SAFETY DATA SHEET

ELECTROLYTE A2-II

Section 1. Identification

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 Australia
27 Mayneview Street
Milton QLD 4064, Australia
Telephone:+61 7 3512 9600 (Working hours)

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

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :

H271	OXIDISING LIQUIDS - Category 1
H290	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : **H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.**
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Prevention : P283 - Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.
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.
P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P371 + P380 + P375 - In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: 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.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
perchloric acid	≥60 - ≤70	CAS: 7601-90-3

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.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : 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 : No specific data.

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. Firefighting 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 oxidising 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
Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

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.

Hazchem code : 2P

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

For emergency responders : If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach the 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. 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 spilt product. 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.

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 vapour or mist. 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. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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 between the following temperatures: 15 to 25°C (59 to 77°F). 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 in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. Keep away from metals. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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 and 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.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Odourless.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : <1

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Water	17.5	2.3		92.258	12.3	

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.53 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

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.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

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
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation 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
metals

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	
perchloric acid	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1100 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Excitement Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Body temperature decrease

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : 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 : No specific data.

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 as well as 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : 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 (vapours) (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	
perchloric acid	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia >100 mg/l [48 hours]	OECD 202 [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
perchloric acid	-	0.039	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : 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 minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1873	UN1873	UN1873	UN1873
UN proper shipping name	PERCHLORIC ACID solution	PERCHLORIC ACID solution	PERCHLORIC ACID solution	Perchloric acid solution
Transport hazard class(es)	5.1 (8)	5.1 (8)	5.1 (8)	5.1 (8)
Packing group	I	I	I	I
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADG : **Hazchem code** 2P
Special provisions 60

ADR/RID : **Hazard identification number** 558
Limited quantity 0
Special provisions 60
Tunnel code (B/E)

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-Q
Special provisions 900

IATA : **Quantity limitation** 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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted.

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. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20/03/2026

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Version : 1.01

Prepared by : Sphera Solutions

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
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
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SGG = Segregation Group
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
OXIDISING LIQUIDS - Category 1	Expert judgment
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Expert judgment
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data

Section 16. Any other relevant information

References : Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011, as ammended
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG), National Transport Commission

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.