SAFETY DATA SHEET
TBE Buffer, 10X Ready-Mixed Powder

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : TBE Buffer, 10X Ready-Mixed Powder
Code : 70454
Other means of identification : Not available.
Trade name : TBE Buffer, 10X Ready-Mixed Powder
Supplier/Manufacturer : 3420 Central Expressway, Santa Clara CA 95051
Trade name : 3420 Central Expressway, Santa Clara CA 95051
In case of emergency : Chemtrec: 1 800 424 9300
Outside USA & Canada: +1 703 527 3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.
Storage : Store locked up.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingredient name</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trometamol</td>
<td>50 - 99.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>25 - 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>1 - 10</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

**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 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**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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.

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

**Potential acute health effects**
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness
Section 4. First aid measures

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

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

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

**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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**
- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - nitrogen oxides
  - metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**
- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4/11
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid.
Flash point: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Flammable limits: Not available.
Molecular weight: Not applicable.
Molecular formula: Not applicable.
pH: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point: Not available.
Melting/freezing point: Not available.
Relative density: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Volatility: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2660 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10 g/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>trometamol</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 15 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Intermittent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>trometamol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</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**

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

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

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

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

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**
  - Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**
  - Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**
  - Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**
  - Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teratogenicity</td>
<td>May damage the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental effects</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility effects</td>
<td>May damage fertility.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>4585.8 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 84.28 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americanamysis</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 133000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 100 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>87 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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>boric acid</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>5.01</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or 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
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed
SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312 Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tetrasodium ethylene diamine</td>
<td>1 - 10</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: BORATE COMPOUNDS, Inorganic
Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

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

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

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

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability/Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History : 04/27/2015.
Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 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
                      UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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