SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier EPA Method 8330 Explosives Mixture - 2

Other means of identification

Item M-EPA8330EXP2AH1 For Laboratory Use Only Recommended use

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Chem Service, Inc. Company name 660 Tower Lane **Address**

West Chester, PA 19380

United States

Toll Free 800-452-9994 **Telephone**

Direct 610-692-3026

Website www.chemservice.com E-mail info@chemservice.com

Emergency phone number Chemtrec US 800-424-9300

exposure

Chemtrec outside US +1 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 3 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Reproductive toxicity Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1

Not classified. **Environmental hazards OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash 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.

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Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

99.92% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 99.92% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetonitrile		75-05-8	49.96
Methanol		67-56-1	49.96
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene		99-35-4	0.01
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene		118-96-7	0.01
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		121-14-2	0.01
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene		35572-78-2	0.01
Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triaz ne	i	121-82-4	0.01
m-Dinitrobenzene		99-65-0	0.01
Nitrobenzene		98-95-3	0.01
Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine	7	2691-41-0	0.01

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Convulsions. Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
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Components	Type	Value	
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7)	PEL	1.5 mg/m3	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)	PEL	1.5 mg/m3	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	PEL	70 mg/m3 40 ppm	
m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3 200 ppm	
Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
,		1 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	3		
Components	Туре	Value	
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3, 5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)	TWA	0.15 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

Components	Туре	Value	
Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)	TWA	1 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	34 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3, 5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	
m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
		1 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological E	Exposure Indices
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Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)	1.5 %	Methemoglobin	Hemoglobin in blood	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7) Can be absorbed through the skin. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2) Can be absorbed through the skin. Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Can be absorbed through the skin. Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4) Can be absorbed through the skin. m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0) Can be absorbed through the skin. Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin. Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7) Skin designation applies. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2) Skin designation applies. Skin designation applies. Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Skin designation applies. Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4) Skin designation applies. m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0) Skin designation applies. Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7) 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2) Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4) m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2) Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4) Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7)

m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7)

2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)

Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4)

m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7)Can be absorbed through the skin.2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)Can be absorbed through the skin.m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)Can be absorbed through the skin.Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Not available.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -144.04 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 148.46 °F (64.7 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 42.0 °F (5.6 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

36 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 143.85 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 867.2 °F (464 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 0.78736 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing propertiesNot oxidizing.Percent volatile99.93 % estimatedSpecific gravity0.79 estimatedVOC99.94 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs

through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Skin contactToxic in contact with skin.Eye contactCauses serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Convulsions. Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may

include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed.

Components Species Test Results

2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 268 mg/kg

Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 100 mg/kg

Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 760 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Components Species Test Results

Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (CAS 2691-41-0)

<u>Acute</u> Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 634.12 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

12. Ecological information

EcotoxicityThe product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components

Species

Test Results

Components		Species	Test Results
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (CAS	99-35-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.63 - 3.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)	0.34 - 0.43 mg/l, 96 hours
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 1	18-96-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	11.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	1.6 mg/l, 96 hours
2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121	I-14-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	22.5 - 30.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	10 - 60 mg/l, 96 hours
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene ((CAS 35572-78-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	5 - 15 mg/l, 96 hours

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^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Components **Species Test Results**

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Aquatic

LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours Fish

Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4)

Aquatic

EC50 Scud (Gammarus fasciatus) Crustacea > 100 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 2 - 7.1 mg/l, 96 hours

m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 24 - 31.4 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 1.2 - 2.3 mg/l, 96 hours

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours Water flea (Daphnia magna) Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 25.6 - 42 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 36 - 49 mg/l, 96 hours

Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (CAS 2691-41-0)

Aquatic

EC50 Crustacea Scud (Gammarus fasciatus) > 32 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 8.8 - 26 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene

1.1 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene 1.6 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 1.98 Acetonitrile -0.34Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine 0.87 m-Dinitrobenzene 1.49 Methanol -0.77Nitrobenzene 1.85

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation

potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of **Disposal instructions**

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste Hazardous waste code

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Acetonitrile RQ = 10008 LBS, Methanol RQ = 10008 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group ||

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)

Not established.

Allowed with restrictions.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group ||
Environmental hazards

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



Material name: EPA Method 8330 Explosives Mixture - 2

SDS US



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (CAS 99-35-4)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (CAS 99-35-4)Listed.2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)Listed.Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)Listed.m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)Listed.Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)Listed.Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3) 1000 LBS OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1000	10000		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	49.96	
Methanol	67-56-1	49.96	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2) Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7) Listed: December 19, 2008

Material name: EPA Method 8330 Explosives Mixture - 2

SDS US

2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2) Listed: July 1, 1988 Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3) Listed: August 26, 1997

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2) Listed: August 20, 1999

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)Listed: August 20, 1999m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)Listed: July 1, 1990Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)Listed: March 30, 2010

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (CAS 118-96-7) 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS 121-14-2)

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 121-82-4)

m-Dinitrobenzene (CAS 99-65-0)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Nitrobenzene (CAS 98-95-3)

Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (CAS 2691-41-0)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

 Issue date
 01-12-2022

 Revision date
 01-12-2022

Version # 02

United States & Puerto Rico

NFPA ratings Health: 4

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Material name: EPA Method 8330 Explosives Mixture - 2

SDS US

No

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