

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ELECTROLYTE A3-I

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier : ELECTROLYTE A3-I
Cat. No. : 40900011, 40900012
Container size : 960 ml
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product use : For electrolytic polishing of metallographic preparations
Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers ApS
Pederstrupvej 84
DK-2750 Ballerup

Telephone: +45 44 600 800

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

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 112 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: H225 H301 H311 H331 H315 H319 H370	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2026/03/20	Date of previous issue	: 2025/01/13	Version	: 2	1/14
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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P308 + P316 - IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P304 + P340, P316 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately.
P301 + P316, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water.
P302 + P316, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Get emergency medical help immediately. Wash with plenty of water.
P332 + P317 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
Methanol	≥60 - ≤75	CAS: 67-56-1
2-butoxyethanol	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 111-76-2

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Wash with plenty of 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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. 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.
- 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)

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Section 5. Firefighting 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 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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

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 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. 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. 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. 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled 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
methanol	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
2-butoxyethanol	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021) TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
methanol	DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
2-butoxyethanol	DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (BAA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

- 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

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: organic vapour filter (Type AX)/ organic vapour filter (Type A): Brown.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Colourless.
Odour : Alcohol-like.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 65°C (149°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Closed cup: 10°C (50°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 5.5%
Upper: 26.5%

Vapour pressure	:	Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
			mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	methanol	126.96329	16.9					

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.82

Solubility(ies)	Media	Result
	water	Soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : Yes.

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

Auto-ignition temperature	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	2-butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): 3.6 mm²/s (3.6 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

1-methanol

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

15800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5600 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

64000 ppm [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

145000 ppm [1 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

83.84 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

189.95 mg/l [1 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

917 mg/kg

2-butoxyethanol

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

4.35 mg/l [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes
Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other
changes Blood - Other hemolysis with
or without anemia

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500
mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24
hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100
mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100
mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

 methanol

Result

Guinea pig - skin

Result: Not sensitizing

OECD 406 [Skin Sensitization]

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

 methanol

Result

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

Result: Negative

In vitro - Bacteria

Result: Negative

OECD 474 [Mammalian Erythrocyte
Micronucleus Test]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

 methanol

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE
EXPOSURE - Category 1

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 irritation.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

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 A3-I	157.9	500	N/A	3.4	N/A
methanol	100	300	N/A	3	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	4.35	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

methanol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh waterEffect: MortalityDaphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

- Neonate

Age: <24 hours

3289 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh waterEffect: Behavior

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout -

Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile

(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Weight: 0.813 g

13 g/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Marine waterEffect: ReproductionAlgae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*Size: 9.4 mm

2736 mg/l [96 hours]

2-butoxyethanol

Acute - EC50Algae - *Pseudokirchnerella**subcapitata*

1840 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - EC50Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

1550 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

1474 mg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

methanol

Result

95% [20 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ELECTROLYTE A3-I	-	-	Readily
methanol	-	-	Readily
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	<10	Low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low

Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition
coefficient**

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol)	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)  	3 (6.1)  	3 (6.1)  
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

UN : **Special provisions** 274

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D
Special provisions 274

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3

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

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

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/20/2026

Date of previous issue : 1/13/2025

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations

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
 IMO = International Maritime Organization
 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
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1	Calculation method

References : GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 International transport regulations

🔵 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.

