

# **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

Date of analysis: 08.01.2021

Batch number:4425304

Name: GLYCERINE TECH GRADE

**Best Before Date: February 2023** 

TESTS	METHOD	MIN.	MAX.	RESULT UNIT
Appearance	VISUAL			Clear, colourless, free from particles
Colour	UTM-44-6.1 (MID)		10	10 APHA Pt/Co
Water Content	UTM-44-10.2 (MID)		0.50	0.06 %

### Test by supplier:

TESTS	METHOD	MIN.	MAX.	RESULT	UNIT
Assay	Suppliers Method	99.5		99.9	%
ESTERS	Suppliers Method	8.00		8.05	
REFRACTIVE INDEX @ 20°C	Suppliers Method	1.470	1.475	1.474	
ACIDITY	Suppliers Method		0.20	0.09	
ALDEHYDES	Suppliers Method		10.00	<10.00	ppm
HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS	Suppliers Method		35	<35	ppm
SUGARS	Suppliers Method			Passed	
CHLORIDES	Suppliers Method		10.00	<10.00	ppm
Heavy Metals as Pb	Suppliers Method		5.0	<5.0	ppm
SULPHATED ASH	Suppliers Method		0.01	<0.01	%



# **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

Name: GLYCERINE TECH GRADE

Best Before Date: February 2023

Batch number: 4425304

Date of analysis: 08.01.2021

Test by supplier:

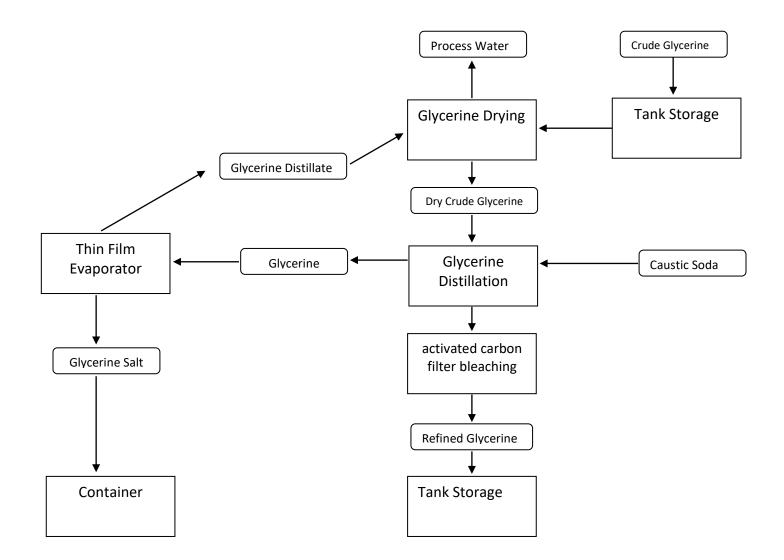
TESTS	METHOD	MIN.	MAX.	RESULT	UNIT
IMPURITY A & RELATED SUBSTANCES	Suppliers Method		0.10	<0.10	%

The specifications mentioned above have to be considered as technical information. However, since Madar Corporation Limited as a material supplier is unable to exercise any control over the use of the products, including designing, testing, specifying a compound or product incorporating any of the products, is the sole responsibility of the buyer who shall assume any consequences thereof, whether direct or indirect, and whatsoever its nature, and the seller makes no warranties in respect thereof.

Above information does not release the customer from making their own controls upon receipt of the product.



