acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: **7867** Version: **GHS 4.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-06-10 Version: (GHS 3)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

CAS number

Alternative name(s)

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:

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



Revision: 2024-03-02

date of compilation: 2017-03-17

N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel

electrophoresis

Bisacrylamide

7867

110-26-9

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd
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.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS06, GHS08



Hazard statements

H301 H312+H332	Toxic if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H340	May cause genetic defects (if swallowed)
H350	May cause cancer (if swallowed)
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if swallowed)
H372	Causes damage to organs (peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or re- peated exposure (if swallowed)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 P302+P352	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

For professional users only

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 $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide
Molecular formula	$C_7H_{10}N_2O_2$
Molar mass	154.2 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	110-26-9

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

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

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Allergic reactions (such as skin rashes, hives, asthma or anaphylactic shock), Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Give sodium sulfate as laxative (1 tablespoon in 1 glass of water).

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

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.

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 dust.

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. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis



article number: 7867

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling 7.1

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

UV-radiation/sunlight

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: 2 - 8 °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)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m ³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

STEL

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

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 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

Human health values							
Relevant DN	ELs and other t						
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects			

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. 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

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

0,3 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: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: White). Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White).

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

9.1

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state solid Colour white Odour characteristic Melting point/freezing point 175 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 331 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) range this material is combustible, but will not ignite Flammability readily Lower and upper explosion limit not determined Flash point not applicable Auto-ignition temperature not determined Decomposition temperature 173.7 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) pH (value) >5 (in aqueous solution: 25 ^g/_l, 20 °C) not relevant Kinematic viscosity Solubility(ies) 34.1 ^g/_l at 20 °C (ECHA) Water solubility Partition coefficient Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.08 (24 °C) (ECHA) Vapour pressure 0.073 Pa at 358 K Density and/or relative density 1.222 ^g/_{cm³} at 19.8 °C (ECHA) Density Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available. ~ 200 kg/m³ Bulk density Particle characteristics No data available. Other safety parameters Oxidising properties none Other information



9.2

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension

70.3 ^{mN}/_m (20 °C) (ECHA)

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Can polymerise exothermically if heated, exposed to air, sunlight or by addition of free radical initiators. The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

Danger of polymerisation.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Bases, Oxidisers, Peroxides, Sulphuric acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: 173.7 $^\circ C$ at 1,013 hPa.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

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

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

Acute toxicity						
Exposure route Endpoint		Value	Species	Method	Source	
oral	LD50	390 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		TOXNET	
dermal	LD50	1,141 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA	
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	12.1 ^{mg} / _l /1h	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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects (if swallowed).

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer (if swallowed).

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if swallowed). Suspected of damaging fertility (if swallowed).

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 (peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	peripheral nervous system	if swallowed

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

causes slight to moderate irritation

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness

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

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

Aquatic toxicity (acute)							
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time			
LC50	835 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h			
ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h			

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.453 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 1.894 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.998 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	2.1 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.08 (24 °C) (ECHA)
---------------------------	----------------------

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute) 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 provisions. Non-con-

	waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-con- taminated packages may be recycled.		
SEC	TION 14: Transport information		
14.1	UN number		
	UN RTDG	UN 2811	
	IMDG-Code	UN 2811	
	ICAO-TI	UN 2811	
14.2	UN proper shipping name		
	UN RTDG	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	
	IMDG-Code	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	
	ICAO-TI	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.	
	Technical name	N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)		
	UN RTDG	6.1	
	IMDG-Code	6.1	
	ICAO-TI	6.1	
14.4	Packing group		
	UN RTDG	III	
	IMDG-Code	III	
	ICAO-TI	III	
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

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: 7867

Transport informationNational regulationsA	dditional information(UN RTDG)		
UN number	2811		
Class	6.1		
Packing group	III		
Danger label(s)	6.1		
6			
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274 UN RTDG		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG		
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg UN RTDG		
Emergency Action Code	2X		
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information			
Proper shipping name	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2811, TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (N,N'- Methylene bisacrylamide), 6.1, III		
Marine pollutant	-		
Danger label(s)	6.1		
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1		
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg		
EmS	F-A, S-A		
Stowage category	A		
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information			
Proper shipping name	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.		
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2811, Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s., (N,N'-Methyl- ene bisacrylamide), 6.1, III		
Danger label(s)	6.1		
Special provisions (SP)	A3, A5		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1		
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 kg		

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis



article number: 7867

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.

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

National inventories

Legend

AIIC 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 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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis



article number: **7867**

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

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)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
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
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



N,N'-Methylene bisacrylamide ≥98 %, for gel electrophoresis

article number: **7867**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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).

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

Code	Text
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H340	May cause genetic defects (if swallowed).
H350	May cause cancer (if swallowed).
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if swallowed).
H372	Causes damage to organs (peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swal- lowed).

Disclaimer

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