Safety Data Sheet

According to Commission regulation (EU) 2015/830 9 (amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Section 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Identification: Product Name: Staticide® Mighty Mask II

Product Number: # 8692

1.2 Product description: Solder Mask

Product type: Water-washable solder masking agent

Application: Interior industrial applications

1.3 Manufacturer: ACL, Inc.

840 W 49th PL Chicago, IL 60609

PH: (01) 847.981.9212 [U.S.A.] FAX: (01) 847.981.9278 [U.S.A.]

Email of responsible party for SDS: marykay@aclstaticide.com

1.4 US/Canada Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: (01) 800.535.5053 (day or night)
International Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: 352.323.3500 (day or night)

Section 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] & (US) OSHA HCS 2012:

Product definition: Mixture

Physical: Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Health:

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 1), H370

Environmental: None

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:







Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. (P210)

Keep container tightly closed. (P233)

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. (P240)

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. (P241)

Use only non-sparking tools. (P243)

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. (P260)

Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P271)

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection (P280)

Response:

IF INHALED, Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P304 + P340 + P311)

IF ON SKIN, Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. (P303 + P361 + P353)

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse (P362 + P364)

IF SWALLOWED, Immediately call poison center / doctor (P301 + P310). Rinse Mouth (P330)

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish (P370+P378)

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. (P403+P233+P235+P405)

Disposal: Dispose of contents in accordance with state and local laws as they vary (P501)

2.3 Other Hazards:

Unknown Acute Toxicity: No data available

Section 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL	C.A.S. Number	Weight %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Methanol	67-56-1	45-65	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 3; STOT SE 1; H225, H301 + H311 + H331, H370
Poly(1-vinylpyrrolidone-co-vinyl acetate)	25086-89-9	10-20	
Polyvinylpyrrolidone	9003-39-8	10 – 20	
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	1-4	
Dye (Non-hazardous)	Proprietary	<1	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician

In case of skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes (also under the eyelids) and consult a physician

If swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see section 2) and/or section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

Section 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry powder, Dry sand **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do NOT use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx) **Advice for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Section 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material (ie. Sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see section 13).

Reference to other sections: For disposal see section 13.

Section 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Hydroscopic – keep in a dry place.

Specific end use(s): Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1, no other specific uses are stipulated.

Section 8

EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Original date: February 1, 2019

Control parameters

Component CAS-No. Value **Control parameters Basis**

USA.ACGIH (TLV) Methanol 67-56-1 **TWA** 200 ppm

> Headache, nausea, dizziness, eye damage Remarks

> > Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section).

Danger of cutaneous absorption

STEL 250 ppm USA.ACGIH (TLV)

TWA USA. NIOSH Recommended 200 ppm

260 mg/m3 **Exposure Limits**

Remarks Potential for dermal absorption

> STEL 250 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended

325 mg/m3 **Exposure Limits**

Remarks Potential for dermal absorption

> TWA 200 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure

Limits (OSHA) – Table Z-1 260 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants

The value in mg/m3 is approximate Remarks

> STEL 250 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1

325 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants -

1910.1000

Remarks Skin notation

1,000 ppm

California permissible exposure limits for chemical

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contaminants (Title 8, Article

107)

Remarks Skin

> PEL 200 ppm

California permissible 260 mg/m3 exposure limits for chemical

contaminants (Title 8, Article

107)

Remarks Skin

250 ppm California permissible STEL

> exposure limits for chemical 325 mg/m3

contaminants (Title 8, Article

Skin Remarks Silicaon Dioxide TWA

7631-86-9

20 Million particles per cubic foot

Limits (OSHA) – Table Z-3

USA. Occupational Exposure

Mineral Dusts

Remarks Based on impinge samples counted by light-field techniques.

mppcf X 35.3 = million particles per cubic meter = particles per c.c

80 mg/m3 / %SiO2 TWA USA. Occupational Exposure

Limits (OSHA) – Table Z-3

Mineral Dusts

TWA 6 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended

Exposure Limits

PEL 6 mg/m3 California permissible

> exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article

107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component CAS-No. **Parameters** Value **Biological Specimen Basis**

Methanol 67-56-1 ACGIH - Biological Methanol 15 mg/l Exposure Indices (BEI)

> Remarks End of shift (As soon as possible after ex

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Methanol

Section 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	liquid
Odor	Alcohol odor
pH	NE
Melting point/freezing point	NE / NE
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point and method	13°C (55°F) TAG CC
Evaporation rate	NE
Flammability (solid, gas, liquid)	Flammable liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	NE
Vapor pressure	NE
Vapor density (air=1)	NE
Relative density	1.03 @ 25°C
Solubility(ies).	Miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	NE
Autoignition temperature	NA
Decomposition temperature	NE
Viscosity	11,500 - 13,500 Cps @ 25℃
Volatile by weight	50%
VOC	399.0 g/L (non-exempt VOC)

Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibles

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids and alkalis, reactive metals and strong oxidizing agents, strong bases,

amines, acid anhydrides, peroxides, isocyanates, phenol, aniline

Hazardous Decomposition: Oxides of Carbon (CO and CO2) may form when heated to decomposition Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions" silicon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx). In

the event of fire: see section 5

Hazardous Polymerization: No data available.

