

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Economy Moisture Trap Refill, Part Number MSR-1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Economy Moisture Trap Refill, Part Number MSR-1
Part No. : MSR-1

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

Identified uses
Analytical chemistry. MSR-1 Economy Moisture Trap Refill Bottle 450 ml

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

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
H412 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 21.4%

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 22.7%

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 30/03/2017

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
- Response** : P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305 + P310 - IF IN EYES: 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.
- Hazardous ingredients** : - aluminium oxide
- Disodium oxide
- crystalline silica, respirable powder
- cristobalite
- 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** : Causes digestive tract burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Silicon dioxide	EC: 231-545-4 CAS: 7631-86-9	≥10 - ≤25	Not classified.	[2]
aluminium oxide	EC: 215-691-6 CAS: 1344-28-1	<10	STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs) (inhalation)	[1] [2]
Disodium oxide	EC: 215-208-9 CAS: 1313-59-3	≤10	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 EUH014	[1]
crystalline silica, respirable powder	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	<10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 2, H371 (lungs) (inhalation)	[1] [2]
cristobalite	EC: 238-455-4 CAS: 14464-46-1	<10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs)	[1] [2]
Magnesium oxide	EC: 215-171-9 CAS: 1309-48-4	≤3	Not classified.	[2]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 30/03/2017

Economy Moisture Trap Refill, Part Number MSR-1**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Cobalt dichloride	EC: 231-589-4 CAS: 7646-79-9 Index: 027-004-00-5	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360F (Fertility) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]
-------------------	--	------	--	---------

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of 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.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayedPotential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : 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 combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- 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.
- 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.

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. 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".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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.

6.3 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.

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. 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

: 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 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Silicon dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
aluminium oxide	TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
crystalline silica, respirable powder	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
crystalite	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Magnesium oxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Mg) 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
Cobalt dichloride	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.

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

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

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 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Colour : Tan.
Odour : Odourless.
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.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Not available.
Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapour density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility(ies) : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.
Explosive properties : Not available.
Oxidising properties : Not available.

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 : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.
 Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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
aluminium oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Cobalt dichloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	80 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 2	Inhalation	lungs

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
aluminium oxide cristobalite	Category 1 Category 2	Inhalation Not determined	lungs lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

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

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 : 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
aluminium oxide	Acute EC50 114.357 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Cobalt dichloride	Acute EC50 522 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella vulgaris - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1110 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 1.19 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.67 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Cobalt dichloride	0.85	15600	high

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 : 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Regulatory information

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

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Cobalt dichloride	Carcinogen	Recommended	ED/67/2008, ED/31/2011	12/20/2011
-	Toxic to reproduction	Recommended	ED/67/2008, ED/31/2011	12/20/2011

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

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 30/03/2017

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
cobalt dichloride	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt compounds	Carc.	-

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.

International lists**National inventory**

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: 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.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

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]

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302 H314 H317 H334	Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H341 H350 H360F	Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility.
H371 (inhalation) H372 (inhalation)	May cause damage to organs if inhaled. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 H410 H412	Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Carc. 1A, H350 Carc. 1B, H350 EUH014 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360F Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B Reacts violently with water. GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1B RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (inhalation) - Category 1
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 2, H371 (inhalation)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (inhalation) - Category 2

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 30/03/2017

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

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.