SAFETY DATA SHEET



aTRAQ INTERNAL STANDARD

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : aTRAQ INTERNAL STANDARD

Product type : Solid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product part number : 4442684

Kit name : aTRAQ INTERNAL STANDARD

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

Product use : Research and Development Area of application : Professional applications.

Uses advised against

None identified.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AB Sciex UK Limited 21F18, 21 Mereside, Alderley Park Macclesfield, Cheshire

SK10 4TG United Kingdom

Telephone no.: 00800 2255 2279

e-mail address of person : msds.inquiry@sciex.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : CHEMTREC: +44 20 3807 3798

Supplier

Telephone number : 1-877-740-2129 (8:30A PT - 5:00P PT)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 1B, H360FD STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity

: 20.4 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 20.4 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

77.7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity

: Contains 3.8% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or

hearing protection.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Foric acid

hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution]

trifluoroacetic acid sodium hydroxide

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Causes severe digestive tract burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
b oric acid	EC: 233-139-2 CAS: 10043-35-3 Index: 005-007-00-2	≥25 - ≤50	Repr. 1B, H360FD	[1]
hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution]	EC: 232-259-2 CAS: 7803-49-8 Index: 612-122-01-4	≥10 - ≤20	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
trifluoroacetic acid	EC: 200-929-3 CAS: 76-05-1 Index: 607-091-00-1	≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
sodium hydroxide	EC: 215-185-5 CAS: 1310-73-2 Index: 011-002-00-6	≤10	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
ammonium chloride	EC: 235-186-4 CAS: 12125-02-9 Index: 017-014-00-8	≤0.014	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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. 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

: Set 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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides hydrogen chloride sodium 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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 spilt 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach the 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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

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 in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Keep away from metals. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

solutions

Recommendations : Not available.
Industrial sector specific : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
sodium hydroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
ammonium chloride	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
poric acid	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.98 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.98 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 4.15 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	8.3 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	196 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 392 mg/kg bw/day	population Workers	Systemic
hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution]	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.003 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
Solution	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.012 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
trifluoroacetic acid	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.25 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.67 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	16 mg/m³	Workers	Local
sodium hydroxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
ammonium chloride	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9.4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11.4 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	55.2 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	55.2 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	128.9 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

Individual protection measures

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Environmental exposure controls

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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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid.
Colour : White.

Odour : Not available.
Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Mot applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling : Not available.

range

Flash point : Mot applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

Vapour density

Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Not available. : Not applicable. : Not available. : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Viscosity

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : Not applicable. : Not available. : Not applicable. : Not available.

Explosive properties Oxidising properties

: Not available.

9.2 Other information

Physical/chemical properties

comments

: No additional information.

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 : Fammable hydrogen gas may be produced on prolonged contact with metals such as aluminium, tin, lead and zinc.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials, metals,

acids, alkalis and moisture.

Amine. water

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
oric acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	>2600 mg/kg	-
hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in	LD50 Dermal	,	1500 to 2000	-
aqueous solution]	L D50 D I	Female	mg/kg	
ammonium chloride	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1650 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
aTRAQ INTERNAL STANDARD	1985.3	4367.6	N/A	26.5	N/A
hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution]	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
trifluoroacetic acid	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
ammonium chloride	1650	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
	-			ug	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				1 mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ammonium chloride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
rydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution]	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution]	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes

of exposure

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. Harmful if

swallowed.

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 foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
oric acid	Acute LC50 45.5 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 133000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Pagrus major	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	87 days
sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
ammonium chloride	Acute EC50 0.07 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
	Acute LC50 20 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Macrobrachium rosenbergii - Post-larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 390 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Young	48 hours
	Acute LC50 80 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.03 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia obtusa	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.6 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Entomoneis punctulata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 330 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangonyx sp Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.006 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fry	30 days

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
rifluoroacetic acid	-	-	Not readily

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
poric acid trifluoroacetic acid ammonium chloride	-1.09 -2.1 -3.2	-	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.
- **Hazardous waste**

Packaging

Methods of disposal

- : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- **Special precautions**
- : 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	V N1759	№ N1759	№ N1759	☑ N1759
14.2 UN proper shipping name	©ORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution], trifluoroacetic acid)	©ORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution], trifluoroacetic acid)	©ORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution], trifluoroacetic acid)	©orrosive solid, n.o.s. (hydroxylamine [≤ 26% in aqueous solution], trifluoroacetic acid)

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
14.4 Packing group				
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	№o.	No.	₩o.

Additional information

ADR/RID : Hazard identification number 88

Limited quantity 0 Special provisions 274 Tunnel code (E)

ADN : Special provisions 274

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B

Special provisions 274

IMDG Code Segregation group SGG1 - Acids

IATA : Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 kg. Packaging instructions: 858.

Cargo Aircraft Only: 25 kg. Packaging instructions: 862. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden.

Special provisions A3, A803

14.6 Special precautions for

user

: **Fransport 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.

14.7 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>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property			Date of revision
l oric acid	Toxic to reproduction	Recommended	ED/69/2013	7/1/2015

<u>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous</u> substances, mixtures and articles

Ingredient name	EC number	CAS number	Restriction
TRAQ INTERNAL STANDARD boric acid ammonium chloride	-	-	30
	233-139-2	10043-35-3	30
	235-186-4	12125-02-9	65

TRAQ INTERNAL STANDARD

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Substances requiring

labelling

: Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory: Not determined.

Industrial emissions

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

: Visted

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.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

15.3 Registration status

: Mixture. Information concerning the substance : Contact local supplier or distributor.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data

: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]; European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 plus amendments (Uniform text: Journal of Laws 27/2009 pos. 162 plus amendments); European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN); Occupational exposure limits; International regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Met. Corr. 1, H290	Expert judgment
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360FD	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊬ 290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Met. Corr. 1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3

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₹RAQ INTERNAL STANDARD

SECTION 16: Other information

Training advice: Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Training staff on good practice.

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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