Section 1. Identification

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Pursuit XRs Si and Diol LC Columns with less than 10ml solvent

Part No.: A6004250X046, A6005100X020, A6006150T046S, A6006250C046S, A6005100X046, A6005050X020, A6101050X020, A6100250X046, A6006250R030S, A6006250X046

Validation date: 1/29/2016

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

Material uses:

- Analytical chemistry
- HPLC Column
- A6004250X046, Pursuit XRs 10 Si 250 x 4.6mm, 2.49 ml
- A6005100X020, Pursuit XRs 3u Si 100x2.0mm, 0.19ml
- A6006150T046S, Pursuit xRs 5 Si 150 x 4.6mm, 1.50 ml
- A6006250C046S, CHROMSEP PURSUIT XRS Si, 250X4.6MMX5UM, 2.49 ml
- A6005100X046, Pursuit XRs 3 Si 100 X 4.6mm, 1.00 ml
- A6005050X020, Pursuit XRs 3 Si 50 x 2.0mm, 0.09 ml
- A6101050X020, Pursuit XRs 3um Diol 50X20mm, 0.09 ml
- A6100250X046, Pursuit XRs 5um Diol 250 X 4.6mm, 2.49 ml
- A6006250R030S, Pursuit XRs 5 Si 250x030mm Repl, 1.06 ml
- A6006250X046, Pursuit XRs 5 Si 250X4.6mm, 2.49 ml

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H225</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H336</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 01/29/2016
Section 2. Hazards identification

H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictograms:

- Flammable liquid
- Eye irritation
- Inflamed lungs

Hazard statements:

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
- 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.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:

- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal:

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

Supplemental label elements:

- Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified:

- Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Substance/mixture: Mixture (encapsulated in article)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains: Organosilane bonded silica gel.
Note: To the best of our knowledge, the acute and chronic toxicological properties of bonded silica gels have not been investigated. This product contains synthetic amorphous silica, and should not be confused with crystalline silica such as quartz, cristobalite, or tridymite, or with diatomaceous earth or other naturally occurring forms of amorphous silica that frequently contain crystalline forms of silica.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

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

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

Skin contact:
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact:
Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
- dryness
- cracking

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

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

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

#### Recommendations

Industrial applications, Professional applications.

#### Industrial sector specific solutions

Not applicable.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Heptane         | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
|                 | TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
|                 | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
|                 | STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
|                 | **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
|                 | TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
|                 | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
|                 | STEL: 2000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
|                 | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**
|                 | TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours. |
|                 | TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. |
|                 | CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes. |
|                 | CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
|                 | **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**
|                 | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
|                 | TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Propan-2-ol     | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
|                 | STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. |
|                 | **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
|                 | TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
|                 | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
|                 | STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
|                 | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. |
|                 | TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. |
|                 | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
|                 | STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
|                 | **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
|                 | TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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, vapor 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 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.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid. (containing flammable liquid)
Color: Not available.
Odor: Ether-like.
Odor threshold: Not available.
PH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Boiling point: Not available.
- Flash point: Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Contains: Flammable liquid
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
- Vapor pressure: Not available.
- Vapor density: Not available.
- Relative density: Not available.
- Solubility: Mobile phase: Soluble; Stationary phase: Insoluble
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.

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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>103 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>48000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
# Section 11. Toxicological information

<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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin**
- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Sensitization**
- Not available.

**Mutagenicity**
- Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**
- Not available.

**Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reproductive toxicity**
- Not available.

**Teratogenicity**
- Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>kidneys</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pursuit XRs Si and Diol LC Columns with less than 10ml solvent</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Potential acute health effects**

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

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Skin contact
- Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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

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

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

#### Skin contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - dryness
  - cracking

#### Ingestion
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting

### Potential chronic health effects

#### General
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

#### Carcinogenicity
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Mutagenicity
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenicity
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Developmental effects
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Fertility effects
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>500000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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>Heptane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Crangon crangon</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l</td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Crangon crangon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>4.66</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

RCRA classification : U003, D001

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Date of issue : 01/29/2016
Section 14. Transport information

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

Regulatory information

DOT / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 313
Product name: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Heptane
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112
(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
Clean Air Act Section 602
Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602
Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals
(Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals
(Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Date of issue : 01/29/2016
Section 15. Regulatory information

| Massachusetts | The following components are listed: HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE); ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL |
| New York      | None of the components are listed.                                      |
| New Jersey    | The following components are listed: n-HEPTANE; HEPTANE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPA
| Pennsylvania  | The following components are listed: HEPTANE; 2-PROPA                   |
| California Prop. 65 | No products were found.                        |
| Canada inventory | Not determined.                                    |
| International regulations | Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. |
|                  | China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.       |
|                  | Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.         |
|                  | Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.         |
|                  | Korea inventory: Not determined.                                       |
|                  | Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted. |
|                  | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.             |
|                  | Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.                          |
|                  | Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted. |
|                  | Turkey inventory: Not determined.                                      |
|                  | Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed        |
|                  | Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed      |
|                  | Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed     |

Section 16. Other information

History

| Date of issue | 01/29/2016 |
| Date of previous issue | 11/21/2013 |
| Version | 2 |

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent’s state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.