

Safety data sheet based upon (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended (EC) No. 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier** *

Product name: „Riopriime25“
Product type: booster without detonator
Other names / trade name: „APB-25“

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

Industrial use as cartridge booster without detonator.
Uses advised against: Other, non-specified industry
Cause: Due to lack of experience and data, the supplier cannot recommend this use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the data sheet

Maxam Deutschland GmbH Tel.: (03591) 357-0
OT Schlungwitz Fax: (03591) 357-444
Gnaschwitzer Straße 4
D-02692 Doberschau-Gaußig
E-mail address for a competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:
sdb@maxam.net

1.4. Emergency telephone number

plant Gnaschwitz
telephone: (03591) 357-0 (06:45 am till 03:45 pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Product definition: mixture – explosive on PETN basis
Classification according directive 1999/45/EC
E; R2 • Xn; R 20/21/22 • R 52/53
Classification according regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Expl. 1.1; H201 • Acute Tox. 4; H302 • Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

2.2 Label elements *

Label elements according regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Hazard pictograms: GHS01 „exploding bomb“



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement: H201: Explosive; mass explosion hazard
Precautionary Statement: P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P250: Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.
P370+380: In case of fire: Evacuate area.
P372: Explosion risk in case of fire.
P373: DO NOT fight fire when fire reach explosives.

Note: considering the regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Art. 23 e

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT- and vPvB-evaluation

- PBT: not applicable
- vPvB: not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

/1/

3.2 Mixtures

Name	Identifikatoren	content % (m/m)	Classification	
			67/548/EWG	(EC) No. 1272/2008
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)	CAS-Nr. 78-11-5 EG-Nr. 201-084-3	60- 66	E; R3	Unst. Expl.; H200
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT)	CAS-Nr. 118-96-7 EG-Nr. 204-289-6	6- 9	E; R2 T; R23/24/25 R33 N; R51/53	Expl. 1.1; H201 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Acute Tox. 3; H301 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
potassium nitrate	CAS-Nr. 7757-79-1 EG-Nr.	7- 9	O; R8	Ox. Sol. 3; H272
diethyl phthalate	CAS-Nr. 84-66-2 EG-Nr. 201-550-6	20- 22	-	-

For the full text of R- and H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes

In case of accident or indisposition consult a doctor immediately - symptoms of poisoning can occur lots of hours later, that's why medical observation for 48 h after an accident.

By inhalation

Not applicable – the product is a solid paste mass.

By skin or eye contact

After skin contact wash the affected area with soap and water thoroughly. In serious cases consult a doctor.

After eye contact rinse the eyes with open eye-lids at least 15 min (protect not effected eye, remove contact lenses). Afterwards consult an eye specialist.

By ingestion

If swallowed, give large quantities of water to drink and possibly induce vomiting, observing the usual precautions. Immediately consult a doctor.

After burning

Cover burns with dry sterile dressing material and arrange medical aid.

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

After inhalation of combustion and decomposition gases: fresh air, rest, medical advice immediately. Danger of pulmonary oedema - patient must kept under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting measures

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In case of fire - danger of explosion. Make no extinguishing attempts, when the product has caught fire; take safe cover (approx. 300 m). Warn the neighborhood and evacuate if necessary.

5.1 Extinguishing media*a) Suitable extinguishing media*

In case of fire use only water spray jet.

b) Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water full jet, CO₂, powder, foam; do not quench the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture*a) Hazards arising from the substance or mixture*

Strong heating under enclosure can have due to decomposition violent reaction or explosion - **danger of explosion!**

b) Hazardous thermal products of decomposition

- With thermal decomposition to be generated nitrous gases and maybe ammonia gas
- Avoid breathing dust, vapors or fumes from burning material (see section 4.2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: strong heating under enclosure results in danger of explosion. No attempt to extinguish the fire from unprotected position!

If possible without risk, remove the explosives from the danger area.

When fighting a fire nitrous gases can be formed. Therefore full protection with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required.

Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be retained and disposed according to national regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures*a) For non-emergency personnel*

- Take no measures involving any personal risk, been not trained or cannot be estimated.
- Long range barrier required - warn and evacuate neighborhood.
- Removal of ignition sources.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Keep away unprotected and unauthorized persons and get to safety.

b) For emergency responders

- Wear conventional, body-covering work clothes made from cotton - change soiled clothes.
- Protective equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

The entering into drains, pits, cellars, surface water and ground water must be prevented by appropriate measures (see section 12). Riopriime 25 is packed into tubes made from plastic. It is nearly impossible that explosive migrates into drains, pits, cellars, surface water and ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

"Riopriime 25" is packed into plastic tubes. A spillage of explosive is nearly impossible.

In case of a spillage pick up the cartridges and rests of explosive with gloves made from nitrile.

Use only non-sparking tools, and use appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information's about personnel protective equipment see section 8.

Information's about disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling***a) Advices for safe handling*

- Manipulation safety of „Riopriime 25“ is given when the product is handled correctly. (see user information of Maxam Deutschland GmbH, plant Gnaschwitz and national regulations).
- Only to be handled by authorized persons.

b) Advices about fire and explosion protection

- Sources of ignition must be kept away.
- Smoking is forbidden!
- Impact, friction and shock should be avoided.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities*Requirements for storage rooms and containers:*

- Store in accordance with national legislation relating to explosives.
- Store only in closed original packing.

Advices for storage with other materials:

- Pay attention to national regulations (in Germany it is forbidden to store explosives with other materials except some other explosives)

Further details on storage conditions:

- Keep away from open flame and heat.
- Relative air humidity: < 75 %
- Storage temperatures: see sections 9.3
- Shelf life: 24 month
- Storage class: storage group 1.1, compability group D

7.3. Specific end use(s)

„Riopriime 25“ is a civil explosive and for using an official permission is essential. Using is only allowed by persons with entitlement.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****8.1.1 Workplace exposure limit (WEL)**

For the substances in the mixture are no exposure limits available.

8.1.2 Biological limit values

There are no biological limits known.

8.1.3 DNEL values**8.1.3.1 Potassium nitrate**

a) for workers

- long term - dermal, systemic: 20,8 mg/kg
- long term - Inhalation, systemic: 36,7 mg/m³

b) for general public

- long term - dermal, systemic: 12,5 mg/kg
- long term - oral, systemic: 12,5 mg/kg
- long term - Inhalation, systemic: 10,9 mg/kg

8.1.3.2 Diethyl phthalate

a) for workers

- acute - dermal systemic: 7,5 mg/kg
- acute - Inhalation, systemic: 52,8 mg/m³
- acute - dermal, local: 0,017 mg/kg
- acute - Inhalation, local: 52,8 mg/m³

- long term - dermal, systemic: 1,5 mg/kg
- long term - dermal, local: 0,0084 mg/kg
- long term - Inhalation, local: 10,56 mg/m³

b) for general public

- acute - dermal systemic: 3,75 mg/kg
- acute - Inhalation, systemic: 13 mg/m³
- acute - oral, systemic: 3,75 mg/kg
- acute - dermal, local: 0,0084 mg/kg
- acute - Inhalation, local: 13 mg/m³
- long term - dermal, systemic: 1,5 mg/kg
- long term - Inhalation, systemic: 2,6 mg/m³
- long term - oral, systemic: 0,75 mg/kg
- long term - dermal, local: 0,0084 mg/kg
- long term - Inhalation, local: 2,6 mg/m³

8.1.3.3 TNT

a) for workers

- acute - dermal systemic: 0,02 mg/kg
- acute - Inhalation, systemic: 0,07 mg/m³
- long term - dermal, systemic: 0,01 mg/kg
- long term - Inhalation, systemic: 0,035 mg/m³

b) for general public

- acute - dermal systemic: 0,01 mg/kg
- acute - Inhalation, systemic: 0,02 mg/m³
- acute - oral, systemic: 0,01 mg/kg
- long term - dermal, systemic: 0,005 mg/kg
- long term - Inhalation, systemic: 0,009 mg/m³
- long term - oral, systemic: 0,005 mg/kg

8.1.3.4 Pentaerythritol tetranitrate

a) for workers

- acute - Inhalation, systemic: 220,4 mg/m³

8.1.4 PNEC values

8.1.4.1 Potassium nitrate

- fresh water (short term, single instance) 0,45 mg/l
- marine water (short term, single instance) 0,045 mg/l
- sewage treatment plant (STP) (short term, single instance) 18 mg/l
- water (continuous) 4,5 mg/l