Section 11

TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LDLO oral	Human	143 mg/kg	-
	Remarks	Lungs, Thorax, or Res		
		Ingestion may cause g		
		irritation, nausea, von		
	LDLO oral	Rat	1,187 - 2,769	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	mg/kg	4 hours

	LC50 Inhalation LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	128.2 mg/l 87.6 mg/l 17,100 mg/kg	6 hours
Polyvinylpyrrolidone	LD50 Oral	Rat	100,000 mg/kg	-
	Remarks	Diarrhea		

Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Chronic Toxicity: Conclusion: Not available **Irritation/Corrosion:** Conclusion: Not available

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is		
	identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.		
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is		
	identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NIP.		
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is		
	identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.		

Mutagenicity: Conclusion: Not available Teratogenicity: Conclusion: Not available Reproductive Toxicity: Conclusion: Not available

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Conclusion: Causes damage to organs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Conclusion: The substance or mixture is not classified

as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Additional Information:

- Effects due to ingestion, or prolonged/repeated exposure may include: Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, metabolic acidosis, coma, seizures. Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.
- Unexcreted particles may be phagocytized by cells of the reticuloendothelial system and deposited in storage sites in the liver, spleen, lung and bone marrow resulting in the storage of disease thesaurosis. Severity and symptoms depend on storage site and nature of the particle. Pathological changes are not necessarily attributed to the thesaurosis, but in some cases an inflammation or granulomatoma have occurred.
- Stomach Irregularities Based on Human Evidence
- Kidney Irregularities Based on Human Evidence

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Ecotoxicity Ingredient Name Result **Species Exposure** Mortality LC50 – 15,400 Lepomis macrochirus 96 hours Methanol (Bluegill) 200 hours mg/lOryzias latipes NOEC - 7,900 mg/l48 hours EC50 - > 10,000 mg/lDaphnia magna (water flea) 96 hours Growth inhibition EC50 – Scenedesmus capricornutum 22,000 mg/l (fresh water algae)

Persistence/Degradability Biodegradability:

Methanol	Methanol
Aerobic – exposure time 5 d	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 600 – 1120 mg/g
Result: 72% rapidly biodegradable	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 1420 mg/g
	Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1500 mg/g

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Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation (Methanol):

Cyprinus carpio (Carp) – 72 d @ 20°C – 5 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.0

Mobility in soil Will not absorb on soil.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment

not required/not conducted.

Other adverse effects An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal. Avoid release into the

environment.

Section 13 **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. 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. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CTONROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	UN number	NOTE
US DOT ground	Consumer Commodity	ORM-D	NA	
IATA	Consumer Commodity	NA	ID 8000	
IMDG	Flammable Liquid, toxic, N.O.S. (Contains methanol)	3 (6.1)	1992	Packing Group II

Section 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Methanol - CAS-No. 67-56-1

Title III notes: Not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Methanol - CAS-No. 67-56-1

Silicon dioxide - CAS-No. 7631-86-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Methanol - CAS-No. 67-56-1

Poly(1-vinylpyrrolidone-*co*-vinyl acetate) - CAS-No. 25086-89-9 1-Ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone homopolymer - CAS-No. 9003-39-8

Silicon dioxide - CAS-No. 7631-86-9

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Methanol - CAS-No. 67-56-1

 $\label{eq:coving} Poly(1-vinylpyrrolidone-co-vinyl acetate) - CAS-No.~25086-89-9\\ 1-Ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone homopolymer - CAS-No.~9003-39-8$

Silicon dioxide - CAS-No. 7631-86-9 California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Methanol - CAS-No. 67-56-1

Sections 16

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health: Can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire: Above 73 Degrees NFPA Instability: Stable NFPA Reactivity: None



HMIS Health: Temporary or minor injury may occur

HMIS Flammability: Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 °F (23 °C) and boiling points above 100 °F (38 °C), as well as liquids with flash points between 73 °F and 100 °F.

HMIS Reactivity: Minimal Hazard. Stable



REVISION DATES, SECTIONS, REVISED BY:

01-FEB-19, Original release date, Steve Allen

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

NE – Not Established, NA – Not Applicable, NIF – No Information Found

ABRIDGED LIST OF REFERENCES:

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Regulatory and Safety Data
Chemical Guide and OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard
The Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov)
ANSI Standard: ANSI Z400.1-1998

Merck Index

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