1. Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name:</th>
<th>QXL® 570 C2 maleimide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer/Supplier:</td>
<td>AnaSpec, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.anaspec.com">www.anaspec.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34801 Campus Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fremont, CA 94555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: 510-791-9560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 510-791-9572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:service@anaspec.com">service@anaspec.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>AS-81838</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit Size</td>
<td>5mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: Avoid contact and inhalation. We recommend handling all chemicals with caution. Use proper protective equipment when handling chemicals.

GHS Hazard Classification:
- GHS Physical Hazards
- GHS Health and Environmental Hazards

GHS Signal Words: None

GHS Hazard Statements: H302, H312, Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
- H332 Harmful if inhaled

GHS Precautionary Statements: P304, P340, Respiratory irritant if inhaled.

Potential Health Effects for:
- Inhalation: Irritant if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

- Ingestion: If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

- Skin: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amount of water.

- Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

- Chronic Exposures: No information available. We recommend limiting prolonged exposure.

- Target Organs: No information available
3. Composition

*Ingredients/Components:*

**Chemical Name:** QXL® 570 C2 maleimide

Molecular weight: 871.9

CAS-No: N/A

EC-No: N/A

4. First Aid Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Inhalation:</strong></th>
<th>If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion:</strong></td>
<td>If swallowed do <strong>NOT</strong> induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin:</strong></td>
<td>If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes:</strong></td>
<td>If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

| Extinguishing media: | Water spray or fog.  
| | Alcohol resistant foam.  
| | Dry chemical powder.  
| | BCF (where regulations permit).  
| | Carbon dioxide |

| Special firefighting procedures: | Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.  
| | Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.  
| | Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.  
| | Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.  
| | **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot.  
| | Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.  
| | If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.  
| | Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. |

| Unusual fire and explosions hazards: | Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions |

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

| Spill response | Remove all ignition sources.  
| | Clean up all spills immediately.  
| | Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
| | Control personal contact by using protective equipment.  
| | Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.  
| | Place in a suitable, labeled container for waste disposal |

| Containment | Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.  
| | Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.  
| | Use in a well-ventilated area.  
| | **DO NOT** enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.  
| | **DO NOT** allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.  
| | Avoid contact with incompatible materials.  
| | When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.  
| | Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.  
| | Avoid physical damage to containers.  
| | Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.  
| | Use good occupational work practice.  
| | Empty containers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate following settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source.  
| | **DO NOT** cut, drill, grind or weld such containers |

| PPE | Use personal protective equipment |

### 7. Handling and Storage

Store at -20°C desiccated and protected from light. Store away from oxidizing agent.
8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Engineering controls**
- Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.
- Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and re-circulation of particulates in the workplace.
- If in spite of local exhaust an adverse concentration of the substance in air could occur, respiratory protection should be considered. Such protection might consist of:
  - (a): particle dust respirators, if necessary, combined with an absorption cartridge;
  - (b): filter respirators with absorption cartridge or canister of the right type;
  - (c): fresh-air hoods or masks
- Build-up of electrostatic charge on the dust particle, may be prevented by bonding and grounding.
- Powder handling equipment such as dust collectors, dryers and mills may require additional protection measures such as explosion venting.
- Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to efficiently remove the contaminant.

**PPE**
- Use personal protective equipment

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>DMF/DMSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and Reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thermal Decomposition</th>
<th>No data available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous Products of Decomposition</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous Reactions</td>
<td>COx, NOx when burned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Keep container tightly closed in a dry well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright. Store at -20°C desiccated and protected from light.

11. Toxicological Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RTECS Number</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Hazards

Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects, the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

Potential Hazards

Carcinogenicity: Not available
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) Data: N/A
ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV): N/A

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available

12. Ecological Information

No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

14. Transport Information

Hazard Class: N/A
Identification Number: N/A
Packing Group: N/A
Proper Shipping Name (DOT): N/A

15. Regulatory Information

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain chemicals listed under Proposition 65.

US TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): N/A
US CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act): N/A
US SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act): N/A
US Other: N/A

EC EINICS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Number: N/A

EC Risk Statements: N/A

Other Country Regulations: N/A

16. Other Information

It is not intended for food, drug, household, agricultural or cosmetic use. A technically qualified...
individual experienced in handling potentially hazardous chemicals must supervise its use. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Users should make independent decisions regarding completeness of the information based on all sources available. AnaSpec shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.