Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : Perchloric Acid 10 percent
Part no. : AR176, AR376
Validation date : 12/18/2020

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses : Laboratory use
Container type: Dispenser Pack
AR176 // Perchloric Acid 10% // Artisan Grocott's Methenamine Silver Stain Kit // 65 mL & 115 mL
AR376 // Perchloric Acid 10% // Artisan Grocott's Methenamine Silver Eosin Stain Kit // 65 mL & 115 mL
Reference number: SDS044

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
Tel: +1 800 227 9770

Agilent Technologies Singapore (International) Pte Ltd.
No. 1 Yishun Avenue 7
Singapore, 768923
Tel. (65) 6276 2622

Agilent Technologies Denmark ApS
Produktionsvej 42
2600 Glostrup,
Denmark
Tel. +45 44 85 95 00

www.Agilent.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@Agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
In case of emergency : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
Classification of the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H272</td>
<td>OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue : 12/18/2020
Section 2. Hazards identification

2.2 GHS label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal word</th>
<th>Danger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard statements</td>
<td>H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (thyroid)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautionary statements

| Prevention | P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat. No smoking. P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. |
| Response | P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| 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. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

2.3 Other hazards

| Hazards not otherwise classified | Causes respiratory tract burns. Causes digestive tract burns. |

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>Perchloric acid</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;22</td>
<td>7601-90-3</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 : 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.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

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

**Potential acute health effects**
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: Corrosive to the respiratory system.
- **Skin contact**: Causes severe burns.
- **Ingestion**: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

**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
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur
- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

**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)
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 | Oxidizing material. May intensify fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

| Special protective actions 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. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |

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. Do not breathe 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from heat. 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

Specific storage conditions: Please consult the label. 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. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. 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

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perchloric 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.

Date of issue: 12/18/2020
**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**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.

**Hand protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Electrically charged particles or gases may require the use of a respirator rated for use in an environment with electrical hazards. 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.

**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 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. [Clear.]
- **Color**: Colorless.
- **Odor**: Odorless.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not 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: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:
- contact with combustible materials
- risk of causing or intensifying fire
- Heating may cause an explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
- combustible materials
- reducing 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>Perchloric acid</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1100 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
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>Perchloric acid</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>thyroid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Date of issue: 12/18/2020 7/12
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation**: Corrosive to the respiratory system. Causes severe burns.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. Causes serious eye damage.

**Ingestion**: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects**: Not available.

**Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects**: Not available.

**Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

**General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perchloric Acid 10 percent</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perchloric acid</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

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>Perchloric acid</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 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>Perchloric acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.039</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

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

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

Date of issue : 12/18/2020
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1802</td>
<td>UN1802</td>
<td>UN1802</td>
<td>UN1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Perchloric acid solution</td>
<td>PERCHLORIC ACID solution</td>
<td>ACIDO PERCLORICO solution</td>
<td>PERCHLORIC ACID solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>8 (5.1)</td>
<td>8 (5.1)</td>
<td>8 (5.1)</td>
<td>8 (5.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional information**

**DOT Classification**
- **Limited quantity** No.
- **Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 30 L.
- **Special provisions** IB2, N41, T7, TP2

**TDG Classification**
- Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).
- **Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1
- **ERAP Index** 3000
- **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** Forbidden

**IMDG**
- **Emergency schedules** F-H, S-Q

**IATA**
- **Special provisions** A1

**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 Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed
Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification
OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Perchloric acid | ≥10 - <22 | OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 1
|               |       | CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
|               |       | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
|               |       | SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
|               |       | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
|               |       | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
|               |       | HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
|               |       | HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PERCHLORIC ACID
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: PERCHLORIC ACID
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PERCHLORIC ACID

California Prop. 65
This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

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

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Date of issue : 12/18/2020
Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada: All components are listed or exempted.
China: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.
           Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand: Not determined.
Turkey: Not determined.
United States: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue: 12/18/2020
Date of previous issue: 07/06/2020
Version: 5.1

Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Dako state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.