SAFETY DATA SHEET

Agilent Technologies

5X Inlet Buffers

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 5X Inlet Buffers

Part no. : DNF-325-0075, DNF-325-0010, DNF-355-0125, DNF-355-0300, DNF-355-0500, NDF-450-0300

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

Identified uses : Analytical reagent.
DNF-325-0075 5x Inlet Buffer, 75mL
DNF-325-0010 5x Inlet Buffer, 10mL
DNF-355-0125 5x 930 dsDNA Inlet Buffer, 125mL
DNF-355-0300 5x 930 dsDNA Inlet Buffer, 300mL
DNF-355-0500 5x 930 dsDNA Inlet Buffer, 500mL
NDF-450-0300 5x 600mer DNA Inlet Buffer, 300mL

Uses advised against : None known.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH
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®: +353 1 901 4670

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]

H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Category 1A
H317	SKIN SENSITISATION	Category 1
H360FD	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	Category 1B
H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation)	Category 3

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 10 - 30%

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Contains 1.4% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Hazardous ingredients : triethylamine; boric acid and 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
triethylamine	EC: 204-469-4 CAS: 121-44-8 Index: 612-004-00-5	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 7.2 mg/l STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 1%	[1] [2]
boric acid	EC: 233-139-2	≤1	Repr. 1B, H360FD	-	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	CAS: 10043-35-3 Index: 005-007-00-2				[3]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4 Index: 613-326-00-9	<0.01	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Oral] = 285.5 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 242 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.11 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

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
[3] Substance with carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxicity properties

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. 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".

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).

6.3 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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Do not breathe vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
triethylamine	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)** Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 2 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 3 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m³. **EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m³.
boric acid	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [borate compounds inorganic]** Repr 1B. Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	
triethylamine	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	8.4 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	8.4 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	12.6 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	12.6 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	12.1 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	4.15 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	8.3 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	196 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	392 mg/kg bw/day
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	0.021 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	0.021 mg/m³
DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	0.027 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	0.043 mg/m³
DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	0.043 mg/m³
DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	0.053 mg/kg bw/day

PNECs

Not available.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/ flammability limit : Not available.

Flash point :

Ingredient name	Closed cup		Open cup	
	°C	Method	°C	Method
triethylamine	-7	-	-21.67	-

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : 7.15 to 7.55

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): Not available.

Solubility :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
triethylamine	54.00459	7.2	-	197.27	26.3	-
water	17.5	2.3	-	92.258	12.3	-

Relative density : Not available.

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Miscible with water : Yes.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Physical/chemical properties comments : 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 oxidising 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	
triethylamine	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	416 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	460 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	5.2 mg/l [4 hours]
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	3496 ppm [1 hours]
boric acid	Rabbit - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2.12 mg/l [4 hours]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50	285.5 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50	242 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	0.11 mg/l [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
5X Inlet Buffers	6897.0	20690.9	N/A	443.3	N/A
triethylamine	100	300	N/A	7.2	N/A
boric acid	5100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	285.5	242	N/A	N/A	0.11

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
boric acid	Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause skin sensitisation.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
triethylamine	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

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, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
boric acid	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	2100 µg/l [87 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	6000 µg/l [21 days]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	45.5 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	75 mg/l [96 hours]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	0.18 ppm [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	0.07 ppm [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	4.93 mg/l [98 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.044 mg/l [21 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result

SECTION 12: Ecological information

triethylamine	Aerobic	80.3% [29 days] - Readily	Aerobic
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	0% [28 days] - Not readily	-

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
boric acid	-	-	Not readily
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
triethylamine	1.45	<0.5 [OECD 305 C]	Low
boric acid	-1.09	-	Low
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.119	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
triethylamine	1.9	76.4134
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.7	54.9187

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
triethylamine	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
boric acid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	Yes

Mobility : Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
triethylamine	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
boric acid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
triethylamine	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
boric acid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conclusion/Summary Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

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

Packaging

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
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3265	UN3265	UN3265
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (triethylamine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (triethylamine)	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (triethylamine)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Hazard identification number** 80
Limited quantity 1 L
Special provisions 274
Tunnel code (E)

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B
Special provisions 274

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.
Special provisions A3, A803

14.6 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

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

Annex XIV

Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
boric acid	Toxic to reproduction	Recommended	6th recommendation	7/1/2015

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

None of the components are listed / The components are not impacted by a restriction

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

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

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 : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

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 : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
B = Bioaccumulative
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
M = Mobile
N/A = Not available
P = Persistent
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PMT = Persistent, Mobile and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
T = Toxic
vB = Very Bioaccumulative
vM = Very Mobile
vP = Very Persistent
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
vPvM = Very Persistent and Very Mobile

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360FD	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Notice to reader

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