Plumbers D Solder

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

Issue date: 21/01/2026 *Date of previous issue:* 01/09/2021 *Version:* 2

SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: Plumbers D Solder
Use: For leadwork and joining copper pipes.
Supplier: Associated Lead Mills Ltd., Unit B, Bingley Road, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, EN11 0NX
TEL: 01992 444100
Email: enquiries@leadsales.co.uk

1.2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Lead	**REACH No.:** 01-2119513221-59 **EC:** 231-100-4 **CAS:** 7439-92-1 **Index:** 082-001-00-6	≥50-≤75	Repr. 1B, H360FD Lact., H362 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]
Tin	**REACH No.:** 01-2119486474-28 **EC:** 231-141-8 **CAS:** 7440-31-5	≥25-≤50	Not classified.	[2]
Antimony	**EC:** 231-146-5 **CAS:** 7440-36-0	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1] [2]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of Substance or Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS: Repr. 1B, H360FD (Fertility and Unborn Child)
Lact., H362
STOT RE 2, H373
Physicochemical Hazards: No data available.
Human Health Hazards: No data available.
Environmental Hazards: No data available.

2.2. Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger.
Hazard Statements: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2.1. Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
Response: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice or attention.
Storage: No data available.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous Ingredients: No data available.
Supplemental Label Elements: Not applicable.
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the Manufacture, Placing on the Market and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances, Mixtures and Articles: Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other Hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. There are no other hazards known which do not result in classification.

SECTION 3: First Aid Measures

3.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First Aid Measures After Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
First Aid Measures After Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
First Aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.
First Aid Measures After Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

3.1.1. Protection of First Aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it or wear gloves.

3.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Effects After Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths and/or skeletal malformations.
Symptoms/Effects After Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths and/or skeletal malformations.
Symptoms/Effects After Eye Contact: No data available.
Symptoms/Effects After Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths and/or skeletal malformations.

3.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific Treatment: Not applicable.

SECTION 4: Firefighting Measures

4.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable.

4.2. Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Hazards from the Substance or Mixture: Not applicable.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products: Metal oxide(s).

4.3. Advice for Firefighters

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Additional Information: Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Accidental Release Measures

5.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For Emergency Responders: Wear relevant specialised clothing to deal with the spillage.

5.2. Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

5.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: For large spills, prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.
Methods for Cleaning Up: For small spills, move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. For large spills, Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Other Information: Not applicable.

SECTION 6: Handling and Storage

6.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Hygiene Measures: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

6.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

6.3. Specific End Use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 7: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

7.1. Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Product/Ingredient Name	Exposure Limit Values
Lead	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdon (UK), 1/2020):** TWA 0.15 mg//m³ 8 hours
Tin	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdon (UK)):** TWA 2 mg/m³, (As Sn) 8 hours STEL 4 mg/m³, (As Sn) 15 hours
Antimony	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [antimony and compounds except stibine as Sb]:** TWA 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours

Recommended Monitoring Procedures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Air Contaminants Formed: No data available.
Control Banding: No data available.
DNEL & PNEC:

Product/Ingredient Name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Tin	DNEL	Long term oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term inhalation	17 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term inhalation	71 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term dermal	80 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
Antimony	DNEL	Long term inhalation	0.08 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term inhalation	0.263 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term oral	1.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term oral	28 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term dermal	28 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term dermal	56.4 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

7.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Thermal Hazards: No data available.
Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

7.2.1. Individual Protection Measures

Personal Protective Equipment Symbol(s): No data available.
Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Eye/Face Protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Respiratory Protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 8: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid [wire/bar, massive form].
Colour: Silver/grey.
Odour: Not applicable.
Odour Threshold: No data available.
pH: No data available.
Melting Point: 183°C
Freezing Point: No data available.
Boiling Point: No data available.
Flash Point: Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate: No data available.
Flammability: Massive metal is non-flammable.
Vapour Pressure: No data available.
Vapour Density: No data available.
Relative Density: 8.79
Solubility: Not soluble.
Particion Coefficient n-octanol/water: Not applicable.
Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature: No data available.
Viscosity: Not applicable.
Explosive Properties: Non-explosive in the presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
Oxidising Properties: No data available.
Explosive Limits: Not applicable.
Other Information: Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available.
Chemical Stability: The product is stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: No data available.
Incompatible Materials: No data available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 10: Toxicological Information

10.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity:

