SAFETY DATA SHEET

2X Hi-RPM Hybridization Buffer, 25 ml, Part Number 5190-0403

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>:</th>
<th>2X Hi-RPM Hybridization Buffer, 25 ml, Part Number 5190-0403</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part no.</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>5190-0403</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Material uses               | : | 25 ml 2X Hi-RPM Hybridization Buffer 5188-6415                  |

| 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

- **H315**: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- **H318**: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- **H335**: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
- **H373**: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, thyroid) - Category 2
- **H402**: SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
- **H412**: LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

| Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 10 - 30% |
| Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 10 - 30% |
| Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 10 - 30% |
| Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 17.9% |

GHS label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard pictograms</th>
<th>:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Signal word

- **DANGEROUS**

Hazard statements

- **H318**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **H315**: Causes skin irritation.
- **H335**: May cause respiratory irritation.
- **H373**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, thyroid)
- **H412**: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Prevention
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- 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

Additional warning phrases
- Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
- None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture
- Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium chloride</td>
<td>≤12</td>
<td>7447-41-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>≤6.4</td>
<td>2044-56-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether</td>
<td>≤6.4</td>
<td>9002-93-1</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

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact
- 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.

Inhalation
- 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 wristband. 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.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. 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.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: May cause respiratory irritation.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
- **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: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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
- nitrogen oxides
- sulfur oxides
- halogenated compounds
- 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.

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 spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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

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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Section 7. Handling and storage

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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium chloride</td>
<td>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2017).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Li) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEAK: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Li), 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls
Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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.

Colour: Yellow. [Light]

Odour: Not available.

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: 6.1

Melting point: Not available.

Boiling point: Not available.

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.

Relative density: Not available.

Solubility: 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: May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.

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>Lithium chloride</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5.57 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1629 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1488 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>526 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1800 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>Lithium chloride</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 10 micro liters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 micro liters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitisation
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary: 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>Lithium chloride</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</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>Lithium chloride</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and thyroid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

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

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>watering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>coughing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pain or irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blistering may occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stomach pains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Long term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potential chronic health effects

- **General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **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>2583.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>9381.9 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>16.33 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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>Lithium chloride</td>
<td>Acute EC50 112 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 249 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 17000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Ptychocheilus lucius - Swim-up</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether</td>
<td>Acute NOEC 25 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute NOEC 63.4 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute NOEC 59.4 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5.85 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia rigaudi - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4500 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</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>Lithium chloride</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether</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>Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether</td>
<td>4.86</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>) | Not available. |

Other adverse effects

| : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

ADG / IMDG / IATA

Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

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.

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Section 14. Transport information

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
Not regulated.

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia: Not determined.
Canada: Not determined.
China: Not determined.
Europe: Not determined.
Malaysia: Not determined.
New Zealand: Not determined.
Philippines: Not determined.
Republic of Korea: Not determined.
Taiwan: Not determined.
Thailand: Not determined.
Turkey: Not determined.
United States: Not determined.
Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

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**Section 16. Any other relevant information**

**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
- **MARPOL** = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- **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 Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373 (cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, thyroid)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 3, H402</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notice to reader**

- Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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