



G-Biosciences, St Louis, MO, USA | 1-800-628-7730 | 1-314-991-6034 | technical@GBiosciences.com

A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

Safety Data Sheet

Cat. # 786-499

Coomassie Brilliant Blue Destaining Solution

Size: 1 Liter



think proteins! think G-Biosciences!

www.GBiosciences.com



Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 06/11/2013

Revision date: 05/11/2017

Version: 7.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution
Product code : 266C

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Research and development

1.3. Supplier

Geno Technology, Inc./ G-Biosciences
9800 Page Avenue
Saint Louis, 63132-1429 - United States
T 800-628-7730 - F 314-991-1504
technical@GBiosciences.com - www.GBiosciences.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec **1-800-424-9300** (USA/Canada), **+1-703-527-3887** (Intl)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 4	H227 Combustible liquid
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1	H370 Causes damage to organs

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :
H227 - Combustible liquid
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell
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/shower
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Common Name (Synonyms)	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
methanol	420A reagent #5 / acetone alcohol / A13-00409 / alcohol C1 / alcohol, methyl / carbinol / caswell No 552 / coat-B1400 / colonial spirit / colonial spirits / columbian spirit / columbian spirits / EPA pesticide chemical code 053801 / eureka products criosine disinfectant / eureka products, criosine / freers elm arrester / green wood spirits / holzin / HYDRANAL-standard-methanol / ideal concentrated wood preservative / manhattan spirits / methanol / methanol chromasol / methyl alcohol / methyl hydrate / methyl hydroxide / Methylalcohol / methylen / methylol / monohydroxymethane / pyroligneous spirit / pyroxylic spirit / RCRA waste number U154 / standard wood spirits / surflo-B17 / wilbur-ellis smut-guard / wood alcohol / wood naphtha / wood spirit / X-cide 402 industrial bactericide	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	< 15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
acetic acid (Note B)	acetic acid / Aci-Gel / Aci-Jel / alcohol of vinegar / carboxylic acid C2 / E260 / ethanoic acid / ethylic acid / FEMA No 2006 / fema number 2006 / glacial acetic acid / methanecarboxylic acid / pyroligneous acid / vinegar / vinegar acid / vosol	(CAS-No.) 64-19-7	< 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Note B : Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion, give alcohol to drink. Give nothing to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm).

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.
Chronic symptoms	: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Immediately after ingestion, give a glass of strong drink, beer or wine to drink. Hospitalize at once for treatment with the right antidotes.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: May be ignited by sparks.
Explosion hazard	: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Gas-tight suit.
Emergency procedures	: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
----------------------	---

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute combustible/toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
-----------------	---

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite slaked lime or soda ash. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.
- Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Keep container tightly closed.
- Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
- Storage temperature : RT

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
acetic acid (64-19-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
methanol (67-56-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. styrene-butadiene rubber. viton. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber. chlorinated polyethylene. natural rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: leather. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVA. PVC. polyurethane

Hand protection:

Protective gloves against chemicals (EN374)

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Head/neck protection. Protective clothing

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Clear
Odor	: Mild odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: 61 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

ATE US (oral)	979.29 mg/kg body weight
acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3310 mg/kg body weight (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	11.4 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	3310 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	11.4 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	11.4 mg/l/4h

methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male / female, Weight of evidence, Aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	17100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Eye damage, category 1, implicit

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Causes damage to organs.

methanol (67-56-1)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.

Chronic symptoms : Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 (algae)	22000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 0.74 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.03 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.07 g O ₂ /g substance

methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

acetic acid (64-19-7)	
BCF fish 1	3.16 (Pisces, Fresh water, QSAR)
Log Pow	-0.17 (Experimental value, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	1 - 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Surface tension	26.3 mN/m (30 °C)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	0.088 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods	: Waste treatment methods.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.
Additional information	: Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

acetic acid (64-19-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
-----------	---------

methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
-----------	---------

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

acetic acid (64-19-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
No	Yes	No	No		47000 µg/day (inhalation); 23,000 µg/day (oral)

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 05/11/2017

Coomassie Brilliant Blue De-Staining Solution

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.