

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ELECTROLYTE A2-II

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ELECTROLYTE A2-II  
**Cat. No.** : 40900008, 40900010  
**Container size** : 78 ml  
**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 polishing of metallographic preparations  
**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** : H271 OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 1  
H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (thyroid)

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

<b>Prevention</b>	: P283 - Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat. No smoking. P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P371 + P380 + P375 - In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. 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. P306 + P360 - IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: Causes respiratory tract burns. Causes digestive tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
perchloric acid	-	≥50 - ≤75	7601-90-3

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water. 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** : Corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.



## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 water spray or fog.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Strongly oxidizing material. May cause fire or explosion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds

**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.

**Remark** : May decompose explosively above 75°C. Can explode spontaneously as a result of dehydration.

## 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

**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. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.



## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Wear fire resistant clothing. Keep away from alkalis. Keep away from heat. 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 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. Separate from alkalis. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
perchloric acid	None.

#### Biological exposure indices

None known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.
- 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: Nitrile 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.
- 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.

## 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** : <1
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 160°C (320°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**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
water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3	

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Density** : Not available.

**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

**Miscible with water** : Yes.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**SADT** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### Additional information

**Physical/chemical properties comments** : VOC content: 0 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** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:  
 contact with combustible materials  
 Reactions may include the following:  
 risk of explosion  
 Heating may cause an explosion.  
 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.  
 Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.  
Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
alkalis  
combustible materials  
reducing 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
perchloric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)


Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
perchloric acid	Category 2	-	thyroid

#### 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** : Corrosive to the respiratory system.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.





## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

### 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:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

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

**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** : 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.

**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 A2-II perchloric acid	500 1100	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
perchloric acid	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
perchloric acid	-	0.039	low

### Mobility in soil




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1873	UN1873	UN1873
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Perchloric acid solution	PERCHLORIC ACID solution	Perchloric acid solution
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	5.1 (8) 	5.1 (8) 	5.1 (8) 
<b>Packing group</b>	I	I	I
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

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## Section 14. Transport information

### Additional information

<b>DOT Classification</b>	: <b>Limited quantity</b> No. <b>Packaging instruction</b> Exceptions: None. Non-bulk: 201. Bulk: 243. <b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 2.5 L. <b>Special provisions</b> A2, N41, T10, TP1
<b>IMDG</b>	: <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-Q <b>Special provisions</b> 900
<b>IATA</b>	: <b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 2.5 L. Packaging instructions: 553. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden.

**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 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**

**Classification** : OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 1  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract  
HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**



## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
perchloric acid	≥50 - ≤75	OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 1 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

### **SARA 313**

Not applicable.

### **State regulations**

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PERCHLORIC ACID  
**New York** : None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PERCHLORIC ACID  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PERCHLORIC ACID

### **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		0
Physical hazards		3

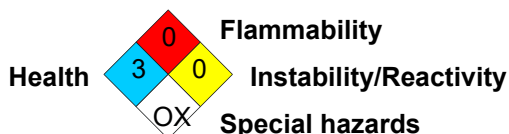
**Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose 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.**



## Section 16. Other information

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



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Expert judgment Expert judgment On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method

### History

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<b>Version</b>	: 2.01
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Sphera Solutions
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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
<b>References</b>	: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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.

