Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

RBS® T 230, Laboratory cleaning agent

article number: **LY17**
Version: **GHS 1.0 en**

date of compilation: 2023-11-08

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	**RBS**® T 230, Laboratory cleaning agent
Article number	LY17

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

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Cleaning agent Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	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 West-mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS05

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Isotridecanol, ethoxylated, Hexyl D-glucoside, 2-Phenoxyethanol

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Hexyl D-glucoside	CAS No 54549-24-5 EC No 259-217-6	< 5	Eye Dam. 1 / H318		
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	CAS No 69011-36-5 EC No 500-241-6	< 5	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		
2-Phenoxyethanol	CAS No 122-99-6 EC No 204-589-7	< 2	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT SE 3 / H335		

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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 all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Risk of blindness, 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, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

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 vapour/spray.

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

No special measures are necessary.

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

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

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.

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	DNEL	294 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	DNEL	2,080 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	DNEL	420 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	DNEL	595,000 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	DNEL	8.07 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	DNEL	8.07 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	DNEL	20.83 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	PNEC	0.015 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	PNEC	0.074 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	PNEC	0.007 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	PNEC	1.4 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	PNEC	0.604 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	PNEC	0.06 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	PNEC	0.1 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	PNEC	111.1 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	water	short-term (single instance)
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	PNEC	4.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	PNEC	0.176 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	PNEC	0.018 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	PNEC	0.722 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	PNEC	0.072 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	PNEC	0.654 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	PNEC	0.943 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	PNEC	0.094 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	PNEC	24.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	PNEC	7.237 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	PNEC	0.724 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	PNEC	1.26 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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 considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

• material thickness

>0,11 mm

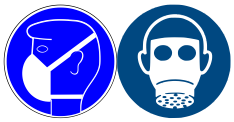
• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	yellow - brown
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	6.3 (20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity	2.15 $^{mm^2}/_{s}$ at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	2.3 mPa s
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	23 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.07 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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:	
Miscibility	completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	oral	1,840 $^{mg}/_{kg}$

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	oral	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	dermal	LD50	5,960 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	oral	LD50	1,840 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	dermal	LD50	14,422 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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.

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

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification

• Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	LL50	2.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	EC50	1.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	LC50	420 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	EC50	490 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	EL50	435 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	LC50	344 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	EC50	>500 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	ErC50	625 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	LC50	3.2 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	28 d
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	4 h
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	30 min

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	DOC removal	82 %	28 d		ECHA
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5	oxygen depletion	71 %	28 d		ECHA
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	biotic/abiotic	82 %	17 d		
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	DOC removal	>90 %	15 d		ECHA
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	oxygen depletion	90 %	28 d		ECHA
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	carbon dioxide generation	75 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	232.5	4.9	
Hexyl D-glucoside	54549-24-5		1.72 (pH value: 6.5, 40 °C)	
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	0.349	1.2 (pH value: 5, 23 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 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

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

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**	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	not assigned
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	not assigned
14.4	**Packing group**	not assigned
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 informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

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

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

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)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

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	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed

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
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
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

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
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
IMDG	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
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
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).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Disclaimer

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