Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : Economy Moisture Trap Refill, Part Number MSR-1
Part no. : MSR-1
Validation date : 3/19/2019

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
MSR-1 Economy Moisture Trap Refill
Bottle
450 ml

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

1.4 Emergency telephone number
In case of emergency : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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).

Ingredients of unknown toxicity
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%

2.2 GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
Signal word : Danger
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
- 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 eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- 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.

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 or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage:
- P405 - Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements:
- Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

2.3 Other hazards:

Hazards not otherwise classified:
- Causes digestive tract burns.

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>Disodium oxide</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>1313-59-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>7646-79-9</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.

Date of issue: 03/19/2019
Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

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

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation: No specific data.

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

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Date of issue: 03/19/2019
Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: 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 thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Date of issue: 03/19/2019
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

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>Disodium oxide</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 03/19/2019
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cobalt dichloride</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 30 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriate engineering controls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental exposure controls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Individual protection measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hygiene measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye/face protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hand protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Date of issue: 03/19/2019
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: 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

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.
Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.

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

Date of issue: 03/19/2019
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>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>80 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : 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>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**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**: 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

12.1 Toxicity

Date of issue: 03/19/2019
Section 12. Ecological information

<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></td>
<td>Acute EC50 1110 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.67 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1406 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**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>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>15600</td>
<td>high</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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Date of issue : 03/19/2019
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 Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Disodium oxide              | ≤10 | SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
|                             |     | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
|                             |     | HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
| crystalline silica, respirable powder | ≤10 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
|                             |     | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
| Cristobalite                | ≤10 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
|                             |     | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
| cobalt dichloride           | <0.1| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
|                             |     | RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
|                             |     | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
|                             |     | GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
|                             |     | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
|                             |     | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B

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State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; AMORPHOUS SILICA; ALUMINUM OXIDE; CRISTOBALITE DUST; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; MAGNESIUM OXIDE FUME

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: ALUMINUM OXIDE; alpha-ALUMINA; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE; CRISTOBALITE (SiO2); SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2); MAGNESIUM OXIDE

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: SILICA; ALUMINUM OXIDE; CRISTOBALITE DUST; CRISTOBALITE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; MAGNESIUM OXIDE

California Prop. 65

⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline and Silica, crystalline, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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.

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Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue: 03/19/2019
Date of previous issue: 03/30/2017
Version: 4

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Justification
- Calculation method
- Calculation method
- Calculation method
- Calculation method
- Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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