acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nitrobenzene ≥98,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4394 date of compilation: 2016-01-27 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2021-11-18

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Nitrobenzene** ≥98,5 %, for synthesis

Article number 4394 CAS number 98-95-3

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 products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

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:

2.1

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

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

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
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.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1B	Repr. 1B	H360F
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS06, GHS08





H227 Combustible liquid H302 Harmful if swallowed

H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H360F May damage fertility

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfort-

able for breathing

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

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This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

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 Nitrobenzene

Molecular formula C₆H₅NO₂

Molar mass 123.1 ^g/_{mol}

CAS No 98-95-3

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

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Following eye contact

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

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting

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 are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. 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. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Avoid exposure. 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.

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.

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	nitrobenzene	98-95-3	WES	1	5					Н	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Absorbed through the skin Ceiling-C

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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) **STEL**

TWA

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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. 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 guide.

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





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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

Physical state liquid

Colour light yellow Odour characteristic Melting point/freezing point 5.26 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 210.8 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

92 g/m³ (LEL) - 2,048 g/m³ (UEL) / 1.8 vol% (LEL) - 40 vol% (UEL) Lower and upper explosion limit

88 °C at 1,013 hPa (c.c.) (ECHA) Flash point

480 °C (ECHA) Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature not relevant

8.1 (in aqueous solution: $1^{9}/_{l}$, 20 °C) pH (value)

1.692 mm²/_s at 20 °C Kinematic viscosity

Dynamic viscosity 2.03 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

 $1.9^{9}/_{1}$ at 20 °C (ECHA) Water solubility

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.86 (pH value: 7.9, 24.5 °C) (ECHA)

20 Pa at 20 °C Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative density

 $1.2 \, {\rm {^{9}}/_{cm^{3}}}$ at 20 °C Density

Relative vapour density 4.1 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

> Information with regard to physical hazard There is no additional information. classes:

Other safety characteristics:

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Refractive index 1.553 (wavelength: 589 nm, 20 °C)



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.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

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

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

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

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	2.8 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		
oral	LD50	640 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		
dermal	LD50	2,100 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		

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.

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Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Other information

Cardiovascular system, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood), Unconsciousness, Dizziness, Agitation

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.

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ΑЧ	uatic	· LU	VICI	Ly	(acu	11 <i>C)</i>

L					
	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
	LC50	92 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
	EC50	35 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
	ErC50	18 ^{mg} / _I	algae	ECHA	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	0.002 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	23 d

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.43 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 1.949 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.145 mg/mg

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	3.3 %	14 d
oxygen depletion	50 – 60 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.86 (pH value: 7.9, 24.5 °C) (ECHA)
,	-, (-, -,

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	1.296 Pa m³/ _{mol} at 20 °C (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

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

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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 1662
IMDG-Code UN 1662
ICAO-TI UN 1662
UN 1662

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGNITROBENZENEIMDG-CodeNITROBENZENEICAO-TINitrobenzene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 6.1
IMDG-Code 6.1
ICAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
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

 $Transport\ information National\ regulations Additional\ information (UN\ RTDG)$

UN number 1662
Class 6.1
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 6.1

Special provisions (SP) 279

UN RTDG

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Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 100 ml

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name NITROBENZENE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1662, NITROBENZENE, 6.1, II

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 6.1



Special provisions (SP) 279

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

Limited quantities (LQ) 100 mL EmS F-A, S-A

Stowage category A

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

Proper shipping name Nitrobenzene

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1662, Nitrobenzene, 6.1, II

Danger label(s) 6.1



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

1 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.

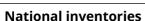
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Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance 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

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
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.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

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

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Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	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)	
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	
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

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
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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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