


# SAFETY DATA SHEET

7000 CI MSD Ship Kit, Part Number G7000-60582


## 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.

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : 7000 CI MSD Ship Kit, Part Number G7000-60582  
**Part No.** :  7000-60582  
**Validation date** : 8/31/2017

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

**Material uses** :  Analytical chemistry.  
 A kit containing: Chemical Ionization Gas Purifier Cartridge G1999-80410  
 Length: 52.3 cm (21")  
 Diameter: 3.8 cm (1.5")  
 Shipping weight: 1300 g (3.04 lb)

### 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


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.

### 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

 H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
 H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** :  Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: > 60%  
 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: 10 - 30%

### 2.2 GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Signal word** : **Danger**
- Hazard statements** : **H314** - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
**H350** - May cause cancer.
- 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.  
**P264** - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : **P308 + P313** - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
**P304 + P340 + P310** - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
**P301 + P310 + P330 + P331** - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310** - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
**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.
- Disposal** : **P501** - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : **D0** not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- 2.3 Other hazards**
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : **C** Causes digestive tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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** : **M**ixture (encapsulated in article)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Silicon dioxide	≥25 - ≤50	7631-86-9
Copper	≥10 - ≤25	7440-50-8
Zinc oxide	≥10 - ≤25	1314-13-2
Calcium oxide	≤10	1305-78-8
Disodium oxide	≤3	1313-59-3

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** :  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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** :  Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** :  Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** :  Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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

### 4.3 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.

## 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :  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:  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** :  Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** :  Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** :  No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. 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

### 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 release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Do not open cartridge. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not applicable.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Silicon dioxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
Copper	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Notes: as Cu</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Cu</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Zinc oxide	<p>TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Calcium oxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Disodium oxide	None.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

- 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.

#### 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- Color** :  Not available.
- Odor** :  Not available.
- 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** :  Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** :  Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :  Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** :  Not available.
- Viscosity** :  Not available.
- Physical/chemical properties comments** :  Maximum inlet pressure: 6895 kPa (1000 psi)  
Maximum recommended flow: 500 ml / min  
Pressure drop [827 kPa (120 psi) inlet (flow of 0 to 500 ml / min)]: < 0.20 psi  
Compression end fittings: 1/8" or 1/4"

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** :  No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** :  The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** :  Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** :  No specific data.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** :  May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. May react or be incompatible with water.  
 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
- 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	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Calcium oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>6040 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silicon dioxide	-	3	-
Copper	-	-	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** :  Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** :  Causes severe burns.  
**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** :  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 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** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Fertility effects** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Copper	Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days 6 weeks
Zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Calcium oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.058 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
	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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	60960	high
Calcium oxide	-	2.34	low

### 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.

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

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.

**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** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Copper; Zinc oxide

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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

##### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312

**Classification** :  Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

##### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Silicon dioxide	≥25 - ≤50	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Copper	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Zinc oxide	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Calcium oxide	≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Disodium oxide	≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copper	7440-50-8	≥10 - ≤25
	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
<b>Supplier notification</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copper	7440-50-8	≥10 - ≤25
	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### State regulations

**Massachusetts** :  The following components are listed: ALUMINUM OXIDE; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; AMORPHOUS SILICA; COPPER; ZINC OXIDE FUME; CALCIUM OXIDE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Copper

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ALUMINUM OXIDE; alpha-ALUMINA; COPPER; ZINC OXIDE; CALCIUM OXIDE; LIME

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Pennsylvania** :  The following components are listed: ALUMINUM OXIDE; SILICA; COPPER FUME; ZINC OXIDE; ZINC OXIDE FUME; CALCIUM OXIDE

### 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** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan** :  **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Malaysia** :  Not determined.  
**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** :  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** : 08/31/2017

**Date of previous issue** : 12/30/2015.

**Version** : 5

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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