SAFETY DATA SHEET

HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Pb Columns and Guards

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.

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Pb Columns and Guards
Part no.: PL1170-1820HY, PL1670-0820HY
Validation date: 10/21/2021

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

Material uses: Analytical chemistry. cartridge chromatography column <10ml
PL1170-1820HY - HYPERREZ XP CARBOHYDRATE Pb++ GUARD
PL1670-0820HY - HYPERREZ XP Pb++ GUARD CARTRIDGES (X2)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards 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.

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

- COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
  - H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
  - H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
  - H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A
  - H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
  - H400 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
  - H410 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

- ☠ ☠ ☠
- ⚠️ ⚠️ ⚠️
- 🌾 🌾 🌾

Signal word: Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements**:
- H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, gastrointestinal tract, kidneys, nervous system)
- H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**:
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response**:
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

**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

Hazard not otherwise classified:
None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w)</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>-</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 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

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

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

- **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**: Harmful if swallowed.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

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

**4.3 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)

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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 very toxic 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, sulfur oxides, 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. 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.
- Remark: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Emits highly corrosive fumes when heated to decomposition. Emits acrid smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition.

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. Collect spillage.

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. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 breathe dust. Do not ingest. 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. Store locked up. 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 available.

Section 8. Exposure controls/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.

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w)</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (Pb)</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.

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**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**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: safety glasses with side-shields. 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 and safety characteristics**

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

**Appearance**

**Physical state**
Solid. [Powder. (7-20 μm)]

**Color**
White. / Off-white.

**Odor**
Not available.

**Odor threshold**
Not available.

**pH**
Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point**
Not available.

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range**
Not available.

**Flash point**
Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate**
Not available.

**Flammability**
Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Emits highly corrosive fumes when heated to decomposition. Emits acrid smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Relative vapor density: Not applicable.
Relative density: 0.8
Density: 0.8 g/cm³
Solubility: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not applicable.

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: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

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: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion: Not available.

Sensitization: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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>Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w)</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>blood system, gastrointestinal tract, kidneys, nervous system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

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 : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- irritation
- redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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. 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.
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 (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Pb Columns and Guards, Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w)</td>
<td>1250 500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3.8 1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): 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...
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

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

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

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.

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 IMO instruments : 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 Water Act (CWA) 307: Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w)

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed
SARA 302/304 : Not determined
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.
SARA 311/312

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification

- COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
- ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w) | ≥25 - ≤50 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Styrene divinyl benzene copolymers with lead (II) sulfonate functionality (lead content 31% w/w)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</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: None of the components are listed.
- New York: None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey: The following components are listed: LEAD COMPOUNDS
- Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead and lead compounds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Not determined.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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: Not determined.
Republic of Korea: Not determined.
Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand: Not determined.
Turkey: All components are listed or exempted.
United States: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue: 10/21/2021
Date of previous issue: 08/31/2018
Version: 4

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

的通知 indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent’s 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.