8.1.4.2 Diethyl phthalate

- fresh water 0,012 mg/l
- fresh water (intermittent) 0,12 mg/l
- marine water 0,0012 mg/l
- fresh water (sediment) 0,137 mg/kg dw
- marine water (sediment) 0,0137 mg/kg dw
- soil 0,137 mg/kg dw
- sewage treatment plant (STP) 2 mg/l
- secondary poisoning 33 mg/kg

8.1.4.3 TNT

- fresh water 0,32 µg/l
- fresh water (intermittent) 1,9 µg/l
- marine water 0,066 µg/l
- fresh water (sediment) 0,003 µg/kg dw
- marine water (sediment) 0,52 µg/kg dw
- soil 0,008 mg/kg dw

8.1.4.4 Pentaerythritol tetranitrate

- fresh water 0,3 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

- There are no special ventilation regulations.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Technical measures have priority over the use of personal protective equipment. The personal protective equipment have to be selected work place specific and in relation to the amount and concentration of hazardous substances. It is recommended to check the chemical resistance of the personal protective equipment for special applications with the manufacturer.

The regulations and requirements of the employers' liability insurance associations have also to be complied with.

a) Eye/face protection

When handling chemical products safety goggles with side protection according DIN EN 166 should always be worn.

b) Skin protection

- hand protection

- Not necessary when properly handled.

If required, e.g. in case of spillage

- Wear protective gloves made from nitrile rubber (NBR) $\geq 0,35$ mm (category III; DIN EN 374 is recommended)
- Do not use gloves made from leather or cloth
- The choice of a suitable material for gloves depends not only on the material itself, but also on further quality characteristics which can be different from manufacturer to manufacturer
- in addition: use of barrier cream (recommended: with glycerol and fatty)

- other protection measures

- wearing of body covering work clothes made from cotton - remove contaminated clothes.
- wearing of safety boots category 2 with anti-skid sole (recommended: low-top shoe or ankle shoe according EN ISO 20345)

c) Respiratory protection

- Not necessary when properly handled.

d) Thermal hazards

There are no thermal hazards - product temperature < 35 °C.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Presently no exposure limits values available.

The products are packed in plastic tubes. Aspiration of cartridged explosives into the soil, drains, pits, cellars, surface and ground water is nearly impossible. However, it is to prevent.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	red pasty, doughy mass packed in red plastic pipes	
b) Odour	characteristic odour	
c) Odour threshold	not determined	
d) pH	8,1 (5 g explosive in 100 ml of water)	/2/
e) Melting point/ freezing point	ca. 138 °C (PETN)	/5/
f) Initial boiling point	not applicable	

and boiling range

g)	Flash point	not applicable	
h)	Evaporation rate	not applicable	
i)	Flammability (solid; gas)		
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not applicable	
k)	Vapour pressure	0,00067 hPa at 95,3 °C - PETN 0,0057 hPa at 81 °C - TNT 0,013 hPa at 50 °C - Diethyl phthalate	
l)	Vapour density	no data available	
m)	Relative density	1,5 ± 0,1 g/cm ³ at 20 °C	/2/
n)	Solubility(ies)	in water: not respectively little miscible (PETN, Diethyl phthalate) in acetone: soluble (PETN, Diethyl phthalate)	
o)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	not determined (data of components see point 12.3)	
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable	
q)	Decomposition temperature	≥ 150 °C from 205 °C danger of explosion (PETN!)	
r)	Viscosity	not applicable	
s)	Explosive properties	Rioprim 25 is explosive	
t)	Oxidizing properties	Rioprim 25 has no oxidizing properties	

9.2. Other information

- Velocity of detonation > 5500 m/s
- Temperature of application -20 °C bis +50 °C
- maximal permissible hydrostatic pressure 0,3 MPa
- Shelf life 24 month at +5 °C to +30 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

- Explosive! See section 9.2. and 10.3.

10.2. Chemical stability

Rioprim 25 is stable under the in section 7.2 mentioned conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions can occur at non-conform storage conditions or may be a case of improper use (see section 7.2)

When heated under occlusion danger of explosion!

Temperatures above 164 °C - start of decomposition with split off nitrous gases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

- Temperatures above the temperature of application as mentioned in section 9.2
- Shock, impact, friction, heat and fire - the impact sensitivity of Rioprim 25 is > 15 J. Higher impact effects may result in explosion.
- Burning explosive can migrate to explosion as a result of a hot spot.

