SAFETY DATA SHEET



Pepsin for HER2 FISH pharmDx

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Pepsin for HER2 FISH pharmDx : K5731, K5733, K5799, GM302 Part no.

Validation date : 7/19/2022

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

Material uses : Laboratory use

Container type: vial

K5731 // Pepsin // HER2 IQFISH pharmDx // 4 x 6.0 mL K5733 // Pepsin // TOP2A IQFISH pharmDx // 4 x 6.0 mL K5799 // Pepsin // Histology FISH Accessory Kit // 4 x 6.0 mL

GM302 // Pepsin // ISH Pepsin // 7 mL

Reference number: SDS157

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

Produktionsvei 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

H227 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 H318 H334 **RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1**

H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

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Section 2. Hazards identification

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

: H227 - Combustible liquid.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P284 - Wear respiratory protection.

P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

Response

: P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

. Cai

: Causes respiratory tract burns. Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propan-2-ol pepsin A 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	≤5 ≤0.3 <0.0025	67-63-0 9001-75-6 55965-84-9

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.

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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. 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.

Ingestion

Eet 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.

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. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact

: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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Section 4. First aid measures

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 dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Fromptly 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.

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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods for cleaning up

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from alkalis. 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.

Tore 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 alkalis. 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. Do not allow to dry out.

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

pepsin A

5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-

isothiazolone

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.

None.

None.

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.

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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 2

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : Not available.

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 55 to 60°C (131 to 140°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.Flammability : Not applicable.Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Propan-2-ol	33	4.4		177	23.6	
water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3	

Relative vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Propane-1,2-diol	371	699.8	
Propan-2-ol	456	852.8	

Decomposition temperature : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Mot 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
 hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Kvoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

alkalis

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	12800 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg	-
5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		0.33 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		87.12 mg/kg 53 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	10 mg 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Propan-2-ol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	•	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propan-2-ol pepsin A	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: Corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact

: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not a

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Ønce sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	(3	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Pepsin for HER2 FISH pharmDx	105935.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	72.2	N/A
5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	53	87.12	N/A	0.5	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.16 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.19 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >0.0464 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)- isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	62 % - Readily - 28 days -		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Propan-2-ol 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)- isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	-		-		Readily Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propan-2-ol 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)- isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	0.05 0.326	-	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / : Not regulated. **IATA**

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 : Not available.

to IMO instruments

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) 311: Acetic acid; Hydrochloric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 **Class I Substances**

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrochloric acid	≤0.1	Yes.	500	-	5000	-

SARA 304 RQ : 154320987.7 lbs / 70061728.4 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Propan-2-ol	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
pepsin A	≤0.3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	<0.0025	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL;

ISOPROPANOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL

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

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted. China : All components are listed or exempted.

: Not determined. **Europe**

: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

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** : Not determined.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification		
► AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	Expert judgment		
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	On basis of test data		
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data		
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method		
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method		

History

Date of issue : 07/19/2022 Date of previous issue : 05/27/2020

Version : 5

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

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available **UN = United Nations**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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