

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILVER NITRATE LRG

According to UK REACH.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	SILVER NITRATE LRG
Product number	1542
REACH registration number	01-2119513705-43-XXXX
CAS number	7761-88-8
EU index number	047-001-00-2
EC number	231-853-9

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	Ox. Sol. 2 - H272 Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

EC number	231-853-9
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Hazard pictograms



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Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P220 Keep away from combustible materials. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P273 Avoid release to the environment. 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplementary precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. P234 Keep only in original packaging. P260 Do not breathe dust. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry powder, dry sand or dry earth to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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	SILVER NITRATE LRG
REACH registration number	01-2119513705-43-XXXX
EU index number	047-001-00-2
CAS number	7761-88-8
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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. 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. Get medical attention.

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Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately 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	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. 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.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Recommended method is to flood with plenty of water if practical and safe to do so. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the 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	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. 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: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Nitrous gases (NO _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. May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
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Special protective equipment for firefighters Regular protection may not be safe. 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

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. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. This product is corrosive. Approach the spillage from upwind. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. 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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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.

Storage class

Oxidiser storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.01 As Ag mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.22 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.15 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.11 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.11 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.00004 mg/l

- marine water; 0.00086 mg/l

- STP; 0.025 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 438.13 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 438.13 mg/kg

- Soil; 1.41 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. 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.

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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. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile 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. 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. 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.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. 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. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. 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. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. 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.
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Crystalline solid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~7
Melting point	212°C
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Scientifically unjustified.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No specific test data are available.

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Vapour pressure	Scientifically unjustified.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	4.35 @ 19°C
Solubility(ies)	2150 g/l water @ 20°C
Partition coefficient	Scientifically unjustified.
Auto-ignition temperature	Scientifically unjustified.
Decomposition Temperature	~250 - 440°C
Viscosity	Scientifically unjustified.
Explosive properties	Scientifically unjustified. Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Ox. Sol. 1 (mean burning time < that of a 3:2 mixture, by mass of potassium bromate and cellulose).

9.2. Other information

Other information	None.
Molecular weight	169.87

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Reducing agents. Ammonia Flammable/combustible materials.
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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. Will not polymerise.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat. Freezing. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Avoid the accumulation of dust. Avoid contact with the following materials: Reducing agents.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. 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

Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
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Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Scientifically unjustified.
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Acute toxicity - dermal

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Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Scientifically unjustified.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Scientifically unjustified.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin.
Animal data	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 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	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<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	Not relevant. Solid.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Severe irritation of nose and throat. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Chemical burns.
Ingestion	Nausea, vomiting. Severe stomach pain. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
Skin contact	Pain or irritation. Redness. Causes severe burns. 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 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.0001 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.001

M factor (Acute) 1000

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.2 µg/L, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.22 µg/L, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - microorganisms NOEC, : 0.025 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 100

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage EC₁₀, 196 days: 0.17 µg/L, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₁₀, 21 days: 5.37 µg/L, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Stability (hydrolysis) Scientifically unjustified.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: ~ 70, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

Partition coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Soil - K_d: 4023 L/kg (median result) @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1493
UN No. (IMDG)	1493
UN No. (ICAO)	1493
UN No. (ADN)	1493

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	SILVER NITRATE
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	SILVER NITRATE
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	SILVER NITRATE
Proper shipping name (ADN)	SILVER NITRATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	5.1
ADR/RID classification code	O2
ADR/RID label	5.1
IMDG class	5.1
ICAO class/division	5.1
ADN class	5.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II

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ICAO packing group II

ADN packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-A, S-Q

ADR transport category 2

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 50

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.

Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006) No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006) No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of 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>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</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>Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals</p> <p>Ox. Sol. = Oxidising solid</p> <p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion</p> <p>Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p>
General information	This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.
Key literature references and sources for data	Raw material safety data sheets. GB Mandatory Classification and Labelling List (GB MCL) Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: : Expert judgement. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: : Expert judgement. Met. Corr. 1 - H290: Ox. Sol. 2 - H272: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	General review according to UK REACH.
Revision date	22/04/2024
Revision	4
Supersedes date	10/12/2018
SDS number	20642
Hazard statements in full	<p>H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.</p> <p>H290 May be corrosive to metals.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</p> <p>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</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.