

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Propionic anhydride $\geq 98,5$ %, for synthesis

article number: **7432**
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2022-08-17
Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2020-03-17
Revision: 2024-03-02

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

1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Identification of the substance | Propionic anhydride $\geq 98,5$ %, for synthesis |
| Article number | 7432 |
| CAS number | 123-62-6 |

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 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 sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

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 Westmead, NSW | 131126 | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class | Category | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 2.6 | Flammable liquid | 4 | Flam. Liq. 4 | H227 |
| 3.2 | Skin corrosion/irritation | 1B | Skin Corr. 1B | H314 |
| 3.3 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 1 | Eye Dam. 1 | H318 |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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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

GHS05



Hazard statements

H227

Combustible liquid

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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 eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

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

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

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 $\geq 0,1\%$.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Name of substance | Propionic anhydride |
| Molecular formula | $C_6H_{10}O_3$ |
| Molar mass | 130.1 g/mol |
| CAS No | 123-62-6 |

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. 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, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes

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_2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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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: 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.

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. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

high temperatures, humidity

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

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)

This information is not available.

Environmental values

| Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| End-point | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
| PNEC | 0.5 mg/l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 0.05 mg/l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 5 mg/l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 1.86 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 0.186 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 0.126 mg/kg | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |

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8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face 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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,5 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | liquid |
| Colour | colourless - clear |
| Odour | pungent |
| Melting point/freezing point | -43 °C at 1 atm (ECHA) |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 168 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA) |
| Flammability | flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | 1.4 vol% (LEL) - 11.9 vol% (UEL) |
| Flash point | 63 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 282 °C at 98 kPa (ECHA) |
| Decomposition temperature | not relevant |
| pH (value) | 2.5 (in aqueous solution: 100 g/l, 20 °C) |
| Kinematic viscosity | not determined |
| Dynamic viscosity | 1.039 mPa s at 25 °C |
| <u>Solubility(ies)</u> | |
| Water solubility | (Hydrolysis) |
| <u>Partition coefficient</u> | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): | 0.33 (ECHA) |
| Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) | 0.08 (ECHA) |
| Vapour pressure | 168 Pa at 20 °C |
| <u>Density and/or relative density</u> | |
| Density | 1.01 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (ECHA) |
| Relative vapour density | 4.5 (air = 1) |
| Particle characteristics | not relevant (liquid) |
| <u>Other safety parameters</u> | |
| Oxidising properties | none |

9.2 Other information

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

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Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension 29.42 mN/m (21.4 °C) (ECHA)

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

Moisture-sensitive.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion: Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Metal powder, strong oxidiser,
Exothermic reaction with: Alcohols, Amines, Water, Strong alkali

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

iron, copper, different plastics

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

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 | 3,455 mg/kg | rat | | ECHA |
| inhalation: vapour | LC50 | >19.7 mg/l/1h | rat | | ECHA |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

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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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

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

headache, irritant effects, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

• Other information

none

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

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------|
| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
| LC50 | $>10,000 \text{ mg/l}$ | fish | ECHA | 96 h |
| EC50 | $>500 \text{ mg/l}$ | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA | 48 h |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: $1,721 \text{ mg/mg}$
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: $2,029 \text{ mg/mg}$

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | 0.33 (ECHA) |
|---------------------------|-------------|

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12.4 Mobility in soil

| | |
|--|-------------|
| The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient | 0.08 (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

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 RTDG | UN 2496 |
| IMDG-Code | UN 2496 |
| ICAO-TI | UN 2496 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| UN RTDG | PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE |
| IMDG-Code | PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE |
| ICAO-TI | Propionic anhydride |

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| UN RTDG | 8 |
| IMDG-Code | 8 |
| ICAO-TI | 8 |

14.4 Packing group

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| UN RTDG | III |
| IMDG-Code | III |
| ICAO-TI | III |

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous 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 | 2496 |
| Class | 8 |
| Packing group | III |
| Danger label(s) | 8 |



| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Special provisions (SP) | - UN RTDG |
|--------------------------------|--------------|

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Excepted quantities (EQ) | E1 UN RTDG |
|---------------------------------|---------------|

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Limited quantities (LQ) | 5 L UN RTDG |
|--------------------------------|----------------|

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Emergency Action Code | 3X |
|------------------------------|----|

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Proper shipping name | PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE |
| Particulars in the shipper's declaration | UN2496, PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE, 8, III |
| Marine pollutant | - |
| Danger label(s) | 8 |



| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Excepted quantities (EQ) | E1 |
| Limited quantities (LQ) | 5 L |

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| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| EmS | F-A, S-B |
| Stowage category | A |
| Segregation group | 1 - Acids |

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

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Proper shipping name | Propionic anhydride |
| Particulars in the shipper's declaration | UN2496, Propionic anhydride, 8, III |
| Danger label(s) | 8 |



| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Excepted quantities (EQ) | E1 |
| 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.

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 |
| TW | TCSI | substance is listed |
| US | TSCA | substance is listed (ACTIVE) |
| VN | NCI | substance is listed |

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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Legend

| | |
|------------|---|
| 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-relevant |
|---------|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 2.3 | | Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | yes |
| 14.8 | | Emergency Action Code: 3X | yes |
| 15.1 | | National inventories: change in the listing (table) | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|--|
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| 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 |
| 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 |

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| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|---------|---|
| 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 |
| UEL | Upper explosion limit (UEL) |
| 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).

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

| Code | Text |
|------|--|
| H227 | Combustible liquid. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |

Disclaimer

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