

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: CAS Number: EC Number: p-Nitrotoluene ≥98%, for synthesis 99-99-0 202-808-0

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

Product use:

Uses advised against

Laboratory and analytical use Laboratory chemical Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:

East Harbour Group Ltd 20 Clough Road, Severalls Industrial Park Colchester, Essex, CO4 9QS United Kingdom

+44 (0) 333 242 0100 info@eastharbourgroup.com

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Email:

**Telephone:** 

**Emergency telephone:** 

0800 246 1274

## Section 2: Hazardous identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **Classification acc. to GHS**

| Section | Hazard class                                       | Category | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|--|----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 3.10    | Acute toxicity (oral)                              | 3        | Acute Tox. 3              | H301             |
| 3.1D    | Acute toxicity (dermal)                            | 3        | Acute Tox. 3              | H311             |
| 3.11    | Acute toxicity (inhal.)                            | 3        | Acute Tox. 3              | H331             |
| 3.9     | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | 2        | STOT RE 2                 | H373             |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Pictogram





Signal Word

H373

Danger

#### Hazard statements H301+H311+H331

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled May cause damage to organs (liver, testes) through prolonged or repeated exposure

# Precautionary statements

| Precautionary statements - prev | vention  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| P260                            | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray  |
| P280                            | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing   |
| Precautionary statements - res  | ponse  |
| P301+P310                       | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician                                 |
| P302+P352                       | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water   |
| P304+P340                       | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position<br>comfortable for breathing |
| P311                            | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician   |
| P330                            | Rinse mouth  |

# Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

#### Precautionary statements - disposal P501 Disp

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The substance has an endocrine disrupting potential.

# Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances Name of substance Molecular formula Molar mass CAS No

p-Nitrotoluene C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 137.1 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>mol</sub> 99-99-0

# Section 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures





**General notes** Take off contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider

#### **Following inhalation**

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of extensive skin contact serious poisoning possible. Call a physician in any case!.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

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

Cardiac arrhythmias, Headache, Spasms, Dyspnoea, Methaemoglobinaemia, Blood pressure drop, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood)

#### **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** None

# Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media water jet

# **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** Combustible.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.



Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

## Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13

# Section 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product..

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

#### Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

# eastharbourgroup.com info@eastharbourgroup.com +44 (0)333 242 0100



7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1 Control parameters National limit values

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Country   | Name of agent  | CAS No  | Identifier | TWA<br>[mg/m³] | STEL<br>[mg/m³] | Ceiling-C<br>[mg/m <sup>3</sup> ] | Notation | Source |
|-----------|----------------|---|------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------|
| AU        | 4-nitrotoluene | 99-99-0   | WES        | 11             |                 |                                   |          | WES    |
| Notation  |                |   |            |                |                 |                                   |          |        |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling valu   | Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur                        |            |                |                 |                                   |          |        |
| STEL      | Short-term     | Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is |            |                |                 |                                   |          |        |

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

# 8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment) Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Skin protection



# hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent con tact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

- breakthrough times of the glove material
- >480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
- other protection measures



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

#### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

#### Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

#### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Form Colour Odour Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit Flash point Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature pH (value) Kinematic viscosity

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

Partition coefficient Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative density Density Relative vapour density

**Particle characteristics** 

Other safety parameters Oxidising properties

9.2 Other information Information with regard to physical hazard classes liquid crystalline yellow characteristic 44.5 °C (ECHA) 238.3 °C at 101 kPa (ECHA)

this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily 1.6 vol% (LEL) 103 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) 450 °C (ECHA) (relative self-ignition temperature for solids) not relevant not applicable not relevant

0,345 % at 20 °C (ECHA)

2.37 (25 °C) (ECHA) 0.13 hPa at 20 °C

1.1 - 1.2  $g/cm^3$  at 20 °C information on this property is not available

No data available.

none

hazard classes acc. to GHS



(physical hazards): not relevant

# Other safety characteristics

There is no additional information.

