SAFETY DATA SHEET

TFDA QuEChERS dSPE 15 mL Animal Origin, Part Number 5982-6665

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TFDA QuEChERS dSPE 15 mL Animal Origin, Part Number 5982-6665
Part no. : 5982-6665

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Agilent Technologies Manufacturing GmbH & Co. KG
Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8
76337 Waldbronn
Germany
0800 603 1000

E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : pdl-msds_author@agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(44)-870-8200418

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

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

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26/04/2018
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage
- P405 - Store locked up.

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

Hazardous ingredients
- Carbon black

Supplemental label elements
- Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
- Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements
- Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger
- Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards
- None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
- Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium sulphate</td>
<td>EC: 231-298-2</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS: 7487-88-9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC: 215-609-9</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS: 1333-86-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>EC: 215-609-9</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type
- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26/04/2018
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both 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

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 any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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: Firefighting 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

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Nitrogen oxides
- Sulfur oxides
- Metal oxide/oxides

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.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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 spilt material. Avoid breathing dust. 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".

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26/04/2018
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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

Storage: 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.

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>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended monitoring procedures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs
No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs
No PNECs available.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

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.

Environment 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid. [Powder.]

Colour: White.

Odour: Odourless.

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available.

Flash point: Not available.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available.
- Vapour pressure: Not available.
- Vapour density: Not available.
- Relative density: Not available.
- Solubility(ies): Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.
- Explosive properties: Not available.
- Oxidising properties: Not available.

9.2 Other information
No additional information.

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 oxidising materials.

Hydrogen fluoride (HF).

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>Carbon black</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;15400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

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

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and 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: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26/04/2018
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>Magnesium sulphate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 704 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 343560 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 1215 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella sp.</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 4.4 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 40 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Mogurnda mogurnda - Larvae</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic IC10 43 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella sp.</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic IC10 1.9 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 360 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on chemical experience, will degrade over very long period of time.

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

12.3 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>Carbon black</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| PBT | Not applicable. |
| vPvB | Not applicable. |

12.6 Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: 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.

Hazardous waste

Packaging: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

| Methods of disposal | The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. |
| Special precautions | 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**

| ADR/RID / IMDG / IATA | Not regulated. |
| Additional information | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |
| IATA | 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. |

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

- **Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**
  - None of the components are listed.
- **Substances of very high concern**
  - None of the components are listed.
- **Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**
  - Not applicable.

**Other EU regulations**

- **Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**
  - Not listed.
- **Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)**
  - Not listed.
- **Seveso Directive**
  - This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UNECCE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
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 : Not determined.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments might still be required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Suspected of causing cancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H412</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26/04/2018
Date of previous issue : 28/04/2017
Version : 2
Notice to reader
SECTION 16: Other information

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