

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Rust remover liquid

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Rust remover liquid
Product code : 2000085
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Color : Yellowish.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Cleaning agent

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
- Response** : P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P406 - Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers
citric acid	1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-; 2-Hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid; 2-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid; product consisting of sucrose, citric acid and ascorbic acid; product consisting of sucrose and citric acid; E 330; β -hydroxytricarballylic acid; ACIDE CITRIQUE; beta-Hydroxytricarballylic acid; CITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS; 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propa-netricarboxylic acid; Anhydrous citric acid	$\geq 10 - \leq 30$	CAS: 77-92-9
glycolic acid	Acetic acid, 2-hydroxy-; Acetic acid, hydroxy-; Hydroxyacetic acid; 2-hydroxyacetic acid; Hydroxyacetic acid (9CA); Hydroxyethanoic acid; Alpha-hydroxyacetic acid; Glycolic acid and preparations containing it; Glycolic acid	$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	CAS: 79-14-1
Phosphoric acid		$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	CAS: 7664-38-2
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-en-2-yl)ethyl] ether	Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-en-2-yl)ethyl] ether; Ethoxylated propoxylated fatty alcohol (block copolymer); alpha-Hydro-omega-[2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo	$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	CAS: 174955-61-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	[3.1.1]hept-2-en-2-yl)ethoxy]poly [oxyethylene/oxy(1-methylethylene)]; Mono[2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1] hept-2-en-2-yl)ethyl] ether of polymer of 2-methyloxirane / oxirane; Methyloxirane polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1] hept-2-en-2-yl)ethyl] ether			
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Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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.

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.
- 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. 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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : 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:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides

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.

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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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 spilled 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. 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 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 a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m ³ . CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ .

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m³.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
 TWAEV 8 hours: 1 mg/m³.
 STEV 15 minutes: 3 mg/m³.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m³.
 OEL 8 hours: 1 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2

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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

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.
Color	: Yellowish.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 1 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	:

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
formic acid	49.5	121.1	DIN EN ISO 13736			
citric acid	100	212				

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
formic acid	32.03522	4.3	EU A.4			
Phosphoric acid	0.03	0.004				
glycolic acid	0.0031	0.00041	OECD 104			
citric acid	0.000000017	0.000000023				

Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.165 to 1.175 g/cm ³
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
formic acid	434	813.2	
citric acid	1010	1850	

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

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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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.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis 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

citric acid

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

3 g/kg

glycolic acid

Rat - Oral - LD50

1938 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Other changes Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**3600 mg/m³ [4 hours]Toxic effects: Olfaction - Other changes Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

Phosphoric acid

Rat - Oral - LD50

1.25 g/kg

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Acute pulmonary edema Liver - Changes in liver weight

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

citric acid

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 MI

glycolic acid

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritantAmount/concentration applied: 0.5 MI**Human - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 70 pph

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

citric acid

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 750 ug

glycolic acid

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 MI

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

citric acid

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- 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
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - respiratory tract irritation
 - coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - redness
 - blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Rust remover liquid	25000	N/A	N/A	275.0	N/A
citric acid	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
glycolic acid	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-en-2-yl)ethyl] ether	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

citric acid

Result

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Green crab - *Carcinus maenas* - Adult
160 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Phosphoric acid

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Weight: 0.39 g

60 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: <48 hours

89 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
citric acid	-1.8	-	Low
glycolic acid	<0.3	-	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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1760	NA1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	Compounds, tree killing, liquid	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (glycolic acid, Phosphoric acid)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (glycolic acid, Phosphoric acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5
Special provisions 16
- DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB3, N37, T7, TP1, TP28
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B
Special provisions 223, 274
IMDG Code Segregation group SGG1 - Acids
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 852. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 856. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y841.
Special provisions A3, A803
- 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

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: phosphorus (total)
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

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.

Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of printing** : 2/2/2026
Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/29/2026
Date of previous issue : 11/4/2025
Version : 1.4

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 DOT = Department of Transportation
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
 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)

Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Expert judgment On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method

References : Not available.

✔ 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.