SAFETY DATA SHEET

Anti-FITC-AP CISH Accessory Kit (Dako Omnis), Box B, Part Number K589911-22

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Anti-FITC-AP CISH Accessory Kit (Dako Omnis), Box B, Part Number K589911-22
Part No.: K589911-22
Validation date: 9/10/2017

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

Material uses: For in vitro diagnostic use
13.7 ml Nuclear Fast Red (Dako Omnis) K589911-22510

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

H318:SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
H373:SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver) - Category 2

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 1 - 10%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 1 - 10%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 1 - 10%

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (liver)

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

Response:
P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
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:
Not applicable.

Date of issue: 09/10/2017
Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

2.3 Other hazards
Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric acid, aluminum salt (3:2), hydrate</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>17927-65-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Causes serious eye damage.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 09/10/2017
Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- 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.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- sulfur oxides
- 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.

Date of issue: 09/10/2017
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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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: 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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric acid, aluminum salt (3:2), hydrate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
STE: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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

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.
**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

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: Liquid.
- 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 applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
- Vapor pressure: Not available.
- Vapor density: Not available.
- Relative density: Not available.
- Solubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.

### 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.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>124700 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Date of issue : 09/10/2017
Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae</td>
<td>12 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): 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.
Section 13. Disposal considerations
for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information
DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

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

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sulfuric acid, aluminum salt (3:2), hydrate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations
Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL
New York : None of the components are listed.

Date of issue : 09/10/2017
Section 15. Regulatory information

**New Jersey**  : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL

**Pennsylvania**  : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**Inventory list**

**Australia**  : Not determined.

**Canada**  : All components are listed or exempted.

**China**  : All components are listed or exempted.

**Europe**  : All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan**  :
  - Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
  - Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

**Malaysia**  : Not determined.

**New Zealand**  : All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines**  : Not determined.

**Republic of Korea**  : Not determined.

**Taiwan**  : All components are listed or exempted.

**Thailand**  : Not determined.

**Turkey**  : Not determined.

**United States**  : Not determined.

**Viet Nam**  : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

**History**

**Date of issue**  : 09/10/2017

**Date of previous issue**  : 05/31/2017.

**Version**  : 1.1

*Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.*

**Notice to reader**

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