### Technical Refined Glycerine Production Flow Chart



19-20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, SP6 1PA, UK Tel: 01425 655555 Email: technical@madarcorporation.co.uk Page 3 of 14



## SAFETY DATA SHEET GLYCERINE

SECTION 1: Identification of the	ne substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	GLYCERINE
Synonyms; trade names	
	GLYCEROL, GLYCYL ALCOHOL, 1,2,3 PROPANETRIOL, PRICERINE, GLYCAMED, GLYCERINE 99.5% VEG, GLYCERINE MIN 99.5% PH, GLYCERINE VEG, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH NCM, GLYCERINE VEG KOSHER FG/PH, GLYCERINE VEG KOSHER FG/PH UNR, GLYCERINE VEGETABLE 99.7%, PALMERA G995E, GLYCERIN 99.5% VEG. PH EUR, GLYCEROL E422 99.5% VEG., GLYCEROL 86.5% VEG, GLYCERIN 99,5%, VEGETABILISK, GLYCERIN MIN 99,5%, GLYCERIN MIN 99,5%, EUR PH, GLYCERIN MIN 99,5% USP, GLYCERIN PHARMA 85%, GLYCEROL E 422 86,5% VEG, GLYCEROL E 422 99,5% VEG SANTA MARIA, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH KOSH NCM, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH KSH REFNCM, GLYCERINE VEGETABLE 99.8%, PALMERA G995V, GLYCEROL 2, GLYCERINE 4813, GLYCERINE VEGETABLE 99.8%, PALMERA G995V, GLYCEROL 2, GLYCERINE 4813, GLYCERINE 4810, Kollisolv G99, GLYCERINE TECH VEG/ANIMAL, GLYCERINE PH EUR 86.5 %, PALMERA G995T, GLYCERINE 99.7%, GLYCEROL 99.5% VEG, GLYCERINE FCC ED. 7, GLYCERINE 99.5% TECHNICAL, GLYCEROL 99.5% VEG, GLYCERINE ROO, MOON OU GLYCERINE, SUPEROL KPO GLYCERIN, GLYCAMED 99.7% KOSHER, GLYCERINE 4827, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4808K, GLYCERINE 4810 K, GLYCERINE 4811, GLYCERINE 4811K, GLYCAMED 99.7%, GLYCERINE VEG 86.5% DEMIN, E-GLYCERIN FG KOSHER, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH KOSHER, GLYCERINE USP/FCC KSH VNY, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH KOSHER, GLYCERINE USP/FCC KSH VNY, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH 4804K OLN, GLYCERINE USP-EP 99.7%, GLYCERINE 4812, GLYCERINE VEG FG/PH KSH, GLYCERINE 86% PH EUR, SUPEROL K+
REACH registration notes	Exempt -Annex V exempted by Article 2(7)
CAS number	56-81-5
EC number	200-289-5
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Industrial application Cosmetics Pharmaceuticals Food industry
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	MADAR Corporation Limited 19 - 20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate Fordingbridge SP6 1PA +44 1425 655 555 technical@madarcorporation.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** 

**Sds No.** 20124

SECTION 2: Hazards identi	ECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the sul	ostance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/200	8)		
Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Health hazards	Not Classified		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
2.2. Label elements			
EC number	200-289-5		
Hazard statements	NC Not Classified		
2.3. Other hazards			
This substance is not classi	ied as PBT or vPvB according to c	urrent EU criteria.	

 SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

 3.1. Substances

 Product name
 GLYCERINE

 REACH registration notes
 Exempt -Annex V exempted by Article 2(7)

 CAS number
 56-81-5

 EC number
 200-289-5

 Composition comments
 The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SEC	4. г	iisi	aiu	measures	

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.
6.2. Environmental precaution	S
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
6.4. Reference to other section	าร
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
Usage precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls	s/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

Occupational exposure limits 19-20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, SP6 1PA, UK Tel: 01425 655555 Email: technical@madarcorporation.co.uk Page 6 of 14

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ mist

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 56 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 33 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 229 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.885 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0885 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 8.85 mg/l
- STP; 1000 mg/l
- Soil; 0.141 mg/kg
- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.3 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.33 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Rubber (natural, latex). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination.
Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	In case of inadequate ventilation or when the product is heated, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Colourless.	
Odour	No information available.	
Odour threshold	No information available.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 5 - 8	
Melting point	~ 18°C	
Initial boiling point and range	290°C @ 760 mm Hg	
19	-20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, SP6 1PA, UK Tel: 01425 655555 Email: technical@madarcorporation.co.uk	

