### Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>Initial calibration verification standard part A, Part Number 190064900A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part No.</td>
<td>190064900A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Analytical chemistry.
500 ml

**Supplier/Manufacturer**

Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd  
679 Springvale Road  
Mulgrave  
Victoria 3170, Australia  
1800 802 402

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**

CHEMTREC®: (61)-290372994

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

- P314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
- H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**

![Hazard pictogram](image)

**Signal word**

DANGER

**Hazard statements**

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**

- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

- P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
- P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
- P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage**

- P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal**

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

**Supplemental label elements**

- Not applicable.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>(w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric acid</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤30</td>
<td>7697-37-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of necessary first aid measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of necessary first aid measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of necessary first aid measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of necessary first aid measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of necessary first aid measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential acute health effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causes serious eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causes severe burns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

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

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.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

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.

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.

Hazchem code: 2X

Remark: Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on prolonged contact with metals such as aluminium, tin, lead and zinc.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spill material. Do not breathe 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".

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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Separate from alkalis. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name | Exposure limits
--- | ---
Nitric acid | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 5.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
Calcium carbonate | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.

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

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Clear.]

Colour: Light

Odour: Odourless.

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: <2

Melting point: 0°C (32°F)

Boiling point: 100°C (212°F)

Flash point: Not available.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapour pressure: Not available.

Vapour density: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density : 1
Density : 1 g/cm³
Solubility : Easily 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
   alkalis
   incompatible with: metals.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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>Nitric acid</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2500 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6450 mg/kg</td>
<td></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>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 750 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitisation
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

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

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

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

Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 180000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 72 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;56000 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia affinis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water</td>
<td>-Adult</td>
<td>28 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

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

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>Nitric acid</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposal methods</th>
<th>The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional information</th>
<th>Special provisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>223, 274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN number</strong></td>
<td>UN3264</td>
<td>UN3264</td>
<td>UN3264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (nitric acid)</td>
<td>CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (nitric acid)</td>
<td>Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (nitric acid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport hazard class(es)</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong></td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental hazards</strong></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional information</strong></td>
<td>Hazchem code 2X, Special provisions 223, 274</td>
<td>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B, Special provisions 223, 274</td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841 Special provisions A3, A803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**: Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**: 6

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**: No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations**

- Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**
Not listed.

**International lists**

**National inventory**

- **Canada**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **China**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Europe**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan**: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
- **Malaysia**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines**: Not determined.
- **Republic of Korea**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Turkey**: Not determined.
- **United States**: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History**

- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 25/04/2016
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- **Version**: 3

**Key to abbreviations**

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1, H314</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**References**

Not available.

*Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.*

**Notice to reader**

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