

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gel Etchant

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Other means of identification

: Gel Etchant : Not available.

Product type : Gel.

Relevantidentifiedusesofthesubstanceormixtureandusesadvisedagainst

Product use : Etching gel.

: Professional applications. Area of application

Manufacturer : Kerr Corporation

> 1717 West Collins Avenue Orange, CA 92867-5422

Telephone no.: 1-800-KERR-123

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: edwin.varela@kavokerrgroup.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC® (24 hours) U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1.2%

GHSlabelelements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionarystatements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

: Mixture

CASnumber/otheridentifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number	
Phosphoric acid Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	orthophosphoric acid Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	30-60 0.1-1	7664-38-2 1345-16-0	

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

<u>Descriptionofnecessarvfirstaidmeasures</u>

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Mostimportantsymptoms/effects.acuteanddelaved

Potentialacutehealtheffects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and

stomach.

Over-exposuresigns/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishingmedia

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

hvdrogen.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipmentande mergen cyprocedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

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

Methodsandmaterialsforcontainmentandcleaningup

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautionsforsafehandling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 20 to 25°C (68 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Controlparameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
·	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individualprotectionmeasures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skinprotection

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Gel]

Color : Blue.
Odor : Odorless.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH :

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.Flash point: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.Lower and upper explosive: Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Density : 1 g/cm³

Physical/chemical : Solvents: water, ≥60% properties comments Solid: ≥2%

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture. Incompatible with peroxides. Amines.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Informationontoxicologicaleffects

Acutetoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphoric acid	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		2740 mg/kg