

Version num

Printing date: 26.05.2020

*

Version number 10



26.05.2020

1.1 Product identifier	
Trade name: <u>Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l</u>	
Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l	
Article number: 81012709 81020423 = 1 Liter 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Not approved for private consumers.	
<i>Application of the substance / the mixture Galvanic bath</i> <i>1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</i> <i>Manufacturer/Supplier:</i>	
Heimerle + Meule GmbH Dennigstrasse 16 D-75179 Pforzheim	
Telefon +49 (0) 7231 940-0 Telefax +49 (0) 7231 940-2199	
www.heimerle-meule.com	
Further information obtainable from:	
Abteilung BASU - Bau/Arbeitssicherheit/Umwelt sds@heimerle-meule.com	
IATA - 24h Emergency Contact - (Gefahrgut-Notrufnummer) +49 172 739 6970	
1.4 Emergency telephone number:	
Vergiftungs-Informations-Zentrale Freiburg, ++49 761 19240 (24 h) (Poisoning Information Center)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
GHS07	
Acute Tox. 4H312 Harmful in contact with skin.Acute Tox. 4H332 Harmful if inhaled.	
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

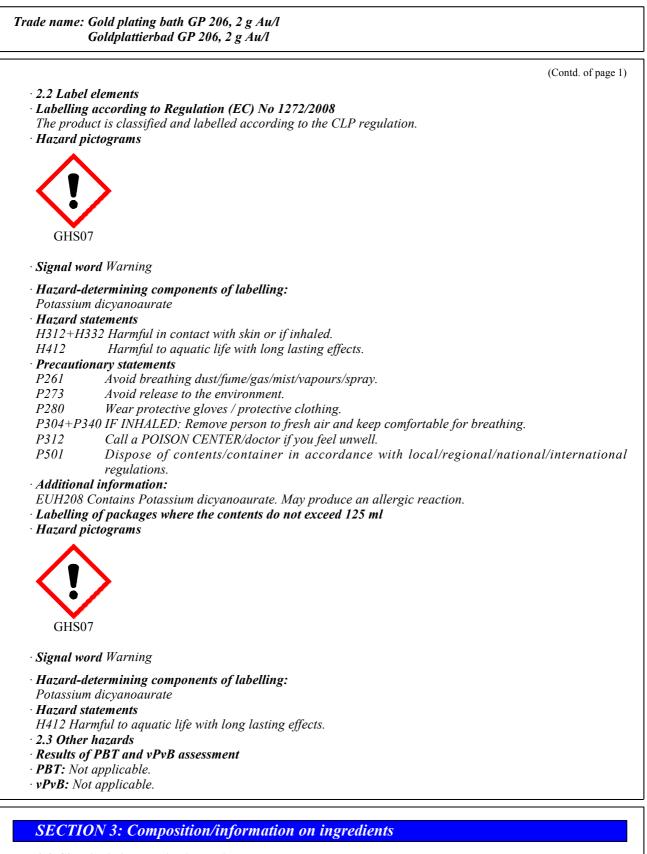


Printing date: 26.05.2020

Version number 10

Revision:

26.05.2020



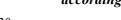
• 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures • Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

(Contd. on page 3)

GB

Heimerle + Meule

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Printing date: 26.05.2020

Version number 10

Revision:

26.05.2020

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

Dangerous components / Informa	ation on ingradiants.	(Contd. of page
CAS: 7758-98-7 EINECS: 231-847-6 Index number: 029-004-00-0 RTECS: GL 8800000	Copper(II) sulphate; copper sulphate; copper sulfate Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	0.25-0.5%
CAS: 13967-50-5 EINECS: 237-748-4 Reg.nr.: 01-2120130777-52	 Potassium dicyanoaurate Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 2, H330 Met. Corr. 1, H290; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317 	0.29%
EINECS: 215-647-6 Index number: 007-001-01-2	ammonia; ammonia solution%; ammonia, aqueous solution; Ammonium hydroxide Skin Corr. IB, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Specific concentration limit: STOT SE 3; H335: $C \ge 5$ %	≥0.1-<0.25%
EINECS: 205-792-3 Index number: 006-007-00-5 RTECS: TS 8760000	 Potassium cyanide Acute Tox. 1, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 1, H330 STOT RE 1, H372 Met. Corr.1, H290 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 	≥0.025-<0.19

SECTION 4: First aid measures

• 4.1 Description of first aid measures

• General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

Personal protection for the First Aider.