10.5. Incompatible materials

The explosive of Rioprim 25 is good protected by plastic pipe against outside influences.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition - nitrogen oxides (nitrous gases)

Detonation/explosion - carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological informations *

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

preparation not tested

Substance (relevant LD/LD₅₀-values):

a) acute toxicity:

component	route of exposure	value	species	
TNT	oral	607 mg/kg	rat	/1/
	oral	1320 mg/kg	rat (male)	/5/
	oral	795 mg/kg	rat (female)	/5/
Potassium nitrate	oral	3750 mg/kg	rat	/1/
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	oral	1660 mg/kg	rat	/1/
Diethyl phthalate	oral	8600 mg/kg	rat	/1/

b) Skin corrosion / irritation

component	skin
Potassium nitrate	irritation
Diethyl phthalate	no irritation
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	no data available
TNT	mild irritation (rabbit)

c) Serious eye damage / eye irritation

Komponente	eyes
Potassium nitrate	mild to moderate irritation
Diethyl phthalate	mild irritation (rabbit)
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	no data available
TNT	Irritation from dust

d) Respiratory or skin sensitization

A sensitizing effect of the components is not known.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity

No classification of the individual components .

f) Carcinogenicity

Ingredients are not classified

g) Reproductive toxicity

The individual components are not classified as reproductive toxic.

h) STOT - single exposure

No classification of the ingredients

i) STOT - repeated exposure

component TNT: STOT RE 2, damage of liver and blood picture

j) Aspiration hazard

The product is not classified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Riopriime 25 is packed into tubes made from plastic. It is nearly impossible that explosive migrates into drains, pits, cellars, surface water and ground water.

There are no criteria carried out for the evaluation of the environmental impact of the preparation. Information's regarding properties of environmentally harmful substances will be given, which are included in the preparation.

12.1. Toxicity

component	Values	Exposition	Species
TNT	short time, LC50; 2,7 mg/l	96 h	Fish; Pimephales promelas
	long time, LC50; 2,2 mg/l	10 d	
	short time, LC50; 8,54 nmol/ml*	96 h	Chironomus tentans (larvae*)
	long time, LC50; 56,2 mg/kg	10 d	
	IC50; >0,34 - <1,93 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	IC50; >2,5 - <4,7 µmol/l	96 h	Vibrio fischeri
	water pollution class: 2 hazardous for water		
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	short time, LC50; 926 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas
	short time, LC50; 292 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna
Potassium nitrate	short time, LC50; >100 mg/l	96 h	Fish; Oncorhynchus mykiss
	long time, NOEC; 157 mg/l	32 d	Fish; Pimephales promelas
	short time, EC50; 490 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna
	long time, NOEC; >245 - <408 mg/l	12 d	Hydra attenuata
	EC50; >1700 mg/l	10 d	benthic diatoms
	water pollution class: 1 slightly hazardous for water		
Diethyl phthalate	short time, LC50; 22 mg/l	96 h	Fish; Lepomis macrochirus
	long time, NOEC; 5 mg/l	28 d	Fish; Cyprinus capio
	short time, LC50; 52 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna
	long time; NOEC, 25 mg/l	21 d	
	EC50, 30,3 mg/l	8 d	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	water pollution class: 2 hazardous for water		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

For the preparation are no data available.

Potassium nitrate: inorganic product, cannot be eliminated from water using a biological cleaning procedure.

Diethyl phthalate: easily biodegradable

TNT: not easily biodegradable

Pentaerythritol tetranitrate: not easily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

For the preparation is no bioaccumulative potential known.

component	log Kow	BCF
Diethyl phthalate	2,42 - 2,65	13,1 l/kg
TNT	No data available	>1,89 - < 13,45 l/kg*
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	No data available	No data available
Potassium nitrate	No data available	No data available

* several experiments with sets of TNT-concentrations from 5 to 15 nmol/ml

12.4. Mobility in soil

There are no Koc values available.

