acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: **7953**Version: **GHS 5.0 en**date of compilation: 2018-10-04
Revision: 2024-04-09

Replaces version of: 2021-12-20

Version: (GHS 4)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Potassium dichromate** ≥99,5 %, crystalline

Article number 7953

CAS number 7778-50-9

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

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

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal

feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

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

Australia (en) Page 1 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.14	Oxidising solid	2	Ox. Sol. 2	H272
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.)	2	Acute Tox. 2	H330
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.4R	Respiratory sensitisation	1	Resp. Sens. 1	H334
3.45	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1B	Repr. 1B	H360FD
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
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

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS03, GHS05, GHS06, GHS08









Hazard statements

H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Australia (en) Page 2 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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

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

with water or shower

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

able for breathing

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 - storage

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

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 \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Potassium dichromate

Molecular formula $K_2Cr_2O_7$ Molar mass $294.2 \, ^{9}\!\!/_{mol}$ CAS No 7778-50-9

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.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



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. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

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

Irritation, Corrosion, Cough, Cough, Asthmatic complaints, Dyspnoea, Allergic reactions, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness,

Following ingestion: Gastric perforation, Gastrointestinal complaints, Diarrhoea, Spasms, Cardiac arrhythmias, Unconsciousness, Methaemoglobinaemia

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, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxidising property. Non-combustible.

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 dust.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits. Keep away from combustible material.

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.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

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.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters 8.1

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/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

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

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

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

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels End-**Threshold Organism Environmental com-Exposure time** point level partment $0 \frac{mg}{I}$ **PNEC** aquatic organisms freshwater short-term (single instance) $0.21 \frac{mg}{I}$ **PNEC** aquatic organisms sewage treatment plant short-term (single instance) $0.15 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kg}}$ **PNEC** aquatic organisms freshwater sediment short-term (single instance) $0.15 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kg}}$ **PNEC** aquatic organisms marine sediment short-term (single instance) 0.035 ^{mg}/_{kg}

soil

short-term (single instance)

8.2 **Exposure controls**

PNEC

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

terrestrial organisms

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection





Australia (en) Page 6 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



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 quide.

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: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: 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 orange
Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 398 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature >400 °C

Australia (en) Page 7 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953

pH (value) 3.5 – 3.6 (in aqueous solution: $100 \, ^{9}/_{l}$, $20 \, ^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 115 g/₁ (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density $2.68 \, {}^{\rm g}/_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\rm o}{\rm C}$

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density ~1,250 kg/_{m³}

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties oxidiser

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Oxidising property.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

There is no additional information.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion: Magnesium, Iron, Ammonium nitrate, Boron, Hydrazine, Reducing agents, Sulphuric acid, Acetic anhydride,

Exothermic reaction with: Strong alkali, Fluorine, **Release of an acute toxic gas:** Metal powder, Acetone

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >400 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

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

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	67 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	83 ^{mg} / _{m³} /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	<2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. May damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

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, gastrointestinal complaints, diarrhoea, Spasms, If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

Australia (en) Page 9 / 15



Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



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

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Cardiac arrhythmias, Methaemoglobinaemia, Unconsciousness

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

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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 $\geq 0.1\%$.

Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

Page 10 / 15 Australia (en)



If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, May produce an allergic reaction, cough, Dyspnoea

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



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 3086
IMDG-Code UN 3086
ICAO-TI UN 3086

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGTOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.IMDG-CodeTOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Toxic solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.

Technical name Potassium dichromate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 6.1 (5.1)

IMDG-Code 6.1 (5.1) ICAO-TI 6.1 (5.1)

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

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

Australia (en) Page 11 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



UN number 3086 Class 6.1 Subsidiary risk(s) 5.1

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group II

Danger label(s) 6.1+5.1

Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP) 274

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

500 g UN RTDG Limited quantities (LQ)

Emergency Action Code 2W

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. Proper shipping name

UN3086, TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S., (Po-Particulars in the shipper's declaration

tassium dichromate), 6.1 (5.1), II, MARINE POL-

LUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1+5.1, "Fish and tree"





Special provisions (SP) 274 Excepted quantities (EQ) E4 Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g **EmS** F-A, S-Q Stowage category C

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

Proper shipping name Toxic solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.

UN3086, Toxic solid, oxidizing, n.o.s., (Potassium Particulars in the shipper's declaration

dichromate), 6.1 (5.1), II

Environmental hazards YES (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1 + 5.1





Australia (en) Page 12 / 15

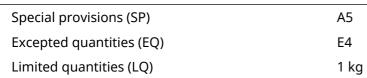




acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 7953



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

Legend

AIIC

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

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 IECSC

Korea Existing Chémicals 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

Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Australia (en) Page 13 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2W	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

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)
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
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
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Australia (en) Page 14 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium dichromate ≥99,5 %, crystalline

article number: 7953



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
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.

Australia (en) Page 15 / 15