Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Sodium hypochlorite solution 5-10 % Cl, technical

article number: **6846**
Version: **GHS 8.1 en**
Replaces version of: 2024-09-21
Version: (GHS 8)

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Revision: 2024-10-10

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	**Sodium hypochlorite solution** 5-10 % Cl, technical
Article number	6846
CAS number	[7681-52-9]

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 private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

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	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH031	contact with acids liberates toxic gas

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.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS05

Hazard statements

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists
P280	Wear 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
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Supplemental hazard information

AUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active, Sodium hydroxide

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties
Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	CAS No 7681-52-9	5 – 15	Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		
Sodium hydroxide	CAS No 1310-73-2	1 – < 2	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Skin Corr. 1 / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, 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 spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media
water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products
In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Chlorine (CI_2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 vapour/spray.

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.

Advice on how to clean up a spill
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases
Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Handle and open container with care. Provide adequate ventilation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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

Protect from sunlight. Keep only in original container.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Do not keep the container sealed.
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)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
AU	sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	WES						2		WES

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
STEL	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)
TWA	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)

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	DNEL	1.55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	DNEL	3.1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	DNEL	1.55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	DNEL	3.1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of sub-stance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Sodium hypochlor-ite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	PNEC	0.21 µg/l	aquatic organ-isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Sodium hypochlor-ite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	PNEC	0.042 µg/l	aquatic organ-isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Sodium hypochlor-ite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	PNEC	4.69 mg/l	aquatic organ-isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,5 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

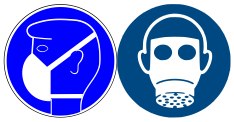
• Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)
• material thickness: >0,11 mm
• breakthrough times of the glove material: >60 minutes (permeation: level 3)

• other protection measures

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

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: B-P2 (combined filters for acidic gases and particles, colour code: Grey/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	liquid
Colour	light yellow - light green
Odour	like: - chlorine
Melting point/freezing point	-25 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	98 °C (slow decomposition)
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	>111 °C
pH (value)	12 – 13 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	2.222 $^{mm^2}/_{s}$ at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	2.8 mPa s at 20 °C
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-3.42 (20 °C)
Vapour pressure	23 hPa
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	1.12 – 1.17 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	
Corrosive to metals	category 1: corrosive to metals
Other safety characteristics:	
Miscibility	completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability
May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Formic acid, Amines, Ammonia (NH3), Acetic anhydride, Methanol, Reducing agents, Strong acid, Cyanides,
Dangerous/dangerous reactions with: Acids => Release of an acute toxic gas: Chlorine

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >111 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials
different metals

Release of flammable materials with
Metals, Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

Release of toxic materials with
Acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

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

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity
Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Exposure route**	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Species**
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	oral	LD50	1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	dermal	LD50	>20,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit

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.

Carcinogenicity
Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity
Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

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

Aspiration hazard
Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- **If swallowed**
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**
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 ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of sub-stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	EC50	35 µg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	ErC50	0.036 mg/l	algae	72 h
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	LC50	<180 mg/l	fish	96 h
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	EC50	40.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of sub-stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	LC50	0.05 mg/l	fish	120 h
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	EC50	563 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9	NOEC	300 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	EC50	22 mg/l	microorganisms	15 min

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active	7681-52-9		-3.42 (pH value: 12.5, 20 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil
Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects
Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods


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

Sewage disposal-relevant information
Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings
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

13.3 Remarks
Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1791
IMDG-Code	UN 1791
ICAO-TI	UN 1791

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
IMDG-Code	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
ICAO-TI	Hypochlorite solution

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards	hazardous to the aquatic environment
Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment):	Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active

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	1791
Class	8
Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	8 Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	2X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1791, HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, (contains: Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active, Sodium hydroxide), 8, II, MARINE POLLUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% Cl active)
Danger label(s)	8, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP)	274, 900
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	B
Segregation group	8 - Hypochlorites

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

Proper shipping name	Hypochlorite solution
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1791, Hypochlorite solution, 8, II
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8

Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

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

Legend

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

Legend
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
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
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
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
log KOW	n-Octanol/water

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
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).

Classification procedure

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

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

Code	Text
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Disclaimer

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