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date of compilation: 2023-06-19

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#### Tetrahydronaphthalene ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: **227T** Version: **GHS 2.0 en** Replaces version of: 2023-06-19 Version: (GHS 1)

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Article number

CAS number

## **Tetrahydronaphthalene** ≥98 %, for synthesis

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119-64-2

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory and analytical use Laboratory chemical

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 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	Street	Postal code/city	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**

Section	on Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	3.2 Skin corrosion/irritation		Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	3.3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.6	3.6 Carcinogenicity		Carc. 2	H351
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

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Supplemental hazard information		
Code Supplemental hazard information		
AUH019	may form explosive peroxides	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

### Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



#### **Hazard statements**

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

#### **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P280 Wear protective gloves

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

#### Supplemental hazard information

AUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

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

3.1	Substances

Name of substance	Tetrahydronaphthalene
Molecular formula	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub>
Molar mass	132.2 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	119-64-2

## **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 case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

#### **Following ingestion**

Call a physician immediately. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard, Irritation

### 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, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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

Combustible.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 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

Avoid exposure.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Keep container tightly closed.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

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## 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)**

This information is not available.

### Human health values

### **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels**

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	1.65 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	8.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry) acute - systemic e	
DNEL	1.65 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	8.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	0.835 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

#### **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels					
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time		
PNEC	0.002 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	16 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	aquatic organisms sewage treatment plant (STP)			
PNEC	0.129 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0.013 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0.024 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms soil		short-term (single instance)		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

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#### Skin protection



#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

#### material thickness

0,4 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**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

#### **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	clear
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-35.8 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	207.6 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined

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Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	0.045 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	3.78 (23 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	2.7 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	0.34 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0.97 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)
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
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

May form explosive peroxides.

## 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

UV-radiation/sunlight. Contact with air/oxygen.

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- **10.5** Incompatible materials Rubber articles, different plastics
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value Species		Method	Source
oral	LD50	2,860 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	16,800 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **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

Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **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**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

#### If swallowed

aspiration hazard

#### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

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#### • If inhaled

Data are not available.

#### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

#### • Other information

none

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	3.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	9.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	402 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	5 h

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.146 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 3.329 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	81 %	28 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance fulfils the very bioaccumulative criterion.

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n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3.78 (23 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	162.4 – 1,514 (ECHA)

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	2.7 (ECHA)
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### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

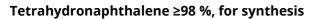
H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

#### 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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SEC	SECTION 14: Transport information				
14.1	.1 UN number				
	UN RTDG	UN 3082			
	IMDG-Code	UN 3082			
	ICAO-TI	UN 3082			
14.2	UN proper shipping name				
	UN RTDG	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LI- QUID, N.O.S.			

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	IMDG-Code	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LI- QUID, N.O.S.
	ICAO-TI	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
	Technical name	Tetrahydronaphthalene
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	9
	IMDG-Code	9
	ICAO-TI	9
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	hazardous to the aquatic environment
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instrument	S
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	itional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	3082
	Class	9
	Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
	Packing group	III
	Danger label(s)	9 Fish and tree
	Special provisions (SP)	274, 331, 335, 375 UN RTDG
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L UN RTDG
	Emergency Action Code	3Z

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International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information		
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LI- QUID, N.O.S.	
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUB- STANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (Tetrahydronaphthalene), 9, III	
Marine pollutant	<b>Yes</b> (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Tetrahy- dronaphthalene)	
Danger label(s)	9, "Fish and tree"	
Special provisions (SP)	274, 335, 969	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1	
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L	
EmS	F-A, S-F	
Stowage category	A	
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information		
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (Tetrahydronaphthalene), 9, III	
Environmental hazards	<b>Yes</b> (hazardous to the aquatic environment)	
Danger label(s)	9, "Fish and tree"	
Special provisions (SP)	A97, A158, A197, A215	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1	
Limited quantities (LQ)	30 kg	

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### National regulations(Australia)

### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

### **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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#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

#### Legend

AIIĊ	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic 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
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical 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

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

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#### Abbreviations and acronyms

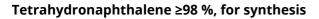
Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
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
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
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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

Code	Text
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

### Disclaimer

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