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# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Address of Supplier

ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Product identifier used on the label Denex #3

Other means of identification Not applicable

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions

on use

Recommended use PC14 Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating

products.

Restrictions on use Anything other than the above.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier VISHAY MEASUREMENTS GROUP, INC.

Post Office Box 27777 Raleigh, NC 27611

USA

 Telephone
 +1 919-365-3800

 Fax
 +1 919-365-3945

 E-Mail (competent person)
 mm.us@vishaypg.com

Emergency telephone number 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (24 hours)

### **SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

Classification of the substance or mixture in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200

Physical hazards Flammable Liquid, Category 2
Health hazards Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Skin Sensitisation, Category 1

Eye Irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3

Hazard Symbol







Signal Word(s) DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause damage to organs. (Blood circulatory system)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Blood

circulatory system, Liver, Spleen)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Do not breathe vapour.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

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Keep container tightly closed.

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Other hazards None known

Percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

0%

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substances Not applicable

Mixtures Substances in preparations / mixtures

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	Hazard classification
Acetone	70 - 80	67-64-1	200-662-2	Flammable Liquid, Category 2 Eye Irritation, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
Polymer of Epichlorohydrin (Phenol- Formaldehyde Novolac)	15 - 20	28064-14-4	608-164-0	Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1 Eye Irritation, Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2
4,4'Sulfonyldianiline	< 5	80-08-0	201-248-4	Acute toxicity, Category 4 – Oral Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2
Methyl ethyl ketone	< 5	78-93-3	201-159-0	Flammable Liquid, Category 2 Eye Irritation, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
Boron Trifluoride Complex	< 1	75-23-0	200-852-5	Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**



Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider

Inhalation

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Obtain medical attention.

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Skin Contact IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash all affected areas with

plenty of water. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. If skin

irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if eye

irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Drink two glasses of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If aspiration is suspected obtain immediate medical

attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute

and delayed

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs. (Blood circulatory system). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure. (Blood circulatory system, Liver, Spleen).

Inhalation of solvent vapours may give rise to nausea, headaches and dizziness. Swallowing small amounts is not likely to produce harmful effects. Ingestion of

larger amounts may produce abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to a physician:

Treat symptomatically.

Latency of several hours is possible. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Check the acid/alkali balance.

After swallowing do not give any milk or digestible oils. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink.

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media** 

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable extinguishing Media

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As appropriate for surrounding fire. Extinguish preferably with dry chemical or alcohol foam. Carbon dioxide.

Water is not generally recommended since it can be ineffective; however, it can be used successfully to cool containers exposed to the fire and

to disperse fumes. Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May decompose in a fire giving off toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon. Acetone vapours can form flammable mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Can form explosive mixture with air particularly in empty uncleaned receptacles.

Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe fumes. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Environmental precautions** 

Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapour may create explosive atmosphere.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use non-sparking equipment when picking up flammable spill. Avoid contact with plastic. Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Transfer to a container for disposal. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete. Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous

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waste

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not use sparking tools. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before

breaks and after work.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from direct

sunlight.
Ambient.

Storage temperature

Storage life

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

Keep away from: Oxidizing agents (May cause fire), Alkalis, Bases, Acids (Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures), Amines, chloroform, chlorine

compounds and potassium t-butoxide.
Can react with Rubber, plastic and Copper.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Acetone	67-64-1	250	590	-	-	NIOSH
		1000	2400	-	-	OSHA
		250	-	500	-	ACGIH, A4
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	200	590	300*	885*	NIOSH
		200	590	-	-	OSHA
		200	-	300	-	ACGIH

Note: OSHA PELs 1910.1000 TABLE Z-1/ NIOSH RELs / ACGIH TLVs

A4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of the lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories.

The other components listed in Section 3 do not have occupational exposure limits.

#### **Biological Exposure Indices**

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	Determinant	Biological Exposure Indices	Sampling Time	Note
Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone in urine	25 mg/l	End of shift	Ns
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	Ethyl methyl ketone in urine	2 mg/L	End of shift	Ns

Source: 2015 ACGIH Biological Exposure Indicies (BEIs)

Ns - Nonspecific

The other components listed in Section 3 do not have biological exposure indicies.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation or use appropriate containment. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. Have

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<sup>\*</sup>NIOSH average value of 15 minutes.

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available eyewash bottle with clean water.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep work clothes separately. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

Eye/face protection



Wear protective eye glasses for protection against liquid splashes. Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166).

Skin protection



Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer. Unsuitable gloves materials: Can react with Rubber and plastic.

Body protection: Flame-resistant antistatic protective clothing. Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection



In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Open system(s): Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear-Yellowish Liquid.

Odor Acetone
Odor Threshold Not available.
pH Not established.

Melting Point/Freezing Point 95°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range 56.6°C

Flash Point 20°C [Closed cup] (Acetone)

Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1) 7.7 (BuAc = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable - Liquid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v): 12.8 (Acetone) Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v): 2.5 (Acetone)

Vapour pressure 400 mmHg @  $39.5^{\circ}$ C Vapour density 2.0 (Air = 1) Relative density 0.79 (H2O=1)

Solubility(ies) Completely miscible with water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

 Reactivity
 Stable under normal conditions.

 Chemical stability
 Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel

considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. May form explosive

mixture with air particularly in empty uncleaned receptacles.

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

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sources. No smoking. Keep away from direct sunlight. Do not use sparking

Incompatible materials Keep away from: Oxidizing agents (May cause fire), Alkalis, Bases, Acids

(Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures), Amines, chloroform, chlorine

compounds and potassium t-butoxide. Can react with Rubber, plastic and Copper.

