012-00-7</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

Type
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[5] Substance of equivalent concern

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

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.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.
Ingestion: No specific data.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Halogenated compounds
- Carbonyl halides

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 firefighters: 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: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 29/04/2016
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). 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 ingest.
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
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
unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
contamination.

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: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations
Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions
Not applicable.

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>
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 21 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
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs
No DNELs/DMELs available.

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.

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Colour: Clear.
- Odour: Chloroform.
- Odour threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point: -35.5°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: 83°C
- Flash point: Not available.
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Lower: 6.2% Upper: 16%
- Vapour pressure: 8.3 kPa [room temperature]
- Vapour density: 3.42 [Air = 1]
- Relative density: Not available.
- Solubility(ies): Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.
- Explosive properties: Not available.
- Oxidising properties: Not available.

9.2 Other information
No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
- oxidizing materials
- Incompatible with: metals.

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>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>500.8 mg/kg</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>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild 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>24 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>625 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 29/04/2016
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;443 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;433 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 180000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 111 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 115 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Pleuronectiformes</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 29000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae</td>
<td>32 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acute EC50**: 443 ppm - 433 mg/l - 180000 μg/l - 111 ppm - 115 mg/l - 29000 μg/l

**Acute LC50**: Not available.

**Chronic NOEC**: Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### 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>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LogP<sub>ow</sub>**: 1.45

**BCF**: 2

**Potential**: low

#### 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

- **PBT**: Not applicable.
- **vPvB**: Not applicable.

#### 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 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

Regulatory information

ADR/RID / IMDG / IATA: Not regulated.

Additional information: Remarks

De minimis quantities

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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Intrinsic property</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
<th>Date of revision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-dichloroethane; EDC</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8/22/2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Intrinsics of very high concern**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Intrinsic property</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
<th>Date of revision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane; EDC</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td>Candidate</td>
<td>ED/77/2011</td>
<td>12/19/2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Restricted to professional users.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 29/04/2016
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Europe inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Carcinogenic effects</th>
<th>Mutagenic effects</th>
<th>Developmental effects</th>
<th>Fertility effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-dichloroethane</td>
<td>Carc. 1B, H350</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**Danger criteria**

**Category**

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

**National regulations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>List name</th>
<th>Name on list</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-dichloroethane</td>
<td>UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL</td>
<td>1,2-dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride</td>
<td>Carc.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>List name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene dichloride (ISO); Borer-Sol; 1, 2-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Bichloroethane; EDC</td>
<td>Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)</td>
<td>Pesticide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**International lists**

**National inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td><strong>Japan inventory (ENCS):</strong> All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Japan inventory (ISHL):</strong> All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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]
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RN = REACH Registration Number

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>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1B, H350</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of abbreviations:
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H350: May cause cancer.

Full text of classifications:
- Acute Tox. 4, H302: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- Carc. 1B, H350: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
- Eye Irrit. 2, H319: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
- Flam. Liq. 2, H225: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
- Skin Irrit. 2, H315: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- STOT SE 3, H335: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision: 29/04/2016
Date of previous issue: No previous validation.
Version: 1

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