

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ELECTROLYTE D2

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ELECTROLYTE D2
Cat. No. : 40900032
Container size : 1 l
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : For electrolytic preparation of metallographic specimens
Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers Inc.
24766 Detroit Rd. Westlake
Cleveland, OH 44145
United States
Telephone: +1 (440) 871 0071

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : struers@struers.dk

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : National Capital Poison Center: 1-800-222-1222
Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Struers US:
1-440-871-0071

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/15/2022 **Date of previous issue** : 03/28/2022 **Version** : 1.02 1/16



Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Phosphoric acid, solution	-	≥25 - ≤45	7664-38-2
ethanol	-	≥10 - ≤25	64-17-5
propan-1-ol	-	≤4	71-23-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
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Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.



Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid, solution	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
propan-1-ol	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 625 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection

- 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.
Recommended: Butyl rubber gloves. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.
- 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. Recommended: (as filter combination A2/P2)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : <2
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 23 to 60°C (73.4 to 140°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethanol	42.95	5.7				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.11
- Density** : Not available.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solubility(ies)	:	Media	Result												
		water	Soluble												
Miscible with water	:	Yes.													
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.													
Auto-ignition temperature	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ingredient name</th> <th>°C</th> <th>°F</th> <th colspan="2">Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ethanol</td> <td>455</td> <td>851</td> <td colspan="2">DIN 51794</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method		ethanol	455	851	DIN 51794	
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method												
ethanol	455	851	DIN 51794												
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.													
SADT	:	Not available.													
Viscosity	:	Not available.													
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.													
<u>Particle characteristics</u>															
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.													
<u>Additional information</u>															
Physical/chemical properties comments	:	VOC content: 225.3 g/l (calculated)													

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphoric acid, solution	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2740 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15800 mg/kg	-
propan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>33.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4032 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-
propan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
propan-1-ol	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	skin	Human	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Phosphoric acid, solution	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
propan-1-ol	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Cell: Germ	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity



Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphoric acid, solution	-	Negative	-	Rat	Oral: ≥500 mg/ kg NOAEL	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphoric acid, solution	Negative - Oral	Rat	≥410 mg/kg NOAEL	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)


Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
propan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure :  Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur



Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ELECTROLYTE D2	6430.9	7077.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phosphoric acid, solution	2600	2740	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanol	7060	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
propan-1-ol	2200	4032	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phosphoric acid, solution	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 138 mg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis;	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9268 to 14221 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10800 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	24 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
propan-1-ol	Acute EC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.



Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
propan-1-ol	-	75 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
ethanol	-	-	Readily	
propan-1-ol	-	-	Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
propan-1-ol	0.2	-	low

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2920	UN2920	UN2920
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquids, flammable, n.o.s.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, solution, ethanol)	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid, solution, ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)  	8 (3)  	8 (3)  

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/15/2022

Date of previous issue

: 03/28/2022

Version : 1.02

12/16



Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 13740.6 lbs / 6238.2 kg [1484.7 gal / 5620 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 243.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 30 L.
Special provisions B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-C
Special provisions 274
IMDG Code Segregation group SGG1 - Acids
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** 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 in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid, solution
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 302/304**
Composition/information on ingredients
 No products were found.
- SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.
- SARA 311/312**



Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Phosphoric acid, solution	≥25 - ≤45	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
propan-1-ol	≤4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; ETHYL ALCOHOL; PROPYL ALCOHOL

New York : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; ETHYL ALCOHOL; PROPYL ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; ETHANOL; 1-PROPANOL

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.



Section 16. Other information

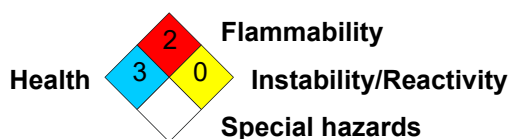
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	3
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/15/2022
Date of previous issue	: 03/28/2022
Version	: 1.02
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate AMP = Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
References	: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/15/2022 Date of previous issue : 03/28/2022 Version : 1.02 15/16



Section 16. 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.

