

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lactophenol Cotton Blue

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Lactophenol Cotton Blue
Product number PL.7054, PL.7055

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

Identified uses Laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Pro-Lab Diagnostics
 3 Bassendale Road
 Wirral
 Merseyside
 CH62 3QL
 Tel: 0151 353 1613
 Fax: 0151 353 1614
 mowen@pro-lab.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)151 353 1613 Monday to Friday 9.00 to 17.00
 +44 (0)7714 429 646 outside the above hours

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Muta. 2 - H341 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Human health Corrosive to skin and eyes. Contains a substance which may cause genetic defects.
Environmental The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Lactophenol Cotton Blue

Hazard statements	H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	lactic acid, phenol
Supplementary precautionary statements	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

glycerol	25 - <50%
CAS number: 56-81-5	EC number: 200-289-5
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
lactic acid	10 - <25%
CAS number: 50-21-5	EC number: 200-018-0
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

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phenol		10 - <25%
CAS number: 108-95-2	EC number: 203-632-7	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Muta. 2 - H341		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.
Inhalation	Immediate first aid is imperative. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Maintain an open airway. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
Skin contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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

Inhalation	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. May cause discomfort.
Ingestion	Burning sensation in mouth. Coughing. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	This product is corrosive. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. Pain.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Conjunctivitis, irritation, tearing. Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

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

Notes for the doctor	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products None at ambient temperatures. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Sulphurous gases (SO_x).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Fight fire from safe distance or protected location. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Contain and collect extinguishing water.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. The product contains substances which are water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep at temperature not exceeding 25°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Lactophenol Cotton Blue

glycerol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ mist

phenol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 7.8 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 4 ppm 16 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

phenol (CAS: 108-95-2)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 16 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.23 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.32 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.4 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.4 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.008 mg/l

- Intermittent release, Fresh water; 0.031 mg/l

- marine water; 0.001 mg/l

- STP; 2.1 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.009 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.009 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.136 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Frequent changes are recommended. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

Other skin and body protection

Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Seek advice from supervisor on the company's respiratory protection standards. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.

Lactophenol Cotton Blue

Colour	Blue.
Odour	Alcoholic.
pH	Not relevant.
Melting point	Not relevant.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not relevant.
Relative density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
<u>9.2. Other information</u>	
Other information	None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Hydrocarbons. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 15.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Muta. 2 - H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 2 - H373

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Coughing. Wheezing/breathing difficulties.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Skin contact

This product is strongly corrosive. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. Harmful in contact with skin.

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Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Conjunctivitis, irritation, tearing. Redness.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

lactic acid

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,543.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,543.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ - > 2000 mg/kg REACH dossier information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.03 ml, 10 seconds, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Rabbit: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

phenol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 660.0

Species Rat

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 660.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Animal data	Dose: 0.5 g, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Severe erythema (beef redness) to eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 100 mg, < 14 days, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Positive. REACH dossier information. May induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 5000 ppm, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 mg/l, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity:, Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 140 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

lactic acid

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 130 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 48 hours: 180 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 250 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 2800 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 3 hours: > 100 mg/l, Activated sludge REACH dossier information.

phenol

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Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 8.9 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 61.1 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 60 days: 0.077 mg/l, Cirrhina mrigala

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 16 days: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

lactic acid

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 1.8 days
REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (50%): 5 days
Water - Degradation (67%): 20 days
REACH dossier information.
Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window.

phenol

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 14 hours

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 80.1%: 50 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Not determined.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

phenol

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 17.5, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.47

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains substances which are water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

Ecological information on ingredients.

lactic acid

Lactophenol Cotton Blue

Henry's law constant	0.000000113 atm m ³ /mol REACH dossier information. QSAR model
Surface tension	70.7 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

phenol

Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Koc: 14-26 @ 25°C
Henry's law constant	0.022 Pa m ³ /mol @ 20°C
Surface tension	71.3 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

phenol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not relevant.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3267
UN No. (IMDG)	3267
UN No. (ICAO)	3267
UN No. (ADN)	3267

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (phenol)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (phenol)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (phenol)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (phenol)

Lactophenol Cotton Blue

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C7
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758, as amended. The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720, as amended.
EU legislation	Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Lactophenol Cotton Blue

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. cATpE: Converted acute toxicity point estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	<p>Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Acute Tox. 4 - H332, Skin Corr. 1B - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, Muta. 2 - H341, STOT RE 2 - H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.</p>
Revision comments	<p>Revised regulations.</p>
Revision date	<p>26/09/2022</p>
Revision	<p>10</p>
Supersedes date	<p>01/10/2017</p>
SDS number	<p>804</p>

Lactophenol Cotton Blue

Hazard statements in full

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information in this safety data sheet was obtained from current and reliable sources. However, the data is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions for use, handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond Pro-Lab Diagnostics control, it is the users responsibility to perform thorough testing of this product when used in combination with any other product. It is suggested that users familiarise themselves with this safety data sheet before handling the product.