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

#### **10.1 Reactivity**

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

#### **10.2 Chemical stability**

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Strong alkali, Strong oxidiser, Ammonia (NH3), Strong acid, Reducing agent, Sulphur trioxide,

=> Explosive properties

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# Section 11: Toxicological Information

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

| Endpoint | Value                                 | Species                                    | Method  | Source  |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| LD50     | >16,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | rabbit                                     |   | TOXNET  |
| LD50     | >2,250 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>  | rat  |   | ECHA  |
| l        | _D50                                  | _D50 >16,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | _D50 >16,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> rabbit | _D50 >16,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> rabbit |

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.



# Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (liver, testes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

| Hazard category | Target organ | Exposure route |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 2               | Liver        | If exposed     |
| 2               | Testes       | If exposed     |

# Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

Data are not available.

#### • If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation.

#### If inhaled

irritant effects, headache.

#### If on skin

causes slight to moderate irritation, risk of absorption via the skin.

#### Other information

Other adverse effects, Cardiac arrhythmias, Dyspnoea, Blood pressure drop, Spasms, Methemoglobinemia, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood).

# **11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties**

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

# Section 12: Ecological Information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) |                                  |                       |        |               |  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------|--|
| Endpoint                 | Value                            | Species               | Source | Exposure time |  |
| EC50                     | 4,2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA   | 48 h          |  |
| ErC50                    | 22 <sup>mg</sup> /I              | algae                 | ECHA   | 96 h          |  |

# Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

| Addate toxicity (chronic) |                    |                |        |               |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------|---------------|
| Endpoint                  | Value              | Species        | Source | Exposure time |
| EC50                      | 5 <sup>mg</sup> /I | microorganisms | ECHA   | 15 min        |
|                           |                    |                |        |               |



### Biodegradation

Data are not available.

# 12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 2,042 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,633 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2,246 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

#### Process of degradability

| Process of degradability |                  |      |  |  |
|--------------------------|------------------|------|--|--|
| Process                  | Degradation rate | Time |  |  |
| DOC removal              | 94 %             | 15 d |  |  |
| oxygen depletion         | 0.8 %            | 14 d |  |  |

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | 2.37 (25 °C) (ECHA) |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| BCF                       | 39.26               |

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

| Henry's law constant | 2.38 <sup>Pa m3</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA) |
|----------------------|--|
|                      |  |

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

# 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods



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

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

# Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous.

- H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)
- H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

# 13.3 Remarks



Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

### Section 14: Transport Information

| 14.1 UN number or ID number |         |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| UN RTDG                     | UN 3446 |  |  |  |
| IMDG-Code                   | UN 3446 |  |  |  |
| ICAO-TI                     | UN 3446 |  |  |  |

| 14.2 UN proper shipping name |                      |  |  |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| UN RTDG                      | NITROTOLUENES, SOLID |  |  |
| IMDG-Code                    | NITROTOLUENES, SOLID |  |  |
| ICAO-TI                      | Nitrotoluenes, solid |  |  |

| 14.3 Transport hazard c | lass(es) |
|-------------------------|----------|
| UN RTDG                 | 6.1      |
| IMDG-Code               | 6.1      |
| ICAO-TI                 | 6.1      |
|                         |          |

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#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

| 14.8 Information for each of the UN Mode<br>Transport information National regulation |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| UN number   | 3446                                 |
| Class   | 6.1                                  |
| Environmental hazards   | Yes                                  |
|   | Hazardous to the aquatic environment |
| Packing group   | П                                    |
| Danger label(s)   | 6.1, "Fish and tree"                 |
|   |                                      |



Special provisions (SP)

#### Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG E4 Un RTDG 500 g UN RTDG



yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional informationProper shipping nameNITROTOLUENES, SOLIDParticulars in the shipper's declarationUN3446, NITROTOLUENES, SOLID, 6.1, II,<br/>MARINE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant Danger label(s)



Special provisions (SP) Excepted quantities (EQ) Limited quantities (LQ) EmS Stowage category

E4 500 g F-A, S-A A

E4

1 kg

6.1, "Fish and tree"

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional informationProper shipping nameNitrotoluenes, solidParticulars in the shipper's declarationUN3446, Nitrotoluenes, solid, 6.1, IIEnvironmental hazardsyes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)Danger label(s)6.1



Excepted quantities (EQ) Limited quantities (LQ)

# Section 15: Regulatory Information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture** There is no additional information.

