Section 1. Identification

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

Product identifier : Drierite Gas Filter, Part Number 6810008700
Part no. : 6810008700

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

Material uses : Analytical chemistry.

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

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Classification of the substance or mixture

H315  SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H318  SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
H334  RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
H317  SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
H350  CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
H360  REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
H335  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H373  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
H412  LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

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

Storage: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Substance/mixture: Mixture (encapsulated in article)

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>7778-18-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>&lt;2.5</td>
<td>7646-79-9</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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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 the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.

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

**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
- watering
- redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- wheezing and breathing difficulties
- asthma
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

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

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

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**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: 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:
- sulfur oxides
- halogenated compounds
- metal oxide/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.

Hazchem code: 2Z

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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste 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 sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls
Use only with adequate ventilation. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

Skin 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
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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. Recommended: particulate filter.

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 | Solid. [Granular solid.] |
| Colour | Blue. |
| Odour | Odourless. |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | 1450°C (2642°F) |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | Not available. |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | Not applicable. |
| Vapour pressure | Not available. |
| Relative vapour density | Not applicable. |
| Relative density | 1.87 |
| Density | 1.87 g/cm³ |
| Solubility | Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | 0.25 g/l |
| Miscible with water | No. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |
| Particle characteristics | Not available. |
| Median particle size | Not available. |

Section 10. 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.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

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>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>80 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitisation
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)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

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

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

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Version: 1
7/12
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

**Inhalation**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- wheezing and breathing difficulties
- asthma
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

**Ingestion**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
- reduced 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**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- **Carcinogenicity**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- **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>Drierite Gas Filter, Part Number 6810008700</td>
<td>25252.5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 09/11/2021
**Date of previous issue**: No previous validation
**Version**: 1
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>Calcium sulfate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 3200000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Navicula seminulum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;1910 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;1970 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;2980000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 360 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 233 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Coregonus albula - Egg</td>
<td>60 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 522 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella vulgaris - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1110 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute IC50 1.19 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.67 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1406 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>15600</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K OC) | : 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

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN3077</td>
<td>UN3077</td>
<td>UN3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Cobalt dichloride)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Cobalt dichloride)</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Cobalt dichloride)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9 ✸ ✸</td>
<td>9 ✸</td>
<td>9 ✸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

**ADG**
- The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail in either an IBC, or in other container types if ≤500 kg. This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- **Hazchem code** 2Z
- **Special provisions** 274, 331, 335, 375, AU01

**IMDG**
- This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-F
- **Special provisions** 274, 335, 966, 967, 969

**IATA**
- This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
- **Special provisions** A97, A158, A179, A197, A215

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cobalt dichloride</td>
<td>Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 0.1% as cobalt]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**
- Not listed.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Montreal Protocol
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

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

UNEP 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 (CSCL): 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: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey: Not determined.
United States: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision: 09/11/2021
Date of previous issue: No previous validation
Version: 1

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
## Section 16. Any other relevant information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
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</thead>
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<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
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<td>RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1</td>
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<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1</td>
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<td>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
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<td>LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* References: Not available.

* Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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