

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ReNEWable Gas Purifier - Depleted Cartridge, Part Number G3440-69003-DEF

Section 1. Identification

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

Product identifier : ReNEWable Gas Purifier - Depleted Cartridge, Part Number G3440-69003-DEF
Part no. : G3440-69003-DEF

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

Material uses : Analytical chemistry.
 Sealed cartridge
 0.029 kg

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
 679 Springvale Road
 Mulgrave
 Victoria 3170, Australia
 1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Note * : Observe technical data sheet/instructions for use.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Classification of the substance or mixture

H251 SELF-HEATING SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES - Category 1
 H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
 H402 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 10 - 30%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: > 60%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 1 - 10%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : DANGER

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Hazard statements** : H251 - Self-heating: may catch fire.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P235 - Keep cool.
P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : H314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
P413 - Store bulk masses greater than 15 kg/33 lbs at temperatures not exceeding 100 °C/212 °F.
P407 - Maintain air gap between stacks.
P420 - Store away from other materials.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements**
- Additional warning phrases** : Not applicable.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Substance/mixture : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Zeolites	≥30 - ≤60	1318-02-1
Copper oxide, Activated	≤12	1317-38-0
Manganese dioxide, Activated	≤12	1313-13-9
Silicon dioxide	≥10 - ≤30	7631-86-9
aluminium oxide	≤10	1344-28-1
Disodium oxide	<5	1313-59-3
Calcium oxide	≤5	1305-78-8
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤3	14808-60-7

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Self-heating material. May catch fire. 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
metal oxide/oxides

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

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

Hazchem code : 1Y

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : 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. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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 bulk masses greater than 15 kg/33 lbs at temperatures not exceeding 100 °C/212 °F. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Store away from other materials. Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Zeolites	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Copper oxide, Activated	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (Cu) 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Manganese dioxide, Activated	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Dust

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Silicon dioxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust and fumes
aluminium oxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Calcium oxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory 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: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid.
Colour	: Not available.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour 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.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: This product, by reaction with air and without energy supply, is liable to self-heat and will ignite when in large amounts and after long periods of time. The spontaneous ignition temperature will be $\leq 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a volume of 450 litres.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: extended contact with air in bulk storage Reactions may include the following: risk of causing fire spontaneous flammability
Conditions to avoid	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zeolites	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5110 mg/kg	-
Copper oxide, Activated	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
Manganese dioxide, Activated	LD50 Oral	Rat	3478 mg/kg	-
Silicon dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	58.8 mg/l	4 hours
aluminium oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
Calcium oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>6040 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	2000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium oxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zeolites	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	7 days

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause 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

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2422.7 mg/kg 3.6 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zeolites Copper oxide, Activated	Chronic NOEC 200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Manganese dioxide, Activated	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Silicon dioxide aluminium oxide	Acute NOEC >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 114.357 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 72 hours 48 hours
Calcium oxide	Acute LC50 ≥1070 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 46 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Silicon dioxide	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Zeolites	-	0.59 to 0.95	low
Calcium oxide	-	2.34	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations




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

Section 14. Transport information

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3190	UN3190	UN3190
UN proper shipping name	SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Manganese dioxide, Activated, Copper oxide, Activated)	SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Manganese dioxide, Activated, Copper oxide, Activated)	Self-heating solid, inorganic, n. o.s. (Manganese dioxide, Activated, Copper oxide, Activated)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	4.2 	4.2 	4.2 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- ADG** : **Hazchem code** 1Y
Special provisions 274
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-J
Special provisions 274
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 15 kg. Packaging instructions: 467. Cargo Aircraft Only: 50 kg. Packaging instructions: 470. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden.
Special provisions A3, A803

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

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quartz (respirable fraction)	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]

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** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 08/03/2018
Date of previous issue	: 24/03/2016
Version	: 2

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
: IATA = International Air Transport Association
: IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
: IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
: MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
: NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
: SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
: UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self-heat. 1, H251	Expert judgment
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Carc. 1A, H350	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 3, H402	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.

Note * : Observe technical data sheet/instructions for use.