Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Stringent Wash
Part no.: S1803
Validation date: 7/25/2019

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

Material uses: Laboratory use
Container type: Packet
S1803 // Stringent Wash (2xSSC) // 5 x 57.54 g
Reference number: SDS201

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

Comb. Dusts
H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 30 - 60%
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: 30 - 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 3.1%

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Date of issue: 07/25/2019
Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
No code - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
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.

Supplemental label elements:
Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

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>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>7647-14-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>≤4.1</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride</td>
<td>≤3.6</td>
<td>1185-53-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>≤2.1</td>
<td>77-86-1</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 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Date of issue: 07/25/2019
Section 4. First aid measures

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**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 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.

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing

- **Skin contact**: No specific data.

- **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. 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.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media
- **Suitable extinguishing media**: Use dry chemical powder.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. 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:
  - Carbon dioxide
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Nitrogen oxides
  - Sulfur oxides
  - Halogenated compounds
  - Metal oxide/oxides
  - Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

### 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- **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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**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.

Date of issue: 07/25/2019
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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.

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. [Powder.]
Color: Off-white.
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: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Date of issue: 07/25/2019
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- 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: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

10.5 Incompatible materials: No specific data.

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>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1288 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams 250</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams 250</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 25 milligrams 250</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 25 milligrams 250</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 07/25/2019
## Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>24 hours 50 milligrams</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>24 hours 25 milligrams</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>25 Percent 500 milligrams</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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)

#### Sodium dodecyl sulphate
- Category 3
- Not applicable.
- Respiratory tract irritation

#### 2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride
- Category 3
- Not applicable.
- Respiratory tract irritation

#### Trometamol
- Category 3
- Not applicable.
- Respiratory tract irritation

### 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
- Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

#### Skin contact
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing

**Date of issue**: 07/25/2019
Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: No specific data.
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: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
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>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>Stringent Wash</td>
<td>2833.3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>1288</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>5000</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>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>Acute EC50 4.74 g/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 402.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lema minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lema minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia pulex</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult</td>
<td>8 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia salina -</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 07/25/2019
Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
<th>Adult</th>
<th>Neonate</th>
<th>Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae</th>
<th>Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea</th>
<th>Crustaceans - Pseudosida ramosa - Neonate</th>
<th>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</th>
<th>Fish - Pimephales promelas</th>
<th>Daphnia</th>
<th>Daphnia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>-2.03</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td>&gt;1357 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>42 days</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>-1.56</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;980 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute NOEC 520 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>-2.03</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>-1.56</td>
<td>-</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.

Date of issue: 07/25/2019
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): 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

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75 ≤4.1</td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride</td>
<td>≤3.6</td>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>≤2.1</td>
<td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 07/25/2019
Section 15. Regulatory information

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

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 : 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.

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 : 07/25/2019
Date of previous issue : 05/28/2015
Version : 2
**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>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.