FSUK2520

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AG (Halogen free anolyte for general use)

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 卡尔费休电解质AG (50-75%甲醇, 10-20% 2-氨基-2-甲基-1-丙醇 , 10-15% 2,4,6-三甲基吡啶, 5-10%二氧化硫, 5-10%碘, 0.1-1%对甲苯磺酸)

Product Description: **Aqualine™ Electrolyte AG (Halogen free anolyte for general use)**

Cat No. : **K/2520/08**

Synonyms Karl Fischer reagent

Supplier

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium

Emergency Telephone Number
Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State	Appearance	Odor
Liquid	Colorless	Alcohol-like

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label Elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Response
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
Storage
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards
Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.
Health Hazards
Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes damage to organs.
Environmental hazards
Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	50-75
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	124-68-5	10-20
2,4,6-Collidine	108-75-8	10-15

Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	5-10
Iodine	7553-56-2	5-10
p-Toluenesulfonic acid	104-15-4	0.1-1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation
Remove to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects
Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician
Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Water may be ineffective.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions
Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up
Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Storage
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Corrosives area.

Specific Use(s)
Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 50 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³		TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³
Sulfur dioxide	TWA: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5.2 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5.2 mg/m³ STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 13 mg/m³
Iodine	Ceiling: 1 mg/m³	-	Ceiling: 0.1 ppm	Ceiling: 0.1 ppm Ceiling: 1 mg/m³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m³	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m³ STEL	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin
Sulfur dioxide	STEL: 0.25 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 2 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 5 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 13 mg/m³	IDLH: 100 ppm TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 13 mg/m³	STEL: 1 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.7 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 1.3 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 1.3 mg/m³ (8h) TWA: 0.5 ppm (8h) STEL: 2.7 mg/m³ (15min) STEL: 1 ppm (15min)
Iodine	TWA: 0.01 ppm STEL: 0.1 ppm	Ceiling: 0.1 ppm Ceiling: 1 mg/m³ (Vacated) Ceiling: 0.1	IDLH: 2 ppm Ceiling: 0.1 ppm Ceiling: 1 mg/m³	STEL: 0.1 ppm 15 min STEL: 1.1 mg/m³ 15 min	

		ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 1 mg/m³			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Alcohol-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	10 °C / 50 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.94	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Methyl alcohol	-0.74
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	-0.63
Iodine	2.49
p-Toluenesulfonic acid	0.784

Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Metals. Alkali metals. Strong bases. Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Halogens.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Hydrogen halides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	LD50 = 2900 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
2,4,6-Collidine	400 mg/kg (Rat)	1000 mg/kg (Guinea Pig)	
Sulfur dioxide			Per CGA P-20: 2500 ppm/1hr (Rat)
Iodine	315 mg/kg (Rat)	1425 mg/kg (Rabbit)	4.588 mg/L 4h (Rat)
p-Toluenesulfonic acid	LD50 = 1410 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (50-75)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising
Iodine 7553-56-2 (5-10)	OECD Test Guideline 429 Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (50-75)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic nerve
Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Thyroid, Central nervous system (CNS).

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects . .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	LC50: = 190 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: = 193 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 520 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	EC50: = 342.9 mg/L, 3 h (Activated Sludge) OECD 209
Iodine	LC50 = 1.67 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 0.55 mg/L 48h	EC50 = 0.13 mg/L 72h	EC50 = 280 mg/L 3h
p-Toluenesulfonic acid			EC50 = 245 g/L 24h	

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (50-75)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	-0.63	<1 dimensionless
Iodine	2.49	No data available
p-Toluenesulfonic acid	0.784	No data available

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1992

Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(Contains methanol and 2,4,6-collidine)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1992
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(Contains methanol and 2,4,6-collidine)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1992
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(Contains methanol and 2,4,6-collidine)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories
X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Methyl alcohol	X	X	X	X	200-659-6	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-23193
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	-	-	X	X	204-709-8	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-01473
2,4,6-Collidine	-	-	X	X	203-613-3	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Sulfur dioxide	X	X	X	X	231-195-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-32567
Iodine	-	X	X	X	231-442-4	X	X	X	X		X	KE-21023
p-Toluenesulfonic acid	-	-	X	X	203-180-0	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-23476

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date	21-May-2012
Revision Date	04-Apr-2024
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet