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

1.1. Product identifier

Perchloric acid 0.5 mol/l - 0.5 N solution in anhydrous acetic acid

UFI: 2YDF-402P-V00D-JC62

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Laboratory chemicals
Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Uses advised against

Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	AnalytiChem GmbH		
Street:	Stempelstraße 6		
Place:	D-47167 Duisburg		
Telephone:	0203/5194-0	Telefax:	0203/5194-290
E-mail:	info@analytichem.de		
Contact person:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit	Telephone:	0203/5194-107/117
E-mail:	produktsicherheit@analytichem.de		
Internet:	www.analytichem.de		
Responsible Department:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit		

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incidents Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

Further Information

inapplicable, this product is a mixture REACH registration number see section 3

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

Met. Corr. 1; H290
Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Skin Corr. 1A; H314
Eye Dam. 1; H318
STOT SE 3; H335

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation

Hazard components for labelling

acetic acid
acetic anhydride
perchloric acid

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (GB CLP Regulation)			
64-19-7	acetic acid			80 - < 85 %
	200-580-7	607-002-00-6	01-2119475328-30	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Skin Corr. 1A; H226 H314			
108-24-7	acetic anhydride			10 - < 15 %
	203-564-8	607-008-00-9	01-2119486470-36	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B, STOT SE 3; H226 H330 H302 H314 H335			
7601-90-3	perchloric acid			1 - < 5 %
	231-512-4	017-006-00-4		
	Flam. Liq. 3, Ox. Liq. 1, Skin Corr. 1A; H226 H271 H314			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
64-19-7	200-580-7	acetic acid	80 - < 85 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 11,4 mg/l (vapours); oral: LD50 = 3310 mg/kg Skin Corr. 1A; H314: >= 90 - 100 Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 25 - < 90 Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 10 - < 25 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 10 - < 25		
108-24-7	203-564-8	acetic anhydride	10 - < 15 %
	inhalation: ATE = 0,5 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 0,05 mg/l (dusts or mists); oral: LD50 = 630 mg/kg Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 25 - 100 Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 5 - < 25 Eye Dam. 1; H318: >= 5 - < 25 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 1 - < 5 STOT SE 3; H335: >= 5 - 100		
7601-90-3	231-512-4	perchloric acid	1 - < 5 %
	oral: LD50 = 200 - 2000 mg/kg Ox. Liq. 1; H271: >= 50 - 100 Ox. Liq. 2; H272: >= 0 - < 50 Skin Corr. 1A; H314: >= 50 - 100 Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 10 - < 50 Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 1 - < 10 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 1 - < 10		

Further Information

This product does not contain substances of very high concern according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57 above the respective regulatory concentration limit of = 0.1 % (w/w).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Self-protection of the first aider

After inhalation

Provide fresh air.
Call a physician immediately.

After contact with skin

Wash immediately with: Water
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Call a physician immediately.

After contact with eyes

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.
Do not allow a neutralisation agent to be drunk.
Call a physician immediately.

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

Irritant
corrosive
Dyspnoea
Gastrointestinal complaints
Vomiting
Circulatory collapse
Corneal opacity.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

no restriction

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquids
Hazardous combustion products
In case of fire may be liberated:
Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide
Acetic acid vapour
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.
Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.
Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe).
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Corrosive to metals.

For non-emergency personnel

Provide adequate ventilation.
Use personal protection equipment.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.
Remove persons to safety.
Emergency procedures
Consult an expert
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

For emergency responders

Precautionary statements For emergency responders : Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration.
Danger of explosion

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Cover drains.
Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

Other information

Provide adequate ventilation.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Read label before use. Handle and open container with care.
When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep container tightly closed.
Use personal protection equipment. Use extractor hood (laboratory).
Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Further information on handling

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a dry place.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

national regulations

Further information on storage conditions

storage temperature +15°C - +25°C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Laboratory chemicals

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
64-19-7	Acetic acid	10	25		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		20	50		STEL (15 min)	WEL
108-24-7	Acetic anhydride	0.5	2.5		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		2	10		STEL (15 min)	WEL

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64-19-7	acetic acid			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
108-24-7	acetic anhydride			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	4,2 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	4,2 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	12,6 mg/m³
7601-90-3	perchloric acid			
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	0,0167 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance
Environmental compartment	Value
64-19-7	acetic acid
Freshwater	3,058 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	30,58 mg/l
Marine water	0,306 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	11,36 mg/kg
Marine sediment	1,136 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	85 mg/l
Soil	0,47 mg/kg
108-24-7	acetic anhydride
Freshwater	3,058 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	30,58 mg/l
Marine water	0,306 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	11,36 mg/kg
Marine sediment	1,136 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	115 mg/l
Soil	0,47 mg/kg
7601-90-3	perchloric acid
Freshwater	0,021 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	147 mg/l
Marine water	0,002 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	4,67 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,467 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	8,2 mg/l
Soil	0,021 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

goggles

Face protection umbrella

Hand protection

Suitable examples are gloves of KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, e-mail: vertrieb@kcl.de with the following specification (test according to EN 374):

By long-term hand contact

Trade name/designation: KCL 897 Butoject®

Suitable material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) 0,3 mm

Wearing time with permanent contact: > 480 min

By short-term hand contact

Trade name/designation: KCL 897 Butoject®
Suitable material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) 0,3 mm
Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): > 480 min

The breakthrough times stated above were determined by KCL in laboratory tests acc. to EN374 with samples of the recommended glove types. This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Skin protection

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.
Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.
Draw up and observe skin protection programme.

Respiratory protection

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.
Danger of explosion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	stinging
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Flammability:	No data available
Lower explosion limits:	No data available
Upper explosion limits:	No data available
Flash point:	40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH-Value:	1,0
Viscosity / kinematic:	No data available
Water solubility:	No data available

Solubility in other solvents

No data available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Density:	1,0888 g/cm³
Bulk density:	No data available
Relative vapour density:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Sustaining combustion:	Sustaining combustion

Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	No data available
Gas:	No data available

Oxidizing properties

No data available

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solvent separation test:	No data available
Solvent content:	No data available
Solid content:	No data available
Sublimation point:	No data available
Softening point:	No data available
Pour point:	No data available
	No data available
Viscosity / dynamic:	No data available
Flow time:	No data available

Further Information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

In case of warming: Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Oxidising agent
peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide
permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate
Oxidising agent, strong
Metal
iron and steel
Zinc
Alkali (lye)
aldehydes
Alcohols
Nitric acid

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Metal

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Further information

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).
Symptoms may be delayed.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 4,430 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 0,4430 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
64-19-7	acetic acid				
	oral	LD50 3310 mg/kg	Rat	J Ind Hyg Toxicol, Vol 23, PP 78-82 (194	The sodium salt of acetic acid was admin
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 11,4 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1980)	OECD Guideline 403
108-24-7	acetic anhydride				
	oral	LD50 630 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1980)	5 animals per gender per group Starved f
	inhalation vapour	ATE 0,5 mg/l			
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE 0,05 mg/l			
7601-90-3	perchloric acid				
	oral	LD50 200 - 2000 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (2003)	OECD Guideline 423

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. (acetic anhydride)

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No data available

Additional information on tests

No data available

Practical experience

No data available

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information

Irritant
corrosive
Dyspnoea
Gastrointestinal complaints
Vomiting
Circulatory collapse
Corneal opacity.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Further information

Damage to: kidneys

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
64-19-7	acetic acid						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 1000	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (2005)	other: SOP E257
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 1000	72 h	Skeletonema costatum	Study report (2005)	ISO 10253
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 1000	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1990)	OECD Guideline 202
108-24-7	acetic anhydride						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 1000	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (2005)	other: SOP E257
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 1000	72 h	Skeletonema costatum	Study report (2005)	ISO 10253
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 1000	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1990)	OECD Guideline 202
7601-90-3	perchloric acid						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	1470	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	Publication (2004)	EPA OPPTS 850.1075
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 435,7	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (1998)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 100	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (2004)	OECD Guideline 202
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(EC50 mg/l)	> 1000	0,5 h	Activated sludge	Study report (1997)	ISO 8192

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64-19-7	acetic acid	-0,17
108-24-7	acetic anhydride	-0,577

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
64-19-7	acetic acid	3,16	fish	Environ. Toxicol. Ch
108-24-7	acetic anhydride	3,16	fish	Environ. Toxicol. Ch
7601-90-3	perchloric acid	> 0,12 - < 0,14	Danio rerio	Chemosphere 65 (2006

12.4. Mobility in soil

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.
There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Avoid release to the environment.
Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Further information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.
Send to a physico-chemical treatment facility under observation of official regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.
The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (acetic acid, perchloric acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	8+3
Classification code:	CF1
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
Transport category:	2
Hazard No:	83
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (acetic acid, perchloric acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	8+3
Classification code:	CF1
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (acetic acid, perchloric acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	II

Hazard label:	8+3
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
EmS:	F-E, S-C

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (acetic acid, perchloric acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	8+3
Limited quantity Passenger:	0.5 L
Passenger LQ:	Y840
Excepted quantity:	E2
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	851
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	1 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	855
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	30 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40

Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Water hazard class (D): 1 - slightly hazardous to water

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 3,9.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Ox. Liq: Oxidising liquids
Met. Corr: Corrosive to metals
Flam. Liq: Flammable liquids
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Skin Corr: Skin corrosion
Eye Dam: Eye damage
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

Classification	Classification procedure
Met. Corr. 1; H290	On basis of test data
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	On basis of test data
Skin Corr. 1A; H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H335	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material. The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.
The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)