acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Zinc chloride ≥97 %, p.a.

article number: T887 Version: GHS 7.0 en Replaces version of: 2024-01-10

Version: (GHS 6)



#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Zinc chloride** ≥97 %, p.a.

Article number T887

7646-85-7 CAS number

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

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

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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

Competent person responsible for the safety data 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
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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# The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

Signal word Danger

# **Pictograms**

GHS05, GHS07



### **Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

# **Precautionary statements**

# **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

### **Precautionary statements - response**

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

with water or shower

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

## **Precautionary statements - storage**

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

### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

# 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%.

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Zinc chloride

Molecular formula ZnCl<sub>2</sub>

Molar mass  $136.3 \, {}^{9}\!/_{mol}$  CAS No 7646-85-7

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### **Following skin contact**

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

# Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). Call a physician immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

# 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

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# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

### 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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation.

### 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

Handle and open container with care. Provision of sufficient ventilation. 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

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

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic solid.

# **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

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# Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

### Consideration of other advice:

### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

### **National limit values**

### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

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
AU	zinc chloride	7646-85-7	WES	1	2		fume	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur As fume Ceiling-C

fume

Inhalable fraction

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 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

### **Human health values**

#### **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Endpoint** Threshold Protection goal, **Used in Exposure time** level route of exposure **DNEL** human, inhalatory 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects DNEL 8.3 mg/kg bw/ human, dermal worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects

#### **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels						
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	117.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	56.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	35.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

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#### Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels **Threshold** End-**Organism Environmental com-Exposure time** point level partment **PNEC** $6.1 \, ^{\mu g}/_{l}$ aquatic organisms marine water short-term (single instance) **PNEC** $20.6 \, \mu g/_{1}$ aquatic organisms freshwater short-term (single instance) **PNEC** 100 <sup>μg</sup>/<sub>I</sub> aquatic organisms sewage treatment plant short-term (single instance)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

# Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

### Skin protection





### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

### type of material

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**





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Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % 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 powder, crystalline

Colour white

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 287 – 304 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

732 °C

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

Decomposition temperature >360 °C

pH (value) 4.5 – 5.5 (in aqueous solution:  $100 \, ^{\rm g}/_{\rm l}$ ,  $20 \, ^{\rm o}{\rm C}$ )

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility >3,600 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub> at 20 °C

Partition coefficient

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

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density  $\sim 2.91 \, {}^{\rm g}/{}_{\rm cm^3}$  at 20  ${}^{\circ}{\rm C}$ 

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density  $1,400 - 1,800 \, \text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ 

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

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#### 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

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive. Hygroscopic solid.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Sodium

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >360 °C. Protect from moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Classification acc. to GHS

### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1,100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

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# Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

# **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

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

### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

### Other information

none

# 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Aquatic toxicity (acute)

•						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
LC50	168 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h		
EC50	360 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h		

# **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

•						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
LC50	330 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	95 h		
EC50	5.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h		

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# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

BCF	96.05 (ECHA)
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#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H8** Corrosives

**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.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN number

UN 2331
IMDG-Code UN 2331
ICAO-TI UN 2331

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUSIMDG-CodeZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS

ICAO-TI Zinc chloride, anhydrous

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
IMDG-Code 8
ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

**14.5 Environmental hazards** 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

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2331
Class 8
Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III
Danger label(s) 8

Fish and tree



Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

UN RTDG

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Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2331, ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS, 8, III,

MARINE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 8, "Fish and tree"

\$\frac{\Psi}{2}\$

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

Segregation group 1 - Acids

7 - Heavy metals and their salts

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

Proper shipping name Zinc chloride, anhydrous

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2331, Zinc chloride, anhydrous, 8, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s)



Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

# **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.

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#### **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

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

**TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act** 

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes

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# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
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
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
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).

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

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and 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.

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