Conforms to Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

SAFETY DATA SHEET

5X Inlet Buffers

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 5X Inlet Buffers

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H315 - SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 - SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H317 - SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
H360 - REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Supplemental label elements:
Additional warning phrases: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>triethylamine</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
<td>121-44-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>≤1</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
<td>2682-20-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 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.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- sulfur oxides

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

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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders
If specialised 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".

Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

Methods and material 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

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. 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 vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits
### Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>triethylamine</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 17 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</td>
<td>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020). Skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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: 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.

**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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Colour**: Not available.
- **Odour**: Not available.
- **Odour threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: 7.15 to 7.55
- **Melting point/freezing point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Appearance**: Not applicable.
- **Median particle size**: Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Vapour Pressure at 20°C</th>
<th>Vapour pressure at 50°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mm Hg</td>
<td>kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triethylamine</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edetic acid</td>
<td>&gt;100</td>
<td>&gt;212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Vapour Pressure at 20°C</th>
<th>Vapour pressure at 50°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mm Hg</td>
<td>kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triethylamine</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>480.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylmethanesulphonic acid</td>
<td>&gt;400</td>
<td>&gt;752</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid**: No specific data.

**Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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**Date of previous issue**: 09/04/2021
**Version**: 4
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials: May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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>triethylamine</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>14469.944 mg/m³</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>416 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>460 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</td>
<td>Rate - Male, Female</td>
<td>0.11 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>242 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>285.5 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>triethylamine</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>365 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitisation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: May cause skin sensitisation.

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>triethylamine</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Decreased foetal weight
- Increase in foetal deaths
- Skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Irritation
- Redness
- Decreased foetal weight
- Increase in foetal deaths
- Skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Decreased foetal weight
- Increase in foetal deaths
- Skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.
Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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 (vapours) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5X Inlet Buffers</td>
<td>31726</td>
<td>28691.4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>445.5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triethylamine</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>7.234972</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>2660</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</td>
<td>285.5</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 45.5 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</td>
<td>Acute LC50 133000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 75 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Pogonophorus magnus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 6000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2100 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>87 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.044 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4.93 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>98 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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>triethylamine</td>
<td>OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test</td>
<td>80 % - Readily - 29 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</td>
<td>301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test</td>
<td>0 % - Not readily - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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>triethylamine</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</td>
<td>0.119</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

**ADG / IMDG / IATA**: Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

**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 IMO instruments**: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons**
Not regulated.

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**
No listed substance

**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**: At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS. Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
- **Japan**: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. 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**: Not determined.
- **Taiwan**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Thailand**: Not determined.
- **Turkey**: Not determined.
- **United States**: Not determined.
- **Viet Nam**: All components are listed or exempted.

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Date of previous issue: 09/04/2021
Version: 4
Section 16. Any other relevant information

History
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Date of previous issue : 09/04/2021
Version : 4

Key to abbreviations :
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
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
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader
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