

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY

Identification of the product

Product Name: **S-2288™, 25 MG**

Product Number: **0082085239**

Use of the product: For Laboratory Use Only

Company identification:

MANUFACTURER:
Instrumentation Laboratory Co.
180 Hartwell Road,
Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)
Tel. +1 800 678 0710
Fax +1 781 863 9928

DISTRIBUTOR EU:
Via Leonardo da Vinci, 36
20877 Roncello (MB), Italy

DISTRIBUTOR US/CANADA:
DiaPharma Group, Inc.
8948 Beckett Rd.
West Chester, OH 45069 (USA)

E-mail address of the competent person: infosds@mail.ilww.it

Emergency phone: +44 (0) 3700 492 795
+1 215 207 0061 (USA and Canada)

INFORMATION ON COMPOSITION/HAZARD OF THE PRODUCT

| P/N | Mixture name | Mixture classification According to Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS) Hazardous Product Regulation HPR (WHMIS 2015) | Mixture classification According to 1272/2008/EC Regulation | Kit configuration |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|------------------------------|
| 0082085239 | S-2288, 25 MG | Not classified | Not classified | 1 x 25 mg |

Disclaimer

This document is intended only as a guide to appropriate precautionary handling of this product by a trained person, or supervised by a person trained in chemical handling. The product shall not be used for purposes different from those indicated in section 1, unless having received suitable written instructions on how to handle the material. Use the product in accordance with the Good Laboratory Practice. This document cannot describe all potential dangers of use or interaction with other chemicals or materials. It is the user's responsibility for the product's safe use, the product's suitability for the intended use and the product's safe disposal. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information set forth herein or to the product to which the information refers. The contained information in this SDS are in accordance with Annex II of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and its subsequent amendments, in accordance with Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012) as recommended by US OSHA, and in accordance with Hazardous Product Regulation HPR (WHMIS 2015) as recommended by Health Canada (HC).

Prepared by: Chemsafe Srl

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Identification of the mixture

Product Name: **S-2288, 25 MG**

Product Number: **00082085239**

1.2 Use of the mixture:

Relevant use: For in vitro diagnostic use.

Uses advised against: There are no specific uses advised against.

1.3 Company identification:

MANUFACTURER:
Instrumentation Laboratory Co.
180 Hartwell Road,
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1.4 Emergency phone: +44 (0) 3700 492 795
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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the mixture:

This product is not hazardous according to Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Hazardous Product Regulation HPR (WHMIS 2015).

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

According to Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS), and Hazardous Product Regulation HPR (WHMIS 2015):

| <i>Hazard class</i> | <i>Hazard category</i> | <i>Hazard statement</i> |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Not classified | | |
| <i>For exposure limits see section 8.</i> | | |

Potential adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects *(see also Ch. 9-12)*

Under normal conditions of use, the mixture does not cause adverse effects to humans and to the environment.

2.2 Label elements, according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, according to Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS), and according to Hazardous Product Regulation HPR (WHMIS 2015):

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s): | None |
| Signal word(s): | None |
| Hazard statement(s): | None |
| Precautionary statement(s): | None |
| Other labeling details | ≈ 3.3% of the mixture consists of component of unknown acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation) for the human health and unknown hazard to the aquatic environment. |

Safety precautions: Use the product in accordance with the Good Laboratory Practice.
Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Do not let the product enter drainage system, surface and ground-water or soil. Do not empty into drains.

2.3 Other hazards (which do not results in the classification)

The mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition: solid containing organic and inorganic components.

3.1 Hazardous components:

| Name | EINECS/ ELINCS n° | CAS n° | Conc. % w/w* | Classification 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS) HPR (WHMIS 2015) | Classification 1272/2008/EC |
|---|----------------------|----------|-----------------|--|--|
| p-nitroaniline*** <i>Index N. (Annex VI of CLP Reg.): 612-012-00-9</i> | 202-810-1 | 100-01-6 | < 0.001%*** | Acute Toxicity – Oral, cat. 3 Acute Toxicity – Dermal, cat. 3 Acute Toxicity – Inhalation, cat. 3 Aquatic Chronic, cat. 3** | Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H301 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| <p><i>For exposure limits see Ch. 8, for hazard statements text see Ch. 16. * a range may be indicated, considering batch-to batch variation. **Environmental classification according to Reg. N. 1272/2008 (EC) and subsequent amendments.</i></p> | | | | | |

***the proportion of p-nitroaniline from N α -D-isoleucyl-prolyl-arginine-p-nitroanilide dihydrochloride.

N α -D-isoleucyl-prolyl-arginine-p-nitroanilide dihydrochloride is readily split by specific enzymes and releases p-nitroaniline.