Take affected persons out of danger area and lay down.

Involve doctor immediately after a accident or unwell

• After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

- *After skin contact: If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.*
- After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- After swallowing:

Drink plenty of water and provide fresh air. Call for a doctor immediately.

A person vomiting while laying on their back should be turned onto their side.

• 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Cyanides poisoning

- · Information for doctor: Cyanides poisoning
- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

• 5.1 Extinguishing media

• Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

· For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

(Contd. on page 4)

(Contd. of page 3)

Heimerle + Meule

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date: 26.05.2020

Version number 10

Revision:

26.05.2020

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture In case of fire, the following can be released:
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:

Mount respiratory protective device.



Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Beware: Filter masks provide protection for a short period of time only. They should only be used in exceptional cases, that is if a small amount of the substance has spilled out or in order to fight spillages and fire

• Additional information

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Only handle and refill product in closed systems.

- 6.2 Environmental precautions: Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system. Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Ensure adequate ventilation.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

he usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Wear suitable respiratory protective device when decanting larger quantities without extractor facilities.

- Do not dry clean dust covered objects and floors. Wash thoroughly with plenty of water.
- Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** Observe official regulations on storing packagings . Observe official regulations on storing packagings .
- Prevent any seepage into the ground.
- *Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.*

• Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.

(Contd. on page 5)

GB

Heimerle+Meule

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date: 26.05.2020

Version number 10

Revision:

26.05.2020

GR

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

(Contd. of page 4)

• Storage class: 12

• 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

•	8.1	Control	parameters
---	-----	---------	------------

· Ingredients with limit valu	ies that require monitoring at the workplace:	
CAS: 13967-50-5 Potassium dicyanoaurate		
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ as CN; Sk	
MAK (Germany)	Long-term value: 2E mg/m ³ als CN	
CAS: 1336-21-6 ammonia	1	
AGW (Germany)	Long-term value: 14 mg/m ³ , 20 ppm 2(I);DFG, EU, Y	
CAS: 151-50-8 Potassium	cyanide	
IOELV (European Union)	Short-term value: 5 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³ Skin; as cyanide	
AGW (Germany)	Long-term value: 1 E mg/m ³ 5(II);EU, H, Y	
• 8.2 Exposure controls • Personal protective equips • General protective and hy	he lists valid during the making were used as basis. ment: gienic measures:	
Wash hands before breaks Do not inhale gases / fume Avoid contact with the eye According to EC Directive Respiratory protection:	rs / aerosols. s and skin.	
use self-contained respirat Beware: Filter masks pr	ovide protection for a short period of time only. They should only be used in	
exceptional cases, that is f fire. according EN 14387 according to EN 143	if a small amount of the substance has spilled out or in order to fight spillages and	
0	the for short term use: Combination filter B-P2 (Contd. on page 6)	

Page 6/11

Reimerle + Meule

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date: 26.05.2020

Version number 10

Revision:

