acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylenediamine ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a., anhydrous

article number: 3049 date of compilation: 2016-04-08 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-01-04

Version: (GHS 3)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Ethylenediamine** ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a., an-

hydrous

Article number 3049

CAS number 107-15-3

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. 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

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

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.4R	Respiratory sensitisation	1	Resp. Sens. 1	H334
3.45	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05, GHS06, GHS08









Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

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Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

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 \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Ethylenediamine

Molecular formula $$C_2H_8N_2$$ Molar mass $$60.1\ ^g/_{mol}$$ CAS No \$107-15-3\$

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Allergic reactions, Cough, Dyspnoea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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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 (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

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. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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.

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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

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

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	ethylenediamine (1,2-diaminoethane)	107-15-3	WES	10	25						WES

Notation

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

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Notation

TWA

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

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNE	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	25 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	3.6 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

Environmental values

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time	
PNEC	0.167 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release	
PNEC	0.016 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.002 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	7.68 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.768 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	4.36 ^{mg} / _{kg}	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. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



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Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. 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 considerable 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 quide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,7mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness: 0,4 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material: >30 minutes (permeation: level 2)

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 colourless

Odour amine

Melting point/freezing point 11.1 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 117.1 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 2.5 vol% (LEL) - 16.3 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 42 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

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Auto-ignition temperature 405 °C (ECHA) (auto-ignition temperature (liquids

and gases))

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 12.2 (in aqueous solution: 100 ^g/_l, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Dynamic viscosity 1.265 – 1.725 mPa s at 25 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 1,000 ^g/₁ (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -1.62 (pH value: >12, 25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 3.679 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 12 hPa at 20 °C

22 hPa at 30 °C 70 hPa at 50 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.897 \, ^{9}/_{cm^{3}}$ 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

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

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ECHA

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Aldehydes, Alcohols, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Perchlorates, **Exothermic reaction with:** Acrylic acid, Acetic acid, Acetic anhydride, Oxidisers, Acids, Carbon disulfide, Hydrochloric gas

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, iron, copper, bronze, brass, zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Acuto toxicity

dermal

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	866 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
inhalation: vapour	LC50	14.7 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA

rabbit

560 ^{mg}/_{kg}

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

LD50

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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).

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Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

If inhaled

May produce an allergic reaction, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	640 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	16.7 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	645 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.331 mg/mg Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.462 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.465 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	94 %	28 d
oxygen depletion	10 %	5 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

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n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-1.62 (pH value: >12, 25 °C) (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0.6 Pa m³/ _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	3.679 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

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

H3 Flammable liquids

H8 Corrosives

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1604
IMDG-Code UN 1604
ICAO-TI UN 1604

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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UN RTDG ETHYLENEDIAMINE IMDG-Code ETHYLENEDIAMINE ICAO-TI Ethylenediamine

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG (3) IMDG-Code 8 (3)

ICAO-TI 8 (3)

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II IMDG-Code Π ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special 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.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1604 Class 8 Subsidiary risk(s) 3 **Packing group** II Danger label(s) 8+3





Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2W

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International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ETHYLENEDIAMINE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1604, ETHYLENEDIAMINE, 8 (3), II, 42°C c.c.

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8+3





Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-C

Stowage category A

Segregation group 18 - Alkalis

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Ethylenediamine

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1604, Ethylenediamine, 8 (3), II

Danger label(s) 8+3





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

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.

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

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Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-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

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

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances

INSQ

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS) Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory ISHA-ENCS

KECI 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

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
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2W	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

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Abbreviations and acronyms

	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
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 Nations	
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	
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)	
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

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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).

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

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Disclaimer

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

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