Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Van Gieson's Solution
Part No.: AR163
Validation date: 7/14/2017

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses: Laboratory use
Container type: Dispenser Pack
AR163 // Van Gieson's Solution // Artisan Elastic Stain Kit // 65 mL & 115 mL
Reference number: SDS064

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
H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue: 07/14/2017
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**
- 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.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage**
- Not applicable.

**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>2,4,6-trinitrophenol</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
<td>88-89-1</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.

**Inhalation**
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

**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.
Section 4. First aid measures

### 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

### Ingestion: Protection of first-aiders
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

### Ingestion: 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.

### Ingestion: Specific treatments
No specific treatment.

### Ingestion: Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

### Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Inhalation: Protection of first-aiders
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Inhalation: Notes to physician
No specific data.

### Inhalation: Specific treatments
No specific treatment.

### Inhalation: Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

### Skin contact
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Skin contact: Protection of first-aiders
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

### Skin contact: 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.

### Skin contact: Specific treatments
No specific treatment.

### Skin contact: Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

### Potential acute symptoms/effects. acute and delayed

#### Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

#### Inhalation
No specific data.

#### Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

#### Ingestion
No specific data.

### 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. 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
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
May cause fire or explosion when dry. 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
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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).

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 should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 between the following temperatures: 15 to 30°C (59 to 86°F). 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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Date of issue: 07/14/2017
Section 7. Handling and storage

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>2,4,6-trinitrophenol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 0.3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Orange. Red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>0°C (32°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>100°C (212°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.02 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: loss of water. Reactions may include the following: risk of explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Explosive when dry. Do not allow to dry out. Picrate salt.: Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Forms very sensitive explosive metallic compounds.

10.5 Incompatible materials: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals and alkalis. Ammonia.
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**

<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>2,4,6-trinitrophenol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>200 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**
Not available.

**Sensitization**
Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin**
May cause skin sensitization.

**Mutagenicity**
Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not available.

**Teratogenicity**
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**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**
Causes skin irritation. 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**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation**
No specific data.

Date of issue: 07/14/2017
Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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: 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: 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>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>12500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>18750 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>31.25 mg/l</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>2,4,6-trinitrophenol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 32400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 41700 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 55 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - New born</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 56 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 109600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 169 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva fasciata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 5000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 07/14/2017
Section 12. Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Not available.

12.3 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>2,4,6-trinitrophenol</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

12.5 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

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

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION 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.

Date of issue : 07/14/2017
### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**U.S. Federal regulations**
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: Not applicable.
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Not applicable.
- **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
- **SARA 302/304**: Not applicable.
- **SARA 313**: Not applicable.
- **Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**: Not listed
- **DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**: Not listed
- **DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**: Not listed
- **SARA 302/304**: Not applicable.
- **SARA 311/312**: Not applicable.

#### Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-trinitrophenol</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>2,4,6-trinitrophenol</td>
<td>88-89-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>2,4,6-trinitrophenol</td>
<td>88-89-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- **Massachusetts**: PICRIC ACID; 2,4,6-TRINITROPHENOL
- **New York**: Nitrophenol mixed
- **New Jersey**: 2,4,6-TRINITROPHENOL; PHENOL, 2,4, 6-TRINITRO-
- **Pennsylvania**: PHENOL, 2,4,6-TRINITRO-
- **California Prop. 65**: Not available.

### International regulations

- **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**: Not applicable.

Date of issue: 07/14/2017
Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada: All components are listed or exempted.
China: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): 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: Not determined.
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: 07/14/2017
Date of previous issue: 12/31/2015.
Version: 2

[href]

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Dako 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.