Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Dispersive SPE - Vet Drugs in Foods, Part Number 5982-4950
Part no.: 5982-4950
Validation date: 10/23/2018

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

Material uses: Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
15 ml x 50 tubes

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

H401 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
H411 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: > 60%

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: No signal word.
Hazard statements: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response: P391 - Collect spillage.
Storage: Not applicable.
Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Date of issue: 10/23/2018
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium sulphate</td>
<td>≥75 - ≤90</td>
<td>7757-82-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains: Organosilane bonded silica gel

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

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Section 4. First aid measures

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

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing

**Skin contact**
- No specific data.

**Ingestion**
- No specific data.

4.3 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- This material is toxic 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
  - metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**
- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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.

7.2 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium sulphate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid. [Powder.]
Color: White.
Odor: Not available.
Odor threshold: Not available.
P pH: Not applicable.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor 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

10.1 Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid: No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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>Sodium sulphate</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;158 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
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)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Date of issue: 10/23/2018
Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

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
Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium sulphate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1900000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Navicula seminulum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 1430 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 332 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2220 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1194 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 56000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic EC10 700 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 205 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Egg</td>
<td>31 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (K&lt;sub&gt;OC&lt;/sub&gt;)</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>: Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

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

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

Date of issue: 10/23/2018
Section 14. Transport information

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
- No listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances
- No listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances
- No listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)
- No listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)
- No listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ
- Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification
- Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C18EC</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSA</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts
- The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION)

New York
- None of the components are listed.

New Jersey
- None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania
- The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION)

International regulations

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

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Date of issue: 10/23/2018
Section 15. Regulatory information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Japan         | Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.  
                 Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted. |
| Malaysia      | Not determined                    |
| New Zealand   | Not determined                    |
| Philippines   | Not determined                    |
| Republic of Korea | Not determined                |
| Taiwan        | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Thailand      | Not determined                    |
| Turkey        | All components are listed or exempted. |
| United States | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Viet Nam      | Not determined                    |

Section 16. Other information

History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of issue</th>
<th>10/23/2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>11/22/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice to reader

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