# National regulations (Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Substance is listed.

#### Other information

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

#### National inventories

| Country | Inventory                      | Status              |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| AU      | AIIC substance is listed       |                     |
| CA      | DSL                            | substance is listed |
| CN      | IECSC substance is listed      |                     |
| EU      | ECSI substance is listed       |                     |
| EU      | REACH Reg. substance is listed |                     |
| JP      | CSCL-ENCS substance is listed  |                     |
| KR      | KECI substance is listed       |                     |
| NZ      | NZIoC substance is listed      |                     |
| PH      | PICCS substance is listed      |                     |
| TW      | TCS                            | substance is listed |



| US         | TSCA                                      | substance is listed               |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Legend     |   |                                   |
| AIIC       | Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemic |                                   |
| CSCL-ENCS  | List of Existing and New Chemical Subs    | tances (CSCL-ENCS)                |
| DSL        | Domestic Substances List (DSL)            |                                   |
| ECSI       | EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELIN      | ICS, NLP)                         |
| IECSC      | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance  | ces Produced or Imported in China |
| KECI       | Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory        |                                   |
| NZIoC      | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals        |                                   |
| PICCS      | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and C   | hemical Substances (PICCS)        |
| REACH Reg. | REACH registered substances               |                                   |
| TCSI       | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory       |                                   |
| TSCA       | Toxic Substance Control Act               |                                   |
|            |   |                                   |

#### **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# Section 16: Other Information

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

| Section | Former entry (text/value)   | Actual entry (text/value)  | Safety relevant |
|---------|---|--|-----------------|
| 2.1     |   | Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)  | yes             |
| 2.1     |   | The most important adverse physicochemical,<br>human health and environmental effects:<br>Delayed or immediate effects can be expected<br>after short or long-term exposure. | yes             |
| 2.2     |   | Pictograms: change in the listing (table)  | yes             |
| 2.2     |   | Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)   | yes             |
| 2.2     |   | Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)   | yes             |
| 2.2     | Labelling of packages<br>where the contents do not<br>exceed 125 ml: Signal<br>word: Danger |  | yes             |
| 2.2     |   | Labelling of packages where the contents do<br>not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)  | yes             |
| 2.2     |   | Labelling of packages where the contents do<br>not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)  | yes             |
| 2.2     |   | Labelling of packages where the contents do<br>not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)  | yes             |
| 2.3     | Other hazards: There is no additional information.  | Other hazards  | yes             |
| 2.3     |   | Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:<br>According to the results of its assessment, this<br>substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.   | yes             |



| 2.3 | Endocrine disrupting properties: The  | yes |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|
|     | substance has an endocrine disrupting |     |
|     | potential.                            |     |

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr.     | Descriptions of used abbreviations   |
|-----------|--|
| BCF       | Bioconcentration factor  |
| CAS       | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of            |
| 0/10      | chemical substances)   |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value  |
| DGR       | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)   |
| EC50      | Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested          |
|           | substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval |
| EINECS    | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances                                |
| ELINCS    | European List of Notified Chemical Substances  |
| EmS       | Emergency Schedule   |
| ErC50     | $\equiv$ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 %  |
|           | reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control            |
| GHS       | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed          |
|           | by the United Nations  |
| ΙΑΤΑ      | International Air Transport Association  |
| IATA/DGR  | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)                               |
| ICAO      | International Civil Aviation Organization  |
| ICAO-TI   | Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air                      |
| IMDG      | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  |
| IMDG-Code | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  |
| LD50      | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing             |
|           | 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  |
| LEL       | Lower explosion limit (LEL)  |
| NLP       | No-Longer Polymer  |
| PBT       | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  |
| STEL      | Short-term exposure limit  |
| TWA       | Time-weighted average  |
| UN RTDG   | UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good  |
| vPvB      | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative   |
| WES       | Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants                  |
|           |  |

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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

| Code | Text   |
|------|--|
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed.  |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin.  |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled.  |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs (liver, testes) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |