
SAFETY DATA SHEET

EasyLyse, Erythrocyte-Lysing Reagent

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: EasyLyse, Erythrocyte-Lysing Reagent
Part No.: S2364, K2370
Validation date: 7/5/2016

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses: Laboratory use
Container type: Bottle
S2364 // EasyLyse Erythrocyte-Lysing Reagent // 6 x 5 mL
K2370 // EasyLyse // CD34 Count Kit // 1 mL
Reference number: SDS206

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.Dako.com
SDS@Dako.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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Statement</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P319</td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1%

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements:
P319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue: 07/05/2016
Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention:
P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
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:
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>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>12125-02-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylethanesulphonic acid</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>7365-45-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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 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.

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.
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. If it is suspected that fumes are 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: May cause respiratory irritation.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **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 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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- sulfur oxides
- halogenated compounds
- 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).

**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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

Date of issue: 07/05/2016
Section 7. Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

Industrial sector specific solutions

Industrial applications, Professional applications.

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>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylethanesulphonic acid</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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

Date of issue: 07/05/2016
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- **Color**: Not available.
- **Odor**: Not available.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: 7.2
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not applicable.
- **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.

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>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1650 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylethanesulphonic acid</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 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>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylethanesulphonic acid</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Aspiration hazard**
Not available.

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

**Potential acute health effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- pain or irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- watering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- coughing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential chronic health effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teratogenicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>9349.1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue:** 07/05/2016
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>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.07 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 390 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Young</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 80 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic EC10 0.03 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia obtusa</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.6 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Entomoneis punctulata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 330 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Crangonyx sp. - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylethanesulphonic acid</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.006 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fry</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC &gt;100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Danio rerio</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC &gt;100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td>-3.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4.07</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.

Date of issue: 07/05/2016
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT / IMDG / IATA</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG* : Packing group

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) 311: Ammonium chloride

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium azide</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 1000000 lbs / 454000 kg

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Date of issue: 07/05/2016
## Section 15. Regulatory information

<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>4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yethanesulphonic acid</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</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>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td>12125-02-9</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</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**: The following components are listed: AMMONIUM CHLORIDE; AMMONIUM CHLORIDE FUME
- **New York**: The following components are listed: Ammonium chloride
- **New Jersey**: The following components are listed: AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
- **Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: AMMONIUM CHLORIDE

### Canada inventory
- All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

#### International lists
- **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Korea inventory**: Not determined.
- **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Turkey inventory**: Not determined.

### Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

- **I Chemicals**: Not listed
- **II Chemicals**: Not listed
- **III Chemicals**: Not listed

**Date of issue**: 07/05/2016
Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 07/05/2016
Date of previous issue : 05/28/2015.
Version : 2

\(\) 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.