acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Acrylamide ≥99 %, p.a., 4x crystalline

article number: 7906 date of compilation: 2019-09-12 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-06-10

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Acrylamide** ≥99 %, p.a., 4x crystalline

Article number 7906 CAS number 79-06-1

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
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.45	Skin sensitisation		Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity		Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	Carcinogenicity		Carc. 1B	H350
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f
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

GHS07, GHS08





Hazard statements

H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

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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 Acrylamide Molecular formula C_3H_5NO Molar mass $71.08 \, ^g/_{mol}$ CAS No 79-06-1

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

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

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

Following ingestion

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

Allergic reactions (such as skin rashes, hives, asthma or anaphylactic shock), Vomiting, Irritation, 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).

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2.3 Other hazards

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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. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and 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.

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.

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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Avoid exposure. Avoid dust forma-

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

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:

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

Control parameters 8.1

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES
AU	acrylamide	79-06-1	WES	0.03			Н	WES

Notation

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

Inhalable fraction STEL 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 T\//A

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	120 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	
DNEL	120 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects	
DNEL	3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	

Environmental values

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time	
PNEC	0.032 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	2 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)	

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eve/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 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

0,3 mm

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>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). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White). Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White).

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 solid

Form crystalline

Colour white

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 84.5 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

232 °C at 1,013 hPa

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 138 °C

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature >175 °C

pH (value) 5 – 8 (in aqueous solution: $50 \frac{g}{l}$, $20 ^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 2,155 g/l at 30 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.9 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 0.009 hPa at 25 °C

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Density and/or relative density

Density $1.13 \, {}^{\rm g}/{}_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\rm o}{\rm C}$

Relative vapour density 2.45 (air = 1) Bulk density $\sim 500 \, {\rm kg/_{m^3}}$

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

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

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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: >175 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

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

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	354 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	1,141 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging 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

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

causes slight to moderate irritation

• If on skin

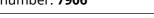
causes skin irritation, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

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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 $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	98 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.351 mg/mg Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.251 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.857 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability				
Process	Degradation rate	Time		
biotic/abiotic	100 %	28 d		
oxygen depletion	7.4 %	5 d		

12.3 **Bioaccumulative potential**

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.9 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.5

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.

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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)

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 RTDGUN 2074IMDG-CodeUN 2074ICAO-TIUN 2074

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGACRYLAMIDE, SOLIDIMDG-CodeACRYLAMIDE, SOLIDICAO-TIAcrylamide, solid

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

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14.5 Environmental hazardsnon-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 informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2074
Class 6.1
Packing group III
Danger label(s) 6.1

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

5 kg UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ACRYLAMIDE, SOLID

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2074, ACRYLAMIDE, SOLID, 6.1, III

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 6.1

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 Acrylamide, solid

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2074, Acrylamide, solid, 6.1, III

Danger label(s) 6.1



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Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 10 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Legend

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
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

IECSC

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

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory Toxic Substance Control Act

Chemical Safety Assessment

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

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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	
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	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during specified time interval	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	

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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	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H340	May cause genetic defects.	
H350	May cause cancer.	
H361f	Suspected of damaging 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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