SAFETY DATA SHEET
Economy Moisture Trap Refill, Part Number MSR-1

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>Economy Moisture Trap Refill, Part Number MSR-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part no.</td>
<td>MSR-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material uses</td>
<td>Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use MSR-1 Economy Moisture Trap Refill Bottle 450 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier/Manufacturer</td>
<td>Agilent Technologies, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5301 Stevens Creek Blvd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800-227-9770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone number</td>
<td>CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(with hours of operation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

| H314 | SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B |
| H318 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| H350 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 |
| H372 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1 |
| H412 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

No code - Causes digestive tract burns.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Response:
P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
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. 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:
Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 10 - 30%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: > 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 10 - 30%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 22.7%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Disodium oxide</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>1313-59-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>7646-79-9</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.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: 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

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

**Extinguishing media**

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

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

- **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

**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.

**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

**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.
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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Crystalline silica, respirable powder        | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).  
|                                               | TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
|                                               | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  
|                                               | TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.  
|                                               | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  
|                                               | TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.  
|                                               | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).  
|                                               | 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate  
|                                               | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  
|                                               | TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction  
| Cristobalite                                  | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).  
|                                               | TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
|                                               | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  
|                                               | TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.  
|                                               | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  
|                                               | TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.  
|                                               | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).  
|                                               | 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate  
|                                               | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  
|                                               | TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction  
| Cobalt dichloride                             | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  
|                                               | TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Form:  

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Inorganic | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. |
| Skin sensitizer | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. |
| CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours. |

**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.

**Respiratory protection:** Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Solid.
- **Color**: Tan.
- **Odor**: Odorless.
- **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.

**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

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

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

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

**Conditions to avoid**: No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.

**Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

<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>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>80 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**
Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

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>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>lungs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>lungs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>heart and thyroid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute EC50 522 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella vulgaris - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1110 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute IC50 1.19 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.67 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1406 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>15600</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K\textsubscript{OC})**

Not available.

**Other adverse effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or 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.

Section 14. Transport information

**TDG / 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

**Canadian lists**

Canadian NPRI

None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances

None of the components are listed.

**International regulations**

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

**Inventory list**

Australia

All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

Not determined.

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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.
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: Not determined.
United States: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision: 03/19/2019
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Key to abbreviations
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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