SAFETY DATA SHEET
Dispersive SPE 2ml - Pigment Sample - EN

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : Dispersive SPE 2ml - Pigment Sample - EN
Part no. : 5982-5221, 5982-5221CH
Validation date : 9/25/2018

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use 2 ml 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
Comb. Dusts : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
H351 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H401 : AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
H412 : AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

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

2.2 GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : No Code(s) - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Section 2. Hazards identification

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.
Supplemental label elements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

2.3 Other hazards
Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

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>Magnesium sulphate</td>
<td>≥75 - ≤90</td>
<td>7487-88-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>1333-86-4</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.
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.

Date of issue: 09/25/2018
Section 4. First aid measures

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

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.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is toxic to aquatic life. 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
- metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized 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 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.

Date of issue: 09/25/2018
Section 7. Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 sector specific solutions

Not applicable.

Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredient name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Magnesium sulphate</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carbon black

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: Not available.
Odor: Odorless.
Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: Not available.
Solubility: Partially 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.

Date of issue: 09/25/2018
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 : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
- oxidizing materials
- Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.

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>

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

- **Inhalation**: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **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. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 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.

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**: 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity:

- **Acute toxicity estimates**: Not available.

Other information:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: diarrhea, nausea or vomiting, central nervous system depression.

Date of issue: 09/25/2018
Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 343560 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 1215 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella sp.</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 4.4 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna aestuarii</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 40 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Mogurnda mogurnda - Larvae</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>Chronic IC10 43 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella sp.</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic IC10 1.9 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna aestuarii</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 360 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate larvae</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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.

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.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA: Not regulated.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations:

- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed
- SARA 302/304: Not applicable.
- SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.
- SARA 311/312 Classification: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
  CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Date of issue: 09/25/2018
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSA Carbon black</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK

California Prop. 65

⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to Carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 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: All components are listed or exempted.
United States: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam: Not determined.
Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 09/25/2018
Date of previous issue : 06/28/2017
Version : 6

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.