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Antimony	LD50 oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	N/A
	LD50 oral	Rat	7000 mg/kg	N/A

Acute toxicity estimates:

Product/Ingredient Name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts & mists) (mg/l)
GRADE D	27777.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antimony	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin Irritation/Corrosion: No data available.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: No data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available.
Carcinogenicity: Human: LEAD crosses the placental barrier. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS; Increase of LEAD LEVEL in blood, muscle soreness, metallic taste, abdominal cramps, headaches. (Note: the above statements apply to ingested and/or inhaled particles [dust; fumes]) Overexposure to tin oxide fumes may result in benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis). Repeated and prolonged contact with bare skin may cause irritation, dermatitis and/ or an allergic reaction (sensitization) in susceptible individuals.
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available.
Teratogenicity: No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure):

Product/Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Lead	Category 2	N/A	N/A

Aspiration Hazard: No data available.

10.2. Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

Routes of entry not anticipated: dermal.

10.3. Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

10.4. Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact: No data available.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths and/or skeletal malformations.
Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths and/or skeletal malformations.
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths and/or skeletal malformations.

10.5. Potential Delayed, Immediate and Chronic Effects from Short- and Long-Term Exposure

10.5.1. Short Term Exposure

Immediate Effects: No data available.
Delayed Effects: No data available.

10.5.2. Long Term Exposure

Immediate Effects: No data available.
Delayed Effects: No data available.

10.5.3. Potential Chronic Health Effects

No data available.

10.6. Conclusion/Summary

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.
Developmental Effects: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Fertility Effects: May damage fertility.
Other Information: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SECTION 11: Ecological Information

Toxicity:

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Lead	Acute EC50 105 ppb Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Chaetoceros sp. - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.489 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Duckweed - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute LC50 530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.594 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.44 ppm Fresh water	Fish - common carp - Cyprinus carpio - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.25 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.03 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - common carp - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks
Antimony	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.
Bio accumulative Potential: No data available.
Mobility in Soil: No data available.
Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB
Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Disposal Considerations

12.1. Waste Treatment Methods

12.1.1. Product

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous Waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

12.1.2. Packaging

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special Precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

SECTION 13: Transport Information

13.1. Transport Information

Not regulated.

13.2. Special Precautions for User

Overland Transport: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport by Sea: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Air Transport: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Inland Waterway Transport: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Rail Transport: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

13.3. Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 14: Regulatory Information

14.1. Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

14.1.1. Regulations

Substances of very high concern:

Intrinsic Property	Ingredient Name	Status
Toxic to reproduction	Lead	Candidate

Prior Informed Consent (PIC):

Part	Ingredient Name	Status
Part 1	Lead compounds	Listed

National Regulations:

Product/Ingredient Name	List Name	Name on List	Classification
Lead	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	Lead	Carc.

EU Regulations:

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	Listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	Listed

International Regulations: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

14.1.2. Container Information

No data available.

14.1.3. Provisions

No data available.

14.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 15: Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

15.1. Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
GB CLP: UK CLP (EC No. 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
EUH Statement: GB CLP – specific hazard statement.

PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RRN: REACH Registration Number.
SGG: Segregation Group.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bio accumulative.

15.1.1. Full Text of Abbreviated H Statements

H302: Harmful if swallowed
H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

15.1.2. Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4: ACUTE TOXICITY – Category 4.
Lact.: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION – Effects on or via lactation.
Repr. 1B: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION – Category 1B.
STOT RE 2: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 2.

15.2. Key Literature References and Sources for Data

ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values, 1994-1995.
Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List".
CFR29, OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits, revision July, 1993.
CFR29, part 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.
CHEMTOX database - Components' manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.
CRC Handbook of chemistry and physics, 67 th edition, CRC Press inc., Boca Raton, Florida.
CSST (Comission de Santé et Sécurité au Travail), document #RT-12: Classification of Certain Chemical Substances.
IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations, 37th edition (January 1, 1996) -NFPA, Fire Protection Guide to Chemical Hazards, 11th edition.
NIOSH, Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, revision June 1994.
Sigma-Alrich handbook of fine chemicals, 1998 -TSCA (Toxic Substance Contral Act), Chemical Substance Inventory List, 1985.

15.3. Procedure Used to Derive the Classification

Classification	Justification
Repr. 1B, H360FD	Calculation method
Lact., H362	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method