The mixture contains one substance listed in the Hazardous Substance Lists and/or evaluated for carcinogenicity by IARC, NTP, OSHA: p-Nitroaniline. See Section 11 and 15.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Ingestion: | If swallowed rinse mouth with plenty of water provided person is conscious. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice if adverse symptoms appear. |
| Inhalation exposure: | If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered. Get medical advice if adverse symptoms appear. |
| Contact with skin: | Remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash immediately affected area with soap or mild detergent and plenty of water until the removal of the mixture (15-20 minutes). Get medical advice if adverse symptoms appear. |
| Contact with eyes: | Wash immediately with plenty of water or normal saline for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelid open with the finger. Get medical advice if adverse symptoms appear. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

| | |
|----------|--|
| Acute: | Inhalation: may cause irritation to respiratory ways. Skin: May be irritant for skin. Eyes: May cause irritation. Ingestion: may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal mucous membranes. |
| Delayed: | Delayed symptoms and effects are not known. |

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Medical monitoring: | Not foreseen. |
| Antidotes, if known: | Not known. |

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media: | Water spray or regular foam, CO ₂ , dry powder. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media: | Not known. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate toxic and hazardous fumes of CO_x, NO_x, HCl.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions: Water jets can be used successfully to cool containers exposed to the fire and disperse fumes.

Equipment for self-protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus, flame and chemical resistant clothing, boots and gloves. Equipment must be conformed with the national/international standards and used in highest condition of protection on the basis of the information reported in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Remove the ignition and heat sources, provide sufficient ventilation and evacuate the area. Respiratory protection: is not required. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use masks with approved filter. Suitable protective clothing, rubber or polythene gloves, rubber shoes, safety glasses.

For emergency responders: Wear appropriate protective equipment (see Section 8) to minimize exposure to the product.

6.2 Environmental precautions Do not let the product enter drainage system, surface and ground-water or soil. Contact local authorities in case of environmental release. Do not empty into drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material, and clean with plenty of water. Collect spilled material in containers. Send to the storage waiting for disposal procedures.

6.4 Reference to other sections See also section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Handle in a well ventilated place, and away from sparkles and flames - sources of ignition. Keep the mixture away from drains, surface or ground waters. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Wear suitable Personal Protection Equipment (see section 8). Do not eat, drink and smoke in the working areas. Wash hands with soap and water after handling the mixture. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, incompatibilities Recommended temperature: store at 2-8°C. Avoid light exposure and keep away from heat sources. Room ventilation: well ventilated workplace. Keep containers tightly closed and labelled with the name of the product. Avoid environmental release. Keep away from food and drinks.

7.3 Specific end use *S-2288, 25 MG* is intended for in vitro diagnostic use. Use the product in accordance with the Good Laboratory Practice.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Community/National occupational exposure limit values:

| p-Nitroaniline ⁽¹⁾ | Limit value – 8 hours | Limit value – short term |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Austria | 1 ppm; 6 mg/m ³ | |
| Belgium | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| Denmark | 0.5 ppm; 3 mg/m ³ | 1 ppm; 6 mg/m ³ |
| Finland | 1 ppm; 5.7 mg/m ³ | 3 ppm; 17 mg/m ³ - 15 minutes average value |
| France | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| Hungary | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| Ireland | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| Latvia | 0.1 mg/m ³ | |
| Poland | 3 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ |
| Spain | 3 mg/m ³ - skin | |
| Switzerland | 0.5 ppm; 3 mg/m ³ | |
| United Kingdom | [6 mg/m ³] | |

The UK Advisory Committee on Toxic Substances has expressed concern that, for the OELs shown in parentheses [...], health may not be adequately protected because of doubts that the limit was not soundly-based. These OELs were included in the published UK 2002 list and its 2003 supplement, but are omitted from the published 2005 list.

