Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Stringent Wash
Part no.: S1803
Validation date: 7/12/2022

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses:
- Laboratory use
  Container type: Packet
  S1803 / Dako Stringent Wash (2xSSC) // 5 x 57.54 g

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:
- COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: > 60%

Date of issue: 07/12/2022
Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements:
H332 - Harmful if inhaled. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
Response:
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage:
Not applicable.
Disposal:
Not applicable.
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
Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>77-86-1</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 if irritation occurs.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Date of issue: 07/12/2022
Section 4. First aid measures

**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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th> </th>
<th> </th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Eye contact** | Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness |
| **Inhalation** | Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing |
| **Skin contact** | No specific data. |
| **Ingestion** | No specific data. |

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

- **Notes to physician**: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- **Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.
- **Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- sulfur oxides
- halogenated compounds
- metal oxide/oxides
- Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

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.

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).

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. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. 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.
Section 7. Handling and storage

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Specific storage conditions: Please consult the label. 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. 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 sector specific solutions: Not available.

Industrial applications, Professional applications.

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>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>None.</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.

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
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.]
- **Color**: Off-white.
- **Odor**: Odorless.
- **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**: Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit**: Not applicable.

**Vapor pressure**: Not available.

**Relative vapor density**: Not applicable.

**Relative density**: Not available.

**Solubility**: Easily 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.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size**: 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 : 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 : No specific data. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids. Incompatible with alkali metals.

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>Sodium dodecyl sulphate Trometamol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1288 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250 ug</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 25 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 25 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 50 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 25 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25 %</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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 : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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>Stringent Wash</td>
<td>4345</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>1288</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Pseudosida ramosa - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC &gt;1357 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>42 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;980 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute NOEC 520 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;980 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute NOEC &gt;980 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO₂ Evolution Test</td>
<td>95 % - Readily - 28 days</td>
<td>20 mg/l</td>
<td>Activated sludge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test</td>
<td>97.1 % - Readily - 28 days</td>
<td>30 mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Sodium dodecyl sulphate</td>
<td>-2.03</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>-2.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 12. Ecological information

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.

Section 14. Transport information

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 Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

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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 : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Sodium dodecyl sulphate | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
|                        |    | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
|                        |    | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
|                        |    | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
|                        |    | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
|                        |    | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
|                        |    | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
|                        |    | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
|                        |    | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
|                        |    | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
|                        |    | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
| Trometamol             | ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
|                        |    | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
|                        |    | ASPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

State regulations
Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.
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
Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada: All components are listed or exempted.
China: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan:
- Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand: 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

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 (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue: 07/12/2022
Date of previous issue: 07/06/2020
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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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