26.05.2020

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

Protection of hands: according to EN 374 To avoid skin problems reduce the wearing of gloves to the required minimum. Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III. Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible. Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistance. Vertice of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subst resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked p aplication. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration conditing to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the gloves Ever potection: Goggles recommended d	ontd. of page
according to EN 374 To avoid skin problems reduce the wearing of gloves to the required minimum. Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III. Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible. Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparatil Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further mark and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substress form manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substress from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substress and varies from manufacture is ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration deserved. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Yalue for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials:<	
according to EN 374 To avoid skin problems reduce the wearing of gloves to the required minimum. Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III. Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible. Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparatil Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substress form manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substress from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substress stress threak trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration ecommende. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Yalue for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: <td></td>	
To avoid skin problems reduce the wearing of gloves to the required minimum. Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III. Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible. Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparati Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusio degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further mark: and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subsi- resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked µ application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves Strong material gloves SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties Section: Cogles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Found: Found: 	
To avoid skin problems reduce the wearing of gloves to the required minimum. Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III. Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible. Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparati Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusio degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further mark: and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subsi- resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked µ application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves Strong material gloves SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties Section: Cogles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Form: Found: Found: Found: 	
To avoid skin problems reduce the wearing of gloves to the required minimum. Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III. Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible. Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparatil Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further mark: and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subsi- resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked p application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration trecommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves SUCTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Form: Founi Form: Founi Form: Founi Form: Founi Founi Form: Founi	
Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III. Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible. Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparati Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusio degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further mark: and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subs resistance of the glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove mater	
Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible. Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparatil Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoidal softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further mark: and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subsi- resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked µ application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F); & Change in condition	
Check the permeability prior to each an eved use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparati Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substractor of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked paplication. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material Point of the genetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration eccording to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Yalue for the genetical goves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing Strong material gloves Eye protection: Protective work clothing Strong material gloves Eye protection: Protective work clothing Strong material gloves Eye protection: Protective work clothing <	
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparati Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marka and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subsinesistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked papplication. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetratic recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Easther gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing Section on basic physical and chemical properties	
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substress resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked p application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetratic recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing Selection: on basic physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appe	tion
degradation Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further mark: and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substration is recommended in advance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked to application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Precommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The secarch break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leasther gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Prot	
Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoida softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marka and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subsist resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prophetion. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material: ≥ 0.4 mm For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Not suitable are gloves	on unu ir
softening due to perspiration is recommended. Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subsi- resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked p application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Form: Characteristic Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8 Change in condition	ance of sk
Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substressitance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked papplication. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetratio recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour: Characteristic PH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several subsy resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked papplication. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: $\geq 0.4 \text{ mm}$ Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetratio recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked p application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Protective work clothing Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Odour: Odour: Odour: Delive: Physical at closes: B Characteristic Odour: D Characteristic D D Characteristic D D D D C D D D D D D D D	
application. Nitrile rubber, NBR Nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
Number of the second	prior to th
Recommended thickness of the material: $\geq 0.4 \text{ mm}$ Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
observed. The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Characteristic Odour: Dodur: Dodur: PH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8 Change in condition	nd has to l
conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8 Change in condition	
recommended. For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Fluid Colour: Ddour: Ddour threshold: PH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8 Change in condition	
For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 48 (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	ion time,
(Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3). Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	80 minute
Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
Leather gloves Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8 Change in condition	
Strong material gloves Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8	
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8 Change in condition Image: Characteristic	
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Blue Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined. pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8 Change in condition Image: Condition	
General InformationAppearance:Form:FluidColour:BlueOdour:CharacteristicOdour threshold:Not determined.pH-value at 20°C (68°F):8Change in condition	
General InformationAppearance:Form:FluidColour:BlueOdour:CharacteristicOdour threshold:Not determined.pH-value at 20°C (68°F):8Change in condition	
Form:FluidColour:BlueOdour:CharacteristicOdour threshold:Not determined.pH-value at 20°C (68°F):8Change in condition	
Colour:BlueOdour:CharacteristicOdour threshold:Not determined.pH-value at 20°C (68°F):8Change in condition	
Odour:CharacteristicOdour threshold:Not determined.pH-value at 20°C (68°F):8Change in conditionV	
Odour threshold:Not determined.pH-value at 20°C (68°F):8Change in condition1000000000000000000000000000000000000	
pH-value at 20°C (68°F): 8 Change in condition	
Change in condition	
Malting a sint/fus sint I ladot sint - 1	
Melting point/freezing point: Undetermined.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100°C (212°F)	ontd. on page



26.05.2020

Printing date: 26.05.2020

Version number 10

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

		(Contd. of page
Flash point:	Not applicable.	
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.	
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
Explosion limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
Upper:	Not determined.	
Vapour pressure at 20°C (68°F):	23 hPa (17.3 mm Hg)	
Density at 20°C (68°F):	1.03 g/cm ³ (8.6 lbs/gal)	
Relative density	Not determined.	
Vapour density	Not determined.	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Solubility in / Miscibility with		
water:	Fully miscible.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.	
Viscosity:		
Dynamic:	Not determined.	
Kinematic:	Not determined.	
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· 10.2 Chemical stability

• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts with acids, alkalis and oxidising agents.

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

• 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity

Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)

Oral LD5010,000 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalative LC50/4 h 17.2 mg/l

CAS: 7758-98-7 Copper(II) sulphate

Oral LD50 500 mg/kg (ATE)

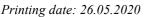
CAS: 13967-50-5 Potassium dicyanoaurate

Oral	LD50	29 mg/kg (Rat)
------	------	----------------

(Contd. on page 8) GB

Heimerle + Meule

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Version number 10

Revision:

26.05.2020

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

		(Contd. of page 7)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.05 mg/l (ATE)
CAS: 151-	50-8 Potas	ssium cyanide
Oral	LD50	5 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	5 mg/kg (ATE)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.005 mg/l (ATE)
D	•	

• Primary irritant effect:

• Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- · Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- *Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.*
- **STOT-single exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects:
- **Remark:** Harmful to fish
- Additional ecological information:
- General notes:
- At present there are no ecotoxicological assessments.

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water

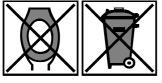
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

- Harmful to aquatic organisms
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable.
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation



Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Contact manufacturer for recycling information.

• Waste disposal key:

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

(Contd. on page 9)

GB

(Contd. of page 8)

Heimerle + Meule

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date: 26.05.2020

Version number 10

Revision:

26.05.2020

GB

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

	(Conta: of page 8)	
· European	waste catalogue	
11 00 00	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO-METALLURGY	
11 01 00	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	
HP6	Acute Toxicity	
HP14	Ecotoxic	
· Uncleaned	· Uncleaned packaging:	

· Recommendation:

Packaging which is uncleaned or soiled with product remains is to be treated like the product itself Packaging free of product remains is to be supplied refuse for recycling. Only if no adequate collecting system is available, they may be disposed of through the domestic rubbish Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

• Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

SECTION 14: Transport informat	tion	
· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
· ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class	Void	
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	No	
· 14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
• 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anne Marpol and the IBC Code	ex II of Not applicable.	
· Transport/Additional information:		
· IATA · Remarks:		
	24h Emergency Contact - (Gefahrgut-Notrufnummer)	
	+49 172 739 6970	
· UN "Model Regulation":	Void	

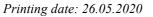
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from (Contd. on page 10)

Heimerle + Meule

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



Version number 10

Revision:

26.05.2020

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

(Contd. of page 9) the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

All ingredients are listed.

· GADSL

CAS: 7758-98-7 Copper(II) sulphate CAS: 10102-18-8 sodium selenite

 $\frac{D/P(LR)}{D(FI)}$

· Directive 2012/18/EU

· Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

· REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3

· National regulations:

• Technical instructions (air):

Class	Share in %
III	0.3

· Waterhazard class: Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.

· Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations -

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Reasons for revise

If necessary, this saftey data sheet can revised according to legal guidelines.

Our current version for your reference is available on our website www.heimerle-meule.com • Date from last issue : 18.09.2019

· Relevant phrases

Harring princes
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H300 Fatal if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

• **Department issuing SDS:** Department BASU - Bau/Arbeitssicherheit/Umwelt

sds@*heimerle-meule.com*

Printing date: 26.05.2020

Version number 10



Revision:

26.05.2020

Trade name: Gold plating bath GP 206, 2 g Au/l Goldplattierbad GP 206, 2 g Au/l

(Contd. of page 10)
Contact:
Herr Thomas Knuth
Knuth@heimerle-meule.com
sds@heimerle-meule.com
• Abbreviations and acronyms:
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
AwSV: Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (German regulation). TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (German regulation)
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International
Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Met. Corr.1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1
Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity - oral – Category 1
Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity - oral – Category 1 Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity - oral – Category 2
Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity - oral – Category 4
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eve Dam. 1: Serious eve damage/eve irritation – Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3
* Data compared to the previous version altered.