

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Potassium dichromate $\geq 99,5$ %, crystalline

article number: **7953**

Version: **GHS 4.0 en**

Replaces version of: 2020-12-17

Version: (GHS 3)

date of compilation: 2018-10-04

Revision: 2021-12-20

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Potassium dichromate $\geq 99,5$ %, 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).

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 Westmead, 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
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

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Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
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
3.4S	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 (respiratory 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

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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 comfortable 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
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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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Potassium dichromate
Molecular formula	$K_2Cr_2O_7$
Molar mass	294.2 g/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.

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.

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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, 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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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.

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.

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Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.21 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.15 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.15 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.035 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. 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.

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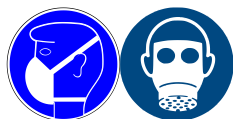
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Respiratory protection



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 range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	>400 °C
pH (value)	3.5 – 3.6 (in aqueous solution: 100 g/l, 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	115 g/l (ECHA)
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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)
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Vapour pressure	not determined
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Density and/or relative density

Density	2.68 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Bulk density	~1,250 kg/m ³

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Particle characteristics

No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties

oxidiser

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

There is no additional information.

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.

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. Decomposition takes place from temperatures above: $>400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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

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	$83\text{ mg/m}^3/4\text{h}$	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	$<2,000\text{ mg/kg}$	rabbit		ECHA

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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)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

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

• If on skin

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

Not listed.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Biodegradation

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.2 Process of 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

Not listed.

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.

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.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 3086
IMDG-Code	UN 3086
ICAO-TI	UN 3086

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	TOXIC 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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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	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



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Special provisions (SP) 274
UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4
UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g
UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3086, TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S., (Potassium dichromate), 6.1 (5.1), II, MARINE POLLUTANT

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.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3086, Toxic solid, oxidizing, n.o.s., (Potassium dichromate), 6.1 (5.1), II

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1+5.1



Special provisions (SP) A5

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 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.

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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	AICS	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

Legend

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

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		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.	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
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).

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.