

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 29-Jan-2012 Revision Date 07-Jul-2025 Revision Number 15

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THECOMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Cat No. : K/2515/08

Synonyms Karl Fischer reagent

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) 7TPK-E2JP-QX0J-WM0U

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

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

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

Poison Centre - Emergency information services

Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) -

01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

Malta: +356 2395 2000 Cyprus: +357 2240 5611

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H301)
Category 3 (H331)
Category 1 (H314) B
Category 1 (H318)
Category 1 (H318)

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Category 2 (H373)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Contains Methanol, 2,4,6 Collidine, Iodine



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

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- 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/physician

2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	50-75	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	124-68-5	EEC No. 204-709-8	10-20	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
2,4,6-Collidine	108-75-8	EEC No. 203-613-3	10-15	Flam Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335)
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	EEC No. 231-195-2	5-10	Press. Gas (H280) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
lodine	7553-56-2	231-442-4	5-10	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)
Toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate	6192-52-5		<1	Skin Corr. 1C (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Methyl alcohol	STOT Single Exp. 1 :: >= 10	-	-
	STOT Single Exp. 2 :: 3 - < 10		
lodine	-	1	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Methanol	01-2119433307-44	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	01-2119475788-16	
Sulfur dioxide	01-2119485028-34	
lodine	01-2119485285-30	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Eye ContactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

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

attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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. Remove to fresh

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

air. Immediate medical attention is required.

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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NO_X), Hydrogen iodide, Sulfur oxides,

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

Class 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Methyl alcohol	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA;	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	266 mg/m³ TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min
	STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL		STEL: 780 mg/m ³ 15 min
			Skin
Sulfur dioxide	STEL: 1 ppm 15 min	TWA: 1.3 mg/m ³ (8h)	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 2.7 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 0.5 ppm (8h)	TWA: 1.3 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 2.7 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 2.7 mg/m ³ 15 min
	TWA: 1.3 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 1 ppm (15min)	STEL: 1 ppm 15 min
lodine	STEL: 0.1 ppm 15 min		TWA: 0.01 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 1.1 mg/m ³ 15 min		inhalable fraction and vapour

FSUK2515

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

	TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	STEL: 0.1 ppm 15 min

Biological limit values List source(s):

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Methyl alcohol		DNEL = 20mg/kg		DNEL = 20mg/kg
67-56-1 (50-75)		bw/day		bw/day
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol				DNEL = 7.3mg/kg
124-68-5 (10-20)				bw/day
Iodine				DNEL = 0.01mg/kg
7553-56-2 (5-10)				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (50-75)	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol 124-68-5 (10-20)				DNEL = 6.5mg/m ³
Sulfur dioxide 7446-09-5 (5-10)	DNEL = 2.7mg/m ³		DNEL = 2.7mg/m ³	
lodine 7553-56-2 (5-10)				DNEL = 0.07mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 20.8mg/L	PNEC = 77mg/kg	PNEC = 1540mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/kg
67-56-1 (50-75)	-	sediment dw		-	soil dw
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propa	PNEC = 0.188mg/L	PNEC = 0.71mg/kg	PNEC = 1.88mg/L	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC = 0.03mg/kg
nol		sediment dw			soil dw
124-68-5 (10-20)					
lodine	PNEC = 18.13µg/L	PNEC = 3.99mg/kg		PNEC = 11mg/L	PNEC = 5.95mg/kg
7553-56-2 (5-10)		sediment dw		-	soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 2.08mg/L	PNEC = 7.7mg/kg			
67-56-1 (50-75)	-	sediment dw			
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propa	PNEC =	PNEC =			
nol	0.0188mg/L	0.071mg/kg			
124-68-5 (10-20)	-	sediment dw			
lodine	PNEC = 60.01µg/L	PNEC =			
7553-56-2 (5-10)		20.22mg/kg			
		sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

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 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

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

371; plus filter, EN 141

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance No information available

Odor Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold No data available
Melting Point/Range No data available
Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range No information available

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point 10 °C / 50 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition TemperatureNo data availableDecomposition TemperatureNo data available

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

pH Not applicable
Viscosity No data available
Water Solubility Soluble in water
Solubility in other coluents

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethyl alcohol-0.742-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol-0.63Iodine2.49

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 0.94

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Isocyanates. Metals. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen iodide.

Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 3DermalCategory 3InhalationCategory 3

Toxicology data for the components

FSUK2515

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

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)
lodine	315 mg/kg (Rat)	1425 mg/kg(Rabbit)	4.588 mg/L 4h (Rat)
Toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate	2570 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory Skin No data available

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

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

No data available (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(a) reproductive toxicity: No data available

(9)	reproductive toxicity,	140 data available			
	Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result	
	Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation	NOAEC =	
	67-56-1 (50-75)		2 Generation	1.3 mg/l (air)	

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

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

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Thyroid.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

11.2. Information on other hazards

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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.

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any

known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	
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)
lodine	LC50 = 1.67 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 0.55 mg/L 48h	EC50 = 0.13 mg/L 72h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl alcohol	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	
	EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	EC50: = 342.9 mg/L, 3 h (Activated Sludge) OECD	
, , ,	209	
lodine	EC50 = 280 mg/L 3h	1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available

 Columbia in mater, i cresciones is t	annitory, bacca cri intermation aramabici
Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 (50-75)	>94% after 20d

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. 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
lodine	2.49	No data available

12.4. 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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant

Persistent Organic Pollutant
Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. 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

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1992

14.2. UN proper shipping name Technical Shipping NameFLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. Methyl alcohol, 2,4,6-Collidine

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class6.114.4. Packing groupII

<u>ADR</u>

14.1. UN number UN1992

14.2. UN proper shipping name Technical Shipping Name 14.3. UN proper shipping nameMethyl alcohol, 2,4,6-Collidine

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class6.114.4. Packing groupII

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1992

14.2. UN proper shipping name Technical Shipping NameFLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. Methyl alcohol, 2,4,6-Collidine

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class6.114.4. Packing groupII

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	-	-	Х	Х	KE-23193	Х	Х
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	124-68-5	204-709-8	-	-	Х	Х	KE-01473	Х	Х
2,4,6-Collidine	108-75-8	203-613-3	-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	231-195-2	-	-	Х	Х	KE-32567	Х	Х
Iodine	7553-56-2	231-442-4	-	-	Х	Х	KE-21023	Х	-
Toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate	6192-52-5	-	-	-	X	Х	-	-	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	ı	X	Х	X
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	124-68-5	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	Х	Х
2,4,6-Collidine	108-75-8	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	Х	Х
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	X	ACTIVE	Х	ı	X	Х	Х
lodine	7553-56-2	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate	6192-52-5	-	-	-	1	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	124-68-5	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
2,4,6-Collidine	108-75-8	-	- '	-
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
lodine	7553-56-2	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate	6192-52-5	-	-	-

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
		Notification	Requirements
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propano	124-68-5	Not applicable	Not applicable
2,4,6-Collidine	108-75-8	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	Not applicable	Not applicable
Iodine	7553-56-2	Not applicable	Not applicable
Toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate	6192-52-5	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 2 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methyl alcohol	WGK 2	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	WGK1	
Sulfur dioxide	WGK1	
lodine	WGK2	

	Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Г	Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Methyl alcohol	Prohibited and Restricted	Group I	
67-56-1 (50-75)	Substances		
Iodine	Prohibited and Restricted		
7553-56-2 (5-10)	Substances		
Toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate	Prohibited and Restricted		
6192-52-5 (<1)	Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic 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 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

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Shins

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

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

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

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hvaiene.

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.

Aqualine™ Electrolyte AD-G (Halogen free anolyte for use in fritless cells)

Revision Date 07-Jul-2025

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date29-Jan-2012Revision Date07-Jul-2025

Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 3, 8.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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