

SAFETY DATA SHEET
SULPHURIC ACID 50% V/V
According to UK REACH.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name	SULPHURIC ACID 50% V/V
Product number	1292
REACH registration number	01-2119458838-20-0000
CAS number	7664-93-9
EC number	231-639-5

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

Identified uses	Laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Reagent Chemical Services 11b - 13 Aston Fields Road Whitehouse Industrial Estate Runcorn Cheshire WA7 3DL T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00) F: 01928 716425 E: info@reagent.co.uk
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7 Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	231-639-5
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Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Danger
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Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 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/ doctor. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplementary precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	SULPHURIC ACID 50% V/V
REACH registration number	01-2119458838-20-0000
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EC number	231-639-5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Use a dedicated chemical skin treatment such as Diphoterine if available otherwise wash the skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Use a dedicated eyewash treatment solution such as Diphoterine if available otherwise wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

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Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes severe burns. Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. Causes severe burns.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Reacts violently with water. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Sulphurous gases (SO_x).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

For emergency responders Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Neutralise spilled material with crushed limestone, slaked lime (calcium hydroxide), soda ash (sodium carbonate) or sodium bicarbonate. May generate heat. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

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Storage class Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description

Use product under conditions described in this datasheet. Avoid exposure of operators and others who may be affected by its use. Avoid overuse of the product which would create waste and potential spillages. Always use recommended personal protective equipment. Only use the product for its intended use in a safe manner, do not use for other purposes.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.1 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.05 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0025 mg/l

- marine water; 0.00025 mg/l

- STP; 8.8 mg/l

- Sediment; 0.002 (freshwater) mg/kg

- Sediment; 0.002 (marine water) mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Butyl rubber. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Acid gas filter. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): <1
Melting point	Approx. -1.1c (98% Sulphuric acid)°C
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Technically not feasible.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Scientifically unjustified.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Scientifically unjustified.
Vapour pressure	49 Pa @ °C
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	~ 1.50 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Scientifically unjustified.
Auto-ignition temperature	Scientifically unjustified.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.

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Viscosity	75% solution 15 cP @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	None.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The reactivity data for this product will be typical of those for the following class of materials: Strong acids. The following materials may react violently with the product: Alkalis. Oxidising agents.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	May generate heat. In contact with some metals can generate hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Never add water directly to this product as it may cause a vigorous reaction or boiling. Avoid heat.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Alkalis. Oxidising agents. May be corrosive to metals.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,140.0
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Species	Rat
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Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	0.85
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Species	Rat
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Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	0.85
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Causes severe burns.
Extreme pH	≤ 2 Corrosive.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Scientifically unjustified.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	
	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Coughing. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Ecotoxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 16 mg/l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill)
LC₅₀ determined between pH3.25 and 3.5, equivalent to 16 - 28 mg/l.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*
Guideline OECD 202.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, *Scenedesmus subspicatus*
Guideline OECD 201. *Scenedesmus subspicatus* is now known as *Desmodesmus subspicatus*.
Static, freshwater.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms NOEC, 21 days: 88 mg/l, Activated sludge

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not available.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 213 days: 0.31 mg/l, *Salvelinus fontinalis*

Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages Not determined.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 35 days: 0.15 mg/l, *Tanytarsus dissimilis*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Phototransformation Scientifically unjustified.

Stability (hydrolysis) Scientifically unjustified.

Biodegradation Scientifically unjustified.

Biological oxygen demand No information available.

Chemical oxygen demand No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

Henry's law constant No specific test data are available.

Surface tension Scientifically unjustified.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1830
UN No. (IMDG)	1830
UN No. (ICAO)	1830
UN No. (ADN)	1830

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	SULPHURIC ACID
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	SULPHURIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	SULPHURIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ADN)	SULPHURIC ACID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C1
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

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Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	1. Acids
EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	2
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
	GB Mandatory Classification and Labelling List (GB MCL)
	UK REACH and UK CLP Regulations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion</p>
General information	<p>This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.</p>
Key literature references and sources for data	<p>GB Mandatory Classification and Labelling List (GB MCL) Raw material safety data sheets. Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<p>Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Weight of evidence. Skin Corr. 1A - H314: On basis of test data.</p>
Revision comments	<p>General review according to UK REACH.</p>
Revision date	<p>23/04/2024</p>
Revision	<p>2</p>
Supersedes date	<p>22/12/2017</p>
SDS number	<p>21080</p>
SDS status	<p>Approved.</p>
Hazard statements in full	<p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.