SAFETY DATA SHEET
Methenamine Borate 3 percent

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : Methenamine Borate 3 percent
Part no. : AR176, AR180, AR376, AR380, AR480
Validation date : 3/15/2019

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses : Laboratory use
Container type: Dispenser Pack
AR176 // Methenamine Borate 3% // Artisan Grocott's Methenamine Silver Stain Kit // 65 mL & 115 mL
AR180 // Methenamine Borate 3% // Artisan Jones' Basement Membrane Stain Kit // 115 mL
AR376 // Methenamine Borate 3% // Artisan Grocott's Methenamine Silver Eosin Stain Kit // 65 mL
AR380 // Methenamine Borate 3% // Artisan Jones' Basement Membrane Light Green Stain Kit // 65 mL
AR480 // Methenamine Borate 3% // Artisan Jones' Basement Membrane H&E Stain Kit // 115 mL
Reference number: SDS037

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier/Manufacturer : Dako North America, Inc.
6392 Via Real
Carpinteria, California 93013
United States
Tel: (805) 566-6655
www.Agilent.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@Agilent.com

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).

Classification of the substance or mixture
H334 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

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

Date of issue : 03/15/2019
Section 2. Hazards identification

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: ❱

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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.
P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P304 + P341 (OSHA) - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage: P405 - Store locked up.

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

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>Methenamine</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>100-97-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borax (B₄N₃O₇.10H₂O)</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>1303-96-4</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: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- wheezing and breathing difficulties
- asthma
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Section 4. First aid measures

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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.

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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
- Nitrogen 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.

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. Avoid breathing 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).

Date of issue: 03/15/2019
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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: Specific storage conditions: Please consult the label. 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>Methenamine</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borax (B₄Na₂O₇·10H₂O)</td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color: Colorless.
Odor: Odorless.
Odor threshold: Not available.
PH: 9.3
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **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**: 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. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and combustible 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>Borax (B₂Na₂O₇·10H₂O)</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2660 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

- **Skin**: May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- **Respiratory**: May cause sensitization by inhalation.
- **Mutagenicity**: Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects
Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- wheezing and breathing difficulties
- asthma
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: May damage fertility.

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>Methenamine Borate 3 percent</td>
<td>92213.3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borax (B$_4$Na$_2$O$_7$.10H$_2$O)</td>
<td>2660</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methenamine</td>
<td>Acute EC50 36000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borax (B$_4$Na$_2$O$_7$.10H$_2$O)</td>
<td>Acute EC50 49000000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 1645 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methenamine</td>
<td>OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test</td>
<td>35 % - Not readily - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability

Methenamine | - | Not readily

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>Methenamine</td>
<td>-2.18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K$_{OC}$): Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

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 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 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

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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  :  RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
                 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
                 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
                 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methenamine</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borax (B₄Na₂O₇.10H₂O)</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ATOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts  :  The following components are listed: BORAX; SODIUM BORATE

New York  :  None of the components are listed.

New Jersey  :  The following components are listed: HEXAMINE; 1,3,5,7-TETRAAZATRICYCLO [3.3.1.13,7]DECANE; BORATE COMPOUNDS, Inorganic

Pennsylvania  :  The following components are listed: BORAX (B₄NA₂O₇.10H₂O)

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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  :  Not determined.
Canada  :  Not determined.
China  :  Not determined.
Europe  :  Not determined.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
      Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand: Not determined.
Philippines: Not determined.
Republic of Korea: Not determined.
Taiwan: Not determined.
Thailand: Not determined.
Turkey: Not determined.
United States: Not determined.
Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue: 03/15/2019
Date of previous issue: 11/22/2016
Version: 3
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>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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