Hazardous decomposition product(s) May decompose in a fire giving off toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity - Skin Contact

Information on toxicological effects (Substances in preparations / mixtures)

**Acute toxicity - Ingestion** Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 2000 mg/kg

bw/day.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

> Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 20.0 mg/l. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 2000 mg/kg

bw/day.

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2: Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation

Eye Irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation. Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin Sensitisation, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 2: May cause

damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3: May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2: May cause

damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Possible - accidental exposure Inhalation Ingestion Unlikely - accidental exposure Skin Contact Possible - accidental exposure Unlikely - accidental exposure Eye Contact

Early onset symptoms related to exposure

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs. (Blood circulatory system). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation of solvent vapours may give rise to nausea, headaches and dizziness. Swallowing small amounts is not likely to produce harmful effects. Ingestion of larger amounts may produce abdominal pain,

nausea and vomiting.

Delayed health effects from exposure Latency of several hours is possible. May cause damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure. (Blood circulatory system, Liver, Spleen)

Other information

NTP Report on Carcinogens All chemicals are not listed

IARC Monographs 4,4'Sulfonyldianiline: Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to

**OSHA** Designated Carcinogen All chemicals are not listed

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# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Ecotoxicity** Aquatic Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Estimated Mixture LC50 > 10 to ≤ 100 mg/l (Fish)

Persistence and degradability No data for the mixture as a whole. Part of the components are poorly

biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil (completely miscible with

water). May evaporate quickly.

Other adverse effects None known.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste treatment methods Do not release undiluted and unneutralised to the sewer. Dispose of this

> material and its container as hazardous waste. Send after pre-treatment to a appropriate hazardous waste incinerator facility according to legislation. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Additional Information** 

ADR/RID **IMDG** IATA

**UN** number UN 1090 **UN 1090** UN 1090 **UN proper shipping name** ACETONE (77% MIXTURE) ACETONE (77% MIXTURE) ACETONE (77% MIXTURE)

Transport hazard class(es) 3 3 3 П П П Packing group

**Environmental hazards** Not classified Not classified as a Marine Not classified

Pollutant

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

See Section: 2 Special precautions for user

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

**US Federal Regulations** 

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Acetone: Subject to 25,000 lb reporting threshold

Polymer of Epichlorohydrin (Phenol-Formaldehyde Novolac): Exempt from

reporting under CDR

4,4'Sulfonyldianiline: Subject to 25,000 lb reporting threshold Methyl ethyl ketone: Subject to 25,000 lb reporting threshold Boron Trifluoride Complex: Subject to 25,000 lb reporting threshold

EPCRA/SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous All chemicals are not listed

Substances

EPCRA Section 313 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)

Program

NIOSH Occupational Carcinogen List OSHA List of highly hazardous chemicals, toxics and

reactives

NTP Report on Carcinogens (RoC) List All chemicals are not listed Poison Prevention Packaging Act

**US State Regulations** 

California State, Proposition 65 List California State, Safer Consumer Products Regulations

Maine State, Toxic Chemicals in Children's Products Act

New Jersey State Worker and Community RTK Act

Pennsylvania State, Worker and Community RTK Act

All chemicals are not listed

All chemicals are not listed All chemicals are not listed

All chemicals are not listed

All chemicals are not listed

Acetone: Candidate Chemicals List

Methyl ethyl ketone: Candidate Chemicals List

All chemicals are not listed Acetone: RTKHSL. SHHSL

Methyl ethyl ketone: RTKHSL. SHHSL

Acetone: Hazardous Substance List, Environmental Hazard List

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Methyl ethyl ketone: Hazardous Substance List. Environmental Hazard List

Acetone: Hazardous Substance List

Methyl ethyl ketone: Hazardous Substance List

Non-Regional

IARC Monographs, List of Classifications

Rhode Island State, Hazardous Substances RTK Act

4,4'Sulfonyldianiline: Group 3

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: Updated substance / mixture classification. New SDS Regulation compliant with HazCom 2012 format, all sections have been updated to include new information. Please review SDS with care.

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#### References:

Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU Data: Harmonised Classification(s) for Acetone (CAS# 67-64-1), 4,4'Sulfonyldianiline (CAS# 80-08-0) and Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS# 78-93-3). Existing ECHA registration(s) for Acetone (CAS# 67-64-1) 4,4'Sulfonyldianiline (CAS# 80-08-0) and Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS# 78-93-3), and the Classification and Labelling Inventory for Epoxy Resin Novalac (CAS# 28064-14-4) and Boron Trifluoride Complex (CAS# 75-23-0).

GHS Classification of the substance or mixture	Classification Procedure	
Flammable Liquid, Category 2	Flash Point [Closed cup] Test Result/ Boiling Point (°C)	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2	Threshold Calculation	
Skin Sensitisation, Category 1	Threshold Calculation	
Eye Irritation, Category 2	Threshold Calculation	
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 2	Threshold Calculation	
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3	Threshold Calculation	
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure,	Threshold Calculation	
Category 2		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3	Summation Calculation	

#### **LEGEND**

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

BEI: Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH)

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Irr: Irritation

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: The Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PEL: Permissible exposure limit

REL: Recommended exposure limit SCL: Specific Concentration Limit

Skin": Risk of overexposure via dermal contact

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit value

TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act TWA: Time Weighted Average URT: Upper respiratory tract

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

#### **Disclaimers**

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