SAFETY DATA SHEET
HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Pb Columns and Guards

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
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**: HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Pb Columns and Guards
- **Part No.**: PL1170-1820HY, PL1670-0820HY

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analytical chemistry. cartridge chromatography column PL1170-1820HY - HYPERREZ XP CARBOHYDRATE Pb++ GUARD PL1670-0820HY - HYPERREZ XP Pb++ GUARD CARTRIDGES (X2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Agilent Technologies Manufacturing GmbH & Co. KG
- Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8
- 76337 Waldbronn
- Germany
- 0800 603 1000
- **E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS**: pdl-msds_author@agilent.com

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification
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 may it present potential health and safety hazards.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- **Classification definition**: Mixture (encapsulated in article)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H360FD REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/08/2017
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

- Danger
- ! Exclamation
- Plant

Signal word:

Hazard statements:

- H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.

Response:

- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:

- P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Hazardous ingredients:

- Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w)

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

- May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

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.

3.1 Substances:

- Mixture (encapsulated in article)
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H302&lt;br&gt;Acute Tox. 4, H332&lt;br&gt;Repr. 1A, H360FD (Fertility and Unborn child)&lt;br&gt;STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system, gastrointestinal tract, kidneys, nervous system)&lt;br&gt;Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)&lt;br&gt;Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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**: 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. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

**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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/08/2017
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. 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: Harmful if swallowed.

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
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting 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

Hazards from the substance or mixture: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is very toxic 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 combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- sulfur oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/08/2017
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. 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. 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.

Additional information: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Emits highly corrosive fumes when heated to decomposition. Emits acrid smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition.

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

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

6.3 Methods and material 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. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. 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 earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Danger criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Notification and MAPP threshold</th>
<th>Safety report threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

No exposure limit value known.

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

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/08/2017
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid. [Powder. (7-20 μm)]
Colour: White. / Off-white.
Odour: Not available.
Odour threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Emits highly corrosive fumes when heated to decomposition. Emits acrid smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.8 [Water = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.8 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : 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 earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

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

Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1250 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>3.75 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/08/2017
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potentially acute health effects

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
 SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: May damage fertility.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional/local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

Methods of disposal: 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.
HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Pb Columns and Guards

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.

ADR/RID / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

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.

14.7 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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.

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

Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.

Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/08/2017
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Inventory list

- **Australia**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Canada**: Not determined.
- **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**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **New Zealand**: Not determined.
- **Philippines**: Not determined.
- **Republic of Korea**: Not determined.
- **Taiwan**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Thailand**: Not determined.
- **Turkey**: Not determined.
- **United States**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Viet Nam**: Not determined.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

<table>
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<th>Justification</th>
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<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1A, H360FD (Fertility and Unborn child)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of abbreviated H statements

- **H302**: Harmful if swallowed.
- **H332**: Harmful if inhaled.
- **H360FD**: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- **H373**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **H400**: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- **H410**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/08/2017
## HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Pb Columns and Guards

### SECTION 16: Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
<td>SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
<td>LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1A, H360FD</td>
<td>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2</td>
</tr>
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**Date of previous issue**: No previous validation.

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**Notice to reader**

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