Flash point	> 175°C Open cup.		
Evaporation rate	No information available.		
Evaporation factor	No information available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.		
Other flammability	No information available.		
Vapour pressure	< 1 Pa @ 20°C		
Vapour density	~ 3.17		
Relative density	1.26 @ 20°C		
Bulk density	No information available.		
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Soluble in the following materials: Ethanol. acetone		
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -1.76		
Auto-ignition temperature	>370°C		
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.		
Viscosity	1300 - 1500 mPa s @ 20°C		
Explosive properties	No information available.		
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.		
Oxidising properties	No information available.		
9.2. Other information			
Other information	No information required.		
Refractive index	No information available.		
Particle size	No information available.		
Molecular weight	No information available.		
Volatility	No information available.		
Saturation concentration	No information available.		
Critical temperature	No information available.		
Volatile organic compound	No information available.		
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity		
10.1. Reactivity			
Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Oxidising materials. Acids.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stability	The substance is hygroscopic and will absorb water by contact with the moisture in the air.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No information available.		
19	l-20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, SP6 1PA, UK Tel: 01425 655555 Email: technical@madarcorporation.co.uk Page 8 of 14		

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Water, moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decompositionThermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or<br/>vapours. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	27,200.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	27,200.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	56,750.0	
Species	Guinea pig	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	56,750.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC₅₀ > 2.75 mg/l, Inhalation, Dust/Mist, Rat (sat. atm. 0 Death. )	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity -		
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalation	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Slightly irritating.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	mation
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	Not considered toxic to fish.
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 54000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC₅₀, 96 hour: >= 885 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 24 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 2900 mg/l, Freshwater algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 3 hour: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	- Degradation 82%: 20 days OECD 301D - Degradation 63%: 28 day OECD 301C
Biological oxygen demand	0.87 g O₂/g substance
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -1.76
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvl	B assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	No information available.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
10	-20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate, Fordinghridge, Hampshire, SP6 1PA, LIK

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods
	(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislationRegulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18<br/>December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of<br/>Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).<br/>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16<br/>December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as<br/>amended).<br/>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

**EU - EINECS/ELINCS** 

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
,,,,,,,	Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Inland Waterways.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
	LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
	cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
	BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
	BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
	LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
	NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
	NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
	NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
	LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
	DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
	EL50: Exposure Limit 50
	hPa: Hectopascal
	LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
	OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
	POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
	SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
	STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
	VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
Classification abbreviations	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Key literature references and sources for data	Supplier's information.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	NC: On basis of test data.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	15/01/2021
19	-20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, SP6 1PA, UK Tel: 01425 655555 Email: technical@madarcorporation.co.uk
	Page 12 of 14

Version number	3.005
Supersedes date	23/12/2020
SDS number	20124
SDS status	Approved.
Signature	Jitendra Panchal

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.



### **GLYCERINE TECH GRADE**

**JUNE 2019** 

 Synonyms:
 Glycerol, Glycyl Alcohol, 1,2,3 Propanetriol

 CAS NO:
 56-81-5
 FORMULA:
 C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

 EINECS NO:
 200-289-5
 Company Company

<u>Test</u>	<b>Specification</b>
Appearance	Clear, colourless
Assay (%wt/wt)	99.5 Min
Esters (ml 0.1 m HCL)	8 Min
Colour (APHA/Hazen)	10 Max
Water (%wt/wt)	0.5 Max
Refractive Index @ 20°C	1.470 – 1.475
Acidity (ml 0.1m NaOH)	0.2 Max
Aldehydes (ppm)	10 Max
Halogenated compunds (ppm)	35 Max
Sugars	Negative
Chlorides (ppm)	10 Max
Heavy metals as Pb (ppm)	5 Max
Sulphated ash (%wt/wt)	0.01 Max

Note: For use in Technical / Industrial applications only

**Revision 01**