Canada - Ontario 3 mg/m³

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Canada - Quebec | 3 mg/m ³ |
| New Zealand | 3 mg/m ³ |
| USA - NIOSH | 3 mg/m ³ |
| USA - OSHA | 1 ppm; 6 mg/m ³ |
| Australia | 3 mg/m ³ |

ACGIH (1992)⁽²⁾: TLV/TWA: 3 mg/m³ (skin). Notation: A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IDLH⁽³⁾: 300 mg/m³

Community/National biological exposure limit values:

P-Nitroaniline ⁽²⁾: **Methemoglobin inducers:** *Determinant:* methemoglobin in blood; *BEI* = 1.5% of hemoglobin. *Sampling time:* during or end of shift.

DNEL values (components):

| Component | Route of exposure | Workers | | | | Consumers | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | | Acute effects | | Chronic effects | | Acute effects | | Chronic effects | |
| | | local | systemic | local | systemic | local | systemic | local | systemic |
| P-Nitroaniline ⁽⁴⁾ | Oral (mg/(mg/kg bw/day) | | | | | | | | 0.201 |
| | Dermal (mg/kg bw/day) | | | | 0.1763 | | | | 0.04347 |
| | Inhalation (mg/m ³) | | | | 0.201 | | | | 0.05 |

PNEC values (components): P-Nitroaniline ⁽⁴⁾

PNEC aqua freshwater = 0.024 mg/l

PNEC aqua marine water = 0.0024 mg/l

PNEC aqua intermittent release = 0.24 mg/l

PNEC STP = 1 mg/l

PNEC sediment freshwater = 64.247424 mg/kg sediment dw

PNEC sediment marine water = 64.247424 mg/kg sediment dw

PNEC soil = 25.961088 mg/kg soil dw

The measurement of substances at the workplace must be carried out with standardized methods or, failing that, with appropriate methods.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate risk management measures, that must be adopted at the workplace, have to be selected and applied, following the risks assessment carried out by the employer, in connection with his working activity. If the results of this evaluation show that the general and collective prevention measures are not sufficient to reduce the risk, and if you cannot prevent exposure to the mixture by other means, adequate personal protective equipment must be adopted, complying with the relevant technical national/international standards.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection is not required. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use masks with approved filter.
Use only devices approved by the Competent Authorities such as NIOSH (USA) and CEN (EU).

Skin protection: Protective clothing, rubber gloves.

Eye protection: Safety glasses.

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

Other protective systems: Personal protective equipment (PPE) useful for reducing individual exposure.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Avoid any release into the environment.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | Value | Related to |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| Appearance: | Solid | |
| Odor: | Not available | |
| Color: | Not available | |
| pH: | Not available | Mixture |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Flammability: | Not available |
| Explosive properties: | Not available |
| Oxidizing properties: | Not available |
| Density: | Not available |
| Solubility: | not available |
| Water Solubility: | Soluble |
| Melting point/range: | Not available |

9.2 Other information not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|--|---|
| 10.1 Reactivity | This mixture is considered not reactive under the normal conditions of the usage. |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | The product is stable until the expiration date shown on the box and on the labels when stored at 2 – 8°C. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | Not foreseen. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid: | Keep out from heat, water, humidity and light. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: | Thermal decomposition or combustion may include toxic and hazardous fumes of CO _x , NO _x , HCl. |

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The health effects of the product have not been thoroughly investigated. Data on toxicological effects of the hazardous ingredients are provided below.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms and effects for each route of exposure:

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Dermal: | Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. |
| Ingestion: | Ingestion may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal mucous membranes. |
| Inhalation: | Inhalation of the product may cause irritation to respiratory ways. |
| Contact with eyes: | May cause irritation. |

Toxicokinetic effects (Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, Excretion):

4-Nitroaniline : is readily absorbed orally, by inhalation and dermally and is eliminated in the form of numerous metabolites essentially via the kidneys. 4-Nitroaniline is rapidly distributed into all tissues. ⁽⁵⁾

| Acute toxicity | Value | m.u. | Effects | Related to |
|--------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>Oral:</u> | LD50 (wild bird) = 75 | mg/Kg | | ⁽⁴⁾ p-nitroaniline |
| | LD50 (rat) = 750 – 3,250 | mg/Kg | | ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ p-nitroaniline |
| <u>Dermal:</u> | LD50 (rat) > 500 | mg/Kg | | ⁽⁴⁾ p-nitroaniline |
| | LD50 (guinea pig) > 500 | | | ⁽⁶⁾ |
| <u>Inhalation:</u> | LC50 (rat) = 2.53 | mg/l/4h | Read across from 2-nitroaniline | ⁽⁷⁾ p-nitroaniline |
| <u>Other data:</u> | <i>p-Nitroaniline</i> causes the formation of MethHb. Due to the formation of methemoglobin (MethHb), is capable of significantly disturbing the oxygen supply in organs and tissues. This can induce hypoxic effects. ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ | | | |

