

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chem Elut - Tox Elut - Combilute

## Section 1. Identification

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Chem Elut - Tox Elut - Combilute  
**Part no.** : 12131006, 12198001, 12198002, 12198003, 12198004, 12198005, 12198006, 12198007, 12198008, 12198009, 12198010, 12198011, 12198012, 12198014, 12198015, 12198017, 12198022, 12257034, 65401507, 75430260, 75530260  
**Validation date** : 12/4/2019

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

**Material uses** : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use  
 Tube or 96-well Plate  
 12131006 Depth Filter-Celite, 6ml, 100/pk  
 12198001 Chem Elut-0.3ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12198002 Chem Elut-1ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12198003 Chem Elut-3ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12198004 Chem Elut-3mL, PH 4.5, 100/pk  
 12198005 Chem Elut-3ml, pH 9.0, 100/pk  
 12198006 Chem Elut-5ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12198007 Chem Elut-10ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12198008 Chem Elut-20ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12198009 Chem Elut-50ml, Unbuffered, 50/pk  
 12198010 Chem Elut-100ml, Unbuffered, 25/pk  
 12198011 Chem Elut-300mL, unbuffered, 15/pk  
 12198012 Tox Elut-10ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12198014 Tox Elut-10ml, Ph 9.0, 100/pk  
 12198015 Tox Elut-20ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12198017 Tox Elut-20ml, Ph 9.0, 100/pk  
 12198022 Chem Elut-Hdpe, 20ml, Unbuffered, 100/pk  
 12257034 Chem Elut-Hydromatrix, 10gm 60ml, 16/pk  
 65401507 Combilute-96-Well plate-Hydromatrix  
 75430260 Versaplate 96-Well-Hydromatrix, 260mg  
 75530260 Tubes,Versaplate-Hydromatrix,260mg,96/pk

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## 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

H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: H350 - May cause cancer.  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

#### Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

#### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

**Substance/mixture** : Substance (encapsulated in article)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	100	68855-54-9
cristobalite	50	14464-46-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder	4	14808-60-7

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** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention. 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** : 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

- 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** : 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

**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. 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. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not reuse container.

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

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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 applicable.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Silica. Crystalline) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>
crystalite	<p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>TWA: 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
crystalline silica, respirable powder	<p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form:</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respirable  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form:  
 Respirable dust  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**  
 TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
 dust  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**  
 TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:  
 Respirable fraction  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
 TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable  
 dust

### 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.

#### Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

- : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid. [Powder. / Granular solid.]
<b>Color</b>	: Grayish-white.
<b>Odor</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 9 to 10.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 2.3
<b>Density</b>	: 2.3 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Contains crystalline silica, which may cause lung disease and/or cancer.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	-	3	-
crystalalite	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### 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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
crystalalite	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs

#### 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** : 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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	LC50 140 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information

**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

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

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

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : 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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**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** : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	100	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
crystalobalite	50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
crystalline silica, respirable powder	4	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: CRISTOBALITE DUST; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SILICA, CRISTOBALITE; CRISTOBALITE (SiO<sub>2</sub>); SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: SILICA AMORPHOUS DIATOMACEOUS EARTH (UNCALCINED); CRISTOBALITE DUST; CRISTOBALITE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline, Silica, crystalline, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Silica, crystalline	-	-
Silica, crystalline	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue** : 12/04/2019

**Date of previous issue** : 08/21/2018

**Version** : 8

### 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

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Section 16. Other information

### [Notice to reader](#)

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