SAFETY DATA SHEET

DP-LUBRICANT BROWN

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

Product identifier : DP-LUBRICANT BROWN

Cat. No. : 40700121

Container size : 1 l

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product use : Cooling and lubricating agent for grinding and polishing of materialographic specimens.

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	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

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.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water.
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 : Not applicable.

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 : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
ethanol	≥75 - ≤90	CAS: 64-17-5
Isopropyl alcohol	≤10	CAS: 67-63-0

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.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
dryness
cracking

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, 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. Avoid breathing 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. 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
ethanol	**DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 2000 ppm.
Isopropyl alcohol	**DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021)** TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 800 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Isopropyl alcohol	**DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)** BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

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.

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: Nitrile gloves.
Breakthrough time: 240 minutes
thickness: 0.5 mm

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: Gas filter type A2.

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 : Brown.

Odour : Alcohol.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : 8.7

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 85°C (185°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F)

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
ethanol	42.94865	5.7				

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.8

Density : 0.8 g/cm³

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
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	360	680	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): 6.3 mm^2/s (6.3 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

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	
ethanol	**Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50** 10470 mg/kg	OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg	OECD 402 [Acute Dermal Toxicity]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 51 mg/l [4 hours]	OECD 403 [Acute Inhalation Toxicity]
Isopropyl alcohol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 5840 mg/kg	OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 13900 mg/kg	OECD 402 [Acute Dermal Toxicity]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 72.2 mg/l [4 hours]	

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethanol	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 400 mg
Isopropyl alcohol	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Isopropyl alcohol	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

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

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Isopropyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 dryness cracking
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	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ethanol Isopropyl alcohol	10470 5840	N/A 13900	N/A N/A	51 72.2	N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
ethanol	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Fish - Bleak - *Alburnus alburnus* Size: 8 to 10 cm 11 g/l [96 hours]	Effect: Mortality
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa* 4.995 mg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Reproduction
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate Age: <24 hours 100 µl/l [21 days]	Effect: Mortality
	Acute - LC50 Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 13000 mg/l [96 hours]	OECD 203 [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]
	Acute - EC50 Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* 5012 mg/l [48 hours]	STDMETH, ASTM and USEPA E 729-80
	Acute - EC50 Algae - *Chlorella vulgaris* 275 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Acute - EC10 Algae - *Chlorella vulgaris* 11.5 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Acute - EC50 Micro-organism 5800 mg/l [4 hours]	
Isopropyl alcohol	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 days; Size: 20.6 mm; Weight: 0.117 g 9640 mg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Mortality
	Acute - EC50 Algae - *Scenedesmus subspicatus* >100 mg/l [72 hours]	

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 12. Ecological information

ethanol	97% [28 days] - Readily	OECD 301B [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]
Isopropyl alcohol	**Aerobic** 53% [5 days] - Readily	

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
DP-LUBRICANT BROWN	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily
Isopropyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	0.66	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	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. 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	UN1987	UN1987	UN1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol, Isopropyl alcohol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol, Isopropyl alcohol)	Alcohols, n.o.s. (ethanol, Isopropyl alcohol)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
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: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3, A180

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

Section 16. Other information

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
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	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

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.