Mobility:

Pentaerythritol tetranitrate:

insoluble in water

Potassium nitrate:

highly soluble in water

TNT:

insoluble in water

Diethyl phthalate:

hardly soluble in water

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

From the product as well as ingredients are no other harmful effects known like ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential and/or global warming potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1. waste treatment methods

Rests of explosives:

Not required explosives by blasting operations must be stored according to national regulations! (in Germany: explosive storage – see 2. Verordnung zum Sprengstoffgesetz – 2.SprengV).

Waste materials:

Useless explosives and with explosive contaminated packaging

Dispose of it according to national regulations!

(in Germany: by incineration or blasting operation at approved places by authorized persons (permission according SprengG § 7 or § 20) – pay attention to Unfallverhütungsvorschrift „Sprengarbeiten“ (DGUV 113-016))

If you have questions speak to manufacturer, supplier or trading company.

SECTION 14: Transport information**14.1. UN-number**

UN 0042

(ADR/GGVSEB, IMDG, IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Boosters, without detonators

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

class: 1

classification code: 1.1 D

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing instruction: P 132a, P132b

EmS-Number: F-B, S-X

Tunnel restriction code: B1000C

Route determination § 35: necessary from 1000 kg net mass

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture**

REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

Compare national regulations for handling explosives!

[FOR GERMANY

Sprengstoffgesetz (SprengG)

Verordnungen zum Sprengstoffgesetz (SprengV)

Gefahrstoffverordnung (GefStoffV)

Störfallverordnung (StörfallV)

Allgemeine Bergverordnungen

DGUV-Regel 113-016 „Sprengarbeiten“

DGUV-Regel 113-003 „Regeln für Sicherheit und Gesundheitsschutz beim Zerlegen von Gegenständen mit Explosivstoff oder beim Vernichten von Explosivstoff oder Gegenständen mit Explosivstoff“]

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

- a) Changed sections while the previous version are marked with *.
The statements are based on our present experiences. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. However they are no assurance of product properties and do not justify a contractual relationship.
- b) *Abbreviations and acronyms*
- | | |
|------------|--|
| Acute tox. | Acute toxicity |
| BCF | bioconcentration factor |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service |
| CLP | Regulation on C lassification, L abelling and P ackaging of Substances and Mixtures |
| DNEL | Derived no effect level |
| DGUV | German Social Accident Insurance |
| dw | dry weight |
| E | risk of explosion |
| EC50 | median effective concentration |
| Expl. 1.1 | Explosives, Division 1.1 |
| IC50 | median inhibition concentration |
| Kow | octanol-water partition coefficient |
| LD50 | median lethal dose |
| LC50 | median lethal concentration |
| NOEC | No Observed Effect Concentration |
| O | oxidising |
| Ox.Sol. | Oxidising solid |
| PBT | Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted no effect concentration |
| STOT RE | Specific Target Organ Toxicity |
| STP | Sewage Treatment Plant |
| T | toxic |
| TNT | trinitrotoluene |
| Unst.Expl. | unstable explosive |
| vPvB | very persistent and very bioaccumulative |
| Xn | harmful |

- c) *Bibliographical references*
- /1/ - Gestis Substance database -
<http://gestis.itrust.de/nxt/gateway.dll?f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=gestisdeu:sdbdeu>
 - /2/ - Maxam Deutschland GmbH (manufacturer information)
 - /3/ - Tadeusz Urbański, „Chemistry and Technology of Explosives Vol. II”, 1965, Seite 176
 - /4/ - prEN 50273: 2007-08 “Errichten elektrischer Anlagen in durch explosionsgefährliche Stoffe gefährdeten Bereichen“, side 18
 - /5/ - Echa substance database
- d) List of R-Phrases, Hazard statements, safety advices and/or safety instructions
- „Risk phrases“ (R-phrases)*
- R2 Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
 - R3 Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
 - R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
 - R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
 - R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
 - R33 Danger of cumulative effects.
 - R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 - R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- „Hazard Statements“ (H-phrases)*
- H200 Unstable explosive.
 - H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
 - H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
 - H301 Toxic if swallowed.
 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 - H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
 - H331 Toxic if inhaled.
 - 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.
- „Precautionary Statements“ (P-phrases)*
- P 210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P 250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.
 - P 370+380 In case of fire: Evacuate area.
 - P372 Explosion risk in case of fire.
 - P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- e) *Training advice*
- Employees should be trained before handling Riopriime 25.
Refresh the training at regular intervals according national legislations.