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#### Hematoxylin solution acc. to Harris for microscopy

article number: **X903** Version: **GHS 2.0 en** Replaces version of: 2019-10-31 Version: (GHS 1)

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

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#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

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

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

#### e-mail (competent person):

# sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Name Street		Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **Classification acc. to GHS**

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

not required

Hazardous ingredients for labelling:

Sodium iodate



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#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
2-Propanol	CAS No 67-63-0	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336		
Hematoxylin	CAS No 517-28-2	< 1	Eye Irrit. 2A / H319		
Acetic acid %	CAS No 64-19-7	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		B(a)
Sodium iodate	CAS No 7681-55-2	< 0.5	Ox. Sol. 2 / H272 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Skin Sens. 1 / H317		

Notes

B(a): The classification refers to an aqueous solution

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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## **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Vomiting, Irritant effects
- **4.3** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed none

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Sulphur oxides (SOx)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

No special measures are necessary.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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#### 6.4 **Reference to other sections**

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

No special measures are necessary.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Protect against: Direct light irradiation.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

**Consideration of other advice:** 

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### National limit values

#### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	acetic acid	64-19-7	WES	10	25	15	37				WES
AU	isopropyl alcohol (propan-2-ol)	67-63-0	WES	400	983	500	1,230				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 STEL

TWA hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture										
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time				
2-Propanol	67-63-0	DNEL	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects				
2-Propanol	67-63-0	DNEL	888 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects				

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	2,251 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)			
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

## Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### **Skin protection**



#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

#### • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

>0,11 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**



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Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	red brown
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	~ 100 °C
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	~ 5
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)
Vapour pressure	23 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	~ 1.03 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub>
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant



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Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility

completely miscible with water

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### **10.3** Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

**10.4** Conditions to avoid

Direct light irradiation.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### **Classification procedure**

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to GHS

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture								
Name of substance         CAS No         Exposure route         ATE								
Sodium iodate 7681-55-2 oral 505 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>								

## Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure	Endpoint	Value	Species
Name of substance		route	Enapoint	value	species
2-Propanol	67-63-0	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	37.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat
2-Propanol	67-63-0	oral	LD50	5,045 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat
2-Propanol	67-63-0	dermal	LD50	12,800 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit
Hematoxylin	517-28-2	oral	LD50	≥2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat

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Acute toxicity of componen	Acute toxicity of components of the mixture									
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species					
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	oral	LD50	3,310 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat					
Sodium iodate	7681-55-2	oral	LD50	505 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	mouse					

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

Data are not available.

#### • If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation

#### • If inhaled

Data are not available.

#### • If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

#### Other information

none

## **11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties**

None of the ingredients are listed.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time				
2-Propanol	67-63-0	LC50	9,640 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	Pimephales promelas	96 h				
Hematoxylin	517-28-2	LC50	>35 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h				
Hematoxylin	517-28-2	EC50	29.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h				
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	LC50	>300.8 <sup>mg</sup> /l	fish	96 h				
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	EC50	>300.8 <sup>mg</sup> /l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h				
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	ErC50	>300.8 <sup>mg</sup> /l	algae	72 h				
Sodium iodate	7681-55-2	LC50	350 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h				

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
2-Propanol	67-63-0	LC50	>10,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

## Biodegradation

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.2 Process of degradability

Degradabilit	Degradability of components of the mixture										
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source					
2-Propanol	67-63-0	biotic/abiotic	95 %	21 d	modifizierter OECD Screen- ing Test						
2-Propanol	67-63-0	oxygen deple- tion	53 %	5 d		ECHA					
Hematoxylin	517-28-2	DOC removal	≥10 – ≤20 %	28 d		ECHA					
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d							

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
2-Propanol	67-63-0		0.05	
Hematoxylin	517-28-2		≤0.3 (pH value: ~6.9, 30 °C)	
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	3.16	-0.17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Sodium iodate	7681-55-2		-7.18	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Data are not available.
- **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** None of the ingredients are listed.
- 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

# SECTION 14: Transport information14.1UN number14.2UN proper shipping name14.3Transport hazard class(es)14.4Packing group14.5Environmental hazards14.6Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

## **14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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#### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG) Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1 There is no additional information.

#### National regulations(Australia)

#### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

#### **Other information**

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

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Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
РН	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

#### Legend

AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) Domestic Substances List (DSL) 
 ECSI
 EC Substances List (DSL)

 ECSI
 EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

 IECSC
 Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

 INSQ
 National Inventory of Chemical Substances

 ISHA-ENCS
 Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
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Legend	
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book"). Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1	Classification acc. to GHS: This mixture does not meet the criteria for clas- sification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC. This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.	Classification acc. to GHS: This mixture does not meet the criteria for clas- sification.	yes
2.2	Signal word: not required		yes
2.2		Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Sodium iodate	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	= EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
Ox. Sol.	Oxidising solid
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Resp. Sens.	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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#### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.