Corrosion/Irritation

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | <i>p-Nitroaniline</i> : When applied to rabbits' skin (test according to OECD guideline 404), there were slight erythema and yellow discoloration short-term. Both effects were reversible within 24 hours. ⁽⁶⁾ According to Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource (ACToR) database; 4-nitroaniline was not found to be irritating to the skin of rabbit. ⁽⁴⁾ |
| Serious eye damage/ irritation | <i>p-Nitroaniline</i> : application to rabbits' eyes (test according to OECD guideline 405) led to only short-term reddening of the conjunctiva and the effects were reversible within 24 hours. ⁽⁶⁾ |

Sensitization:

Skin sensitization:

p-Nitroaniline: No significant skin sensitization potential by 4-nitroaniline can be derived, either from the few results with humans described in literature, or from the results of animal studies. ⁽⁵⁾

Respiratory sensitization:

p-Nitroaniline: No significant respiratory sensitization potential by 4-nitroaniline can be derived, either from the few results with humans described in literature, or from the results of animal studies. ⁽⁵⁾

CMR effects

Germ cell mutagenicity:

p-Nitroaniline: Various tests with the substance in microorganisms and mammalian cells produced positive but sometimes inconsistent results. p-Nitroaniline was ascribed to have a genotoxic potential in vitro but two in-vivo tests had negative results. Summarizing, the data pool available is insufficient to assess the mutagenic potential of N. ⁽⁶⁾

Reproductive toxicity:

p-Nitroaniline: produced no evidence of adverse reproductive performance, including mating, fertility and pregnancy, littering or pup survival and development, in a two-generation rat reproduction study using a dosage which produced significant maternal toxicity (increased spleen weight, anemia, elevated blood methemoglobin levels) related to methemoglobinemia following chronic dosing. p-Nitroaniline is not considered to cause a primary effect on fetal development. ⁽⁸⁾

Carcinogenesis:

Substances listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens, in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs or found to be potential carcinogen by OSHA:

| Substance | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---------------------|------|------|-----|
| No component listed | | | |

p-Nitroaniline: In a two-year study, the administration of p-Nitroaniline to mice by gavage showed inconclusive evidence of carcinogenic activity in male mice, based to increased incidence of haemangiomas of the liver and haemangiosarcomas or haemangiosarcomas (combined) in other locations. In female mice is not observed evidence of carcinogenic activity. ⁽⁹⁾⁽⁶⁾

STOT –single exposure

Not available.

STOT – repeated exposure

p-Nitroaniline: The repeated exposure to p-Nitroaniline can cause methemoglobinemia and hemolysis, anemia and jaundice, liver damage. ⁽⁹⁾⁽⁶⁾

Aspiration hazards

Not available.

Other information:

Reasons for the lack of classification:

Where the mixture resulted in a non-classification, this may be due to the availability of data which does not impose a classification for that specific end-point, or due to lack of data, or due to availability of inconclusive data or data which are not sufficient to get a classification as for the criteria adopted in Regulations mentioned in this data sheet.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The environmental effects of the product have not been thoroughly investigated. Data on toxicological effects of the hazardous ingredients are provided bellow.

| 12.1 Toxicity | species, media, units, test duration and test conditions. | Related to |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Acute toxicity with fish: | LC50 <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> = 87.6 mg/l/96 hours | ⁽⁴⁾ p-nitroaniline |
| Chronic toxicity with fish: | Not available | |
| Acute toxicity with crustaceans: | EC50 crustaceans = 24 mg/l/48hours | ⁽⁴⁾ p-nitroaniline |
| Chronic toxicity with crustaceans: | Not available | |
| Acute toxicity with algae: | EC50 = 68 mg/l/24 h | ⁽⁴⁾ p-nitroaniline |
| Chronic toxicity with algae: | Not available | |
| Toxicity data on soil micro- and macroorganisms | Not available | |
| Toxicity data on birds, bees and plants: | Not available | |
| 12.2 Persistence and degradability: | <i>p-nitroaniline</i> is not biodegradable and is expected to have moderate persistence potential. ⁽⁷⁾ | |
| 12.3 Bioaccumulation potential: | <i>p-nitroaniline</i> is are expected to have low bioaccumulation potential. ⁽⁷⁾ | |
| 12.4 Mobility in soil: | <i>p-Nitroaniline:</i> If released to soil, is expected to have high mobility, based upon Koc values of 54-87. ⁽¹⁰⁾ | |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not available.

12.6 Other toxic effects: Not available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

National laws on disposal must be considered, local and UE requirements for wastes recycling must be respected.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Used waste product, surplus product or spillage products shall be disposed of in accordance with national, state and local laws.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA and DOT regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulations

* Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work (Official Journal L 183 , 29/06/1989 P. 0001 – 0008) and following amendment and National reinforcements.

* Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the personal protective equipment.

* Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) Official Journal L 131 , 05/05/1998 P. 0011 – 0023.

* Council Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices.

* Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

* Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures 2008 (and subsequent amendments and supplements).

Restriction of use: none

Substance(s) under authorization: none

US Federal Regulations:

| State | Components listed | Note |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Massachusetts | p-Nitroaniline | - |
| New York | p-Nitroaniline | - |
| New Jersey | p-Nitroaniline | Mutagen Reactive* - Second Degree |
| Pennsylvania | p-Nitroaniline | Environmental Hazard |

* "Reactive" is used interchangeably with the NFPA term "instability."

California Prop. 65

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | NSRL or MADL (µg/day) |
|--|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| No component listed | | | |
| Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 | No component listed | | |
| Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | No component listed | | |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances | No component listed | | |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances | No component listed | | |
| DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) | No component listed | | |
| DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) | No component listed | | |

EPA List of Lists

| Regulatory Name | CAS No./SARA/ 313 Category Code ⁱ | SARA/ EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ ⁱⁱ | SARA/ EPCRA 304EHS RQ ⁱⁱⁱ | CERCLA RQ ^{iv} | SARA/EPCRA 313 TRI ^v | RCRA Code ^{vi} | CAA 112(r) RMP TQ ^{vii} |
|-----------------|---|--|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| p-Nitroaniline | 100-01-6 | - | - | 5000 | 313 | P077 | - |

ⁱSARA/313 Category Code: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code

ⁱⁱSARA/EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 302 Category Code)

ⁱⁱⁱSARA/EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 304 Category Code)

^{iv}CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

^vSARA/EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code)

^{vi}RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code

^{vii}CAA 112(r) RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112(r))

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL): All components are listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revisions:

- Edition n. 01, dated 03/28/2012.
- Revision n. 01, dated 10/26/2015. Main changes are in sections 2 to 16, adapting the SDS format and contents to Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012), Hazardous Product Regulation HPR (WHMIS 2015), and Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Acronyms:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
 ADR: Agreement concerning the carriage of dangerous goods by Road
 BCF: Bioaccumulative factor
 BEI : Biological Exposure Indices
 CAS: Chemical Abstract Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
 CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging
 DNEL: Derived No-Effect Levels
 EC50: the effect concentration associated with 50% response.
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
 EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IATA: International Air Transport Association Code
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
 LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
 LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
 MADL: Maximum Allowable Daily (or Dose) Level
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEC: no observed effect concentration, means the test concentration immediately below the lowest tested concentration with statistically significant adverse effect.
 NSRL: National Science Research Laboratory
 NTP: National Toxicology Program
 OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PPE : Personal protective Equipment
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substances
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RID: Regulation concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail
 TLV/TWA: Threshold Limit Value/Threshold Weighted Average
 vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
 WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (air concentration of agents in a healthy worker's breathing zone)

Information related to the Regulation EC/1272/2008:

Hazard statement(s): H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H301: Toxic in contact with skin.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Information on workers training: Follow National requirements to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, according to Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS), and according to HPR (WHMIS 2015) :

| <i>Classification:</i> | <i>Classification procedure</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Not classified | - |

The contained information in this SDS are in accordance with Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and its subsequent amendments, in accordance with Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012) as recommended by US OSHA, and in accordance with Hazardous Product Regulation HPR (WHMIS 2015) as recommended by Health Canada (HC).

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- (10) Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB), p-Nitroaniline, HSN: 1156