

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 01/17/20 www.restek.com

2 Letter ISO country code/language code: US/EN

1. IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number / Product Name: Company: Address:

Phone#: Fax#: Emergency#:

Email: **Revision Number:** Intended use:

31004 / B/N Matrix Spike Mix **Restek Corporation** 110 Benner Circle Bellefonte, Pa. 16823 814-353-1300 814-353-1309 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) 703-527-3887 (Outside the US) www.restek.com 11 For Laboratory use only

2. HAZARD(S)IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Symbols:





GHS Classification:	Carcinogenicity Category 1B Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 1 Flammable Liquid Category 2 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Dust / Mist Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Dermal Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 3
GHS Signal Word:	Danger
GHS Hazard:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs.
GHS Precautions:	
Safety Precautions:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
First Aid Measures:	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Specific treatment see section 4. Rinse mouth.

Storage:	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use extinguishing media in section 5 for extinction. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container according to section 13 of the SDS.
Single Exposure Target Organs: Repeated Exposure Target Organs:	Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - STOT SE 1: H370 Causes damage to organs. (C >= 10 %; No information to prove exclusion of certain routes of exposure); Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - STOT SE 2: H371 May cause damage to organs. (3 % <= C <10 %; Concentration limits for acute toxicity cannot be translated into GHS from the DSD especially when minimum classifications are given) Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure - STOT RE 2: H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Minimum classification, No information to prove exclusion of certain routes of exposure)

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Chemical Name	CAS #	EINEC #	% Composition
methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	99.4
acenaphthene	83-32-9	201-469-6	0.1
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	203-400-5	0.1
pyrene	129-00-0	204-927-3	0.1
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	204-428-0	0.1
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	204-450-0	0.1
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	210-698-0	0.1

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately
Eyes:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.

5. FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used extinguish
	a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire. Use alcohol resistant
	foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a
	useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid. Use alcohol resistant
	foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful
	extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do Not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid.
Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:	Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Fire Fighting Methods and Protection:	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this
Hazardous Combustion Products:	material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment:	Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.
Methods for Clean-up:	Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions:	Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment
Storage Technical Measures and Conditions:	Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Keep away from sources of ignition

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

United States:					
Chemical Name	CAS No.	IDLH	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA Exposure Limit
methanol	67-56-1	6000 ppm IDLH	250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	150 ppm IDLH	None Known	10 ppm TWA	75 ppm TWA; 450 mg/m3 TWA
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Not established	None Known	Not established	No data available
n-nitroso-di-n- propylamine	621-64-7	Not established	None Known	Not established	No data available
Personal Protection: Engineering Measu			Local exhaust v	entilation is recommend	ed when generating excessive levels
Respiratory Protect	ion:		vapours from ha	andling or thermal proce tection may be required	5 5

Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms. If an exposure limit is exceeded or if an operator is experiencing symptoms of inhalation overexposure as explained in Section 3, provide respiratory protection. Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.

Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work

of

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance, color: Odor:	No data available
	Mild
Physical State:	Liquid
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Vapor Density:	1.1 (air = 1)
Boiling Point (°C):	174 °C at 760 mmHg (HSDB) 319.5 °C (with
	decomposition) 206 °C 64.7 °C at 760 mmHg (HSDB)
Melting Point (°C):	-98 °C
Flash Point (°F):	52

Eye Protection:

Skin Protection:

Flammability:	Highly Flammable
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	36
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	6
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	464 deg C
Decomposition Temperature (°C):	No data available
Specific Gravity:	0.791 - 0.792 g/cm3 at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available
Solubility:	Moderate; 50-99%
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol in water:	No data available
VOC % by weight:	99.6
Molecular Weight:	32.04

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.
Materials to Avoid / Chemical Incompatiability:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:	Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion
Target Organs Potentially Affected By Exposure:	Eyes, Central nervous system stimulation, Skin, GI
Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity:	Tract, Respiratory Tract None Known

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation:	Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.
Inhalation Toxicity:	Harmful! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)Methanol can cause central nervous system depression and overexposure can cause damage to the optic nerve resulting in visual impairment or blindness.
Skin Contact:	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
Eye Contact:	Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
Ingestion Irritation:	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Highly toxic and may be fatal if swallowed.
Ingestion Toxicity:	Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure and/or death.May be fatal if swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity:	Contains a probable or known human carcinogen.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:	Contains a known human reproductive and/or
	developmental hazard.
Inhalation:	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause
	moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue,
	nausea and headache.Harmful! Can cause systemic
	damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see
	"Target Organs)
Skin Contact:	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause
	moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not
	likely to cause permanent damage.
Ingestion:	Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure
	and/or death.

Component Toxicological Data: NIOSH:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	LD50/LC50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg
Toluene, 2,4-dinitro-	121-14-2	Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Rat 268 mg/kg
N-Nitrosodi-N-propylamine	621-64-7	Oral LD50 Rat 480 mg/kg
Methanol	67-56-1	Inhalation LC50 Rat 22500 ppm 8 h

Component Carcinogenic Data: OSHA:

Chemical Name	CAS No.			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	Present		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Present		
N-Nitrosodi-N-propylamine	621-64-7	Present		
ACGIH:				
Chemical Name	CAS No.			
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with		
		Unknown Relevance to Humans		
NIOSH:				
Chemical Name	CAS No.			
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	potential occupational carcinogen		
NTP:				
Chemical Name	CAS No.			
No data available				
IARC:		One we bla		
Chemical Name Monograph 73 [1999];	CAS No. 106-46-7	Group No. Group 2B		
Supplement 7 [1987]	100-40-7	Cloup 2D		
Monograph 65 [1996]	121-14-2	Group 2B		
Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph	621-64-7	Group 2B		
17 [1978]				
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATIO	N			
Overview:		Moderate ecological hazard. This product may be dangerous		
		to plants and/or wildlife.		
Mobility:		No data		
Persistence:		No data No data		
Bioaccumulation: Degradability:		Biodegrades slowly.		
Ecological Toxicity Data:		No data available		
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION	-			
Waste Description of Spent Pro-	duct:	Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.Mixing		
		spent or discarded material with other materials may render the mixture hazardous. Perform a hazardous		
		waste determination on mixtures.		
Disposal Methods:		Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local,		
		or Provincial regulations.		
Waste Disposal of Packaging:		Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial		
		Environmental Regulations.		
14. TRANSPORTATION INFORM	ATION			
United States:				
DOT Proper Shipping Name:		Methanol		
UN Number: Hazard Class:		UN1230		
Packing Group:		3 II		
International:				
IATA Proper Shipping Name:		Methanol		
UN Number: Hazard Class:		UN1230 3(6.1)		
Packing Group:		S(0.1)		

Marine Pollutant: No

Chemical Name	CAS#	Marine Pollutant	Severe Marine Pollutant
No data available			

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States:					
Chemical Name	CAS#	CERCLA	SARA 313	SARA EHS 313	TSCA
methanol	67-56-1	Х	Х	-	Х
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	Х	Х	-	Х
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Х	Х	-	Х
n-nitroso-di-n- propylamine	621-64-7	Х	Х	-	х

The following chemicals are listed on CA Prop 65:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	Prop 65 Cancer
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Prop 65 Cancer
N-Nitrosodi-N-propylamine	621-64-7	Prop 65 Cancer
Methanol	67-56-1	Prop 65 Devolop Tox
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Prop 65 Rep Male

State Right To Know Listing:

Chemical Name	CAS#	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	California
methanol	67-56-1	Х	Х	Х	Х
acenaphthene	83-32-9	Х	Х	Х	Х
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	Х	Х	Х	Х
pyrene	129-00-0	Х	Х	Х	Х
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	Х	Х	Х	Х
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Х	Х	Х	Х
n-nitroso-di-n-	621-64-7	Х	Х	Х	Х
propylamine					

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prior Version Date:	09/14/18
Other Information:	Any changes to the SDS compared to previous versions are marked by a vertical line in front of the concerned paragraph.
References:	No data available
Disclaimer:	Restek Corporation provides the descriptions, data and information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. It is provided for your guidance only. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, Restek Corporation recommends you perform an assessment to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. No warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including fitness for a particular purpose, are made regarding products described, data or information set forth. In no case shall the descriptions, information, or data provided be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale. Further, the descriptions, data and information furnished hereunder are given gratis. No obligation or liability for the description, data and information given are assumed. All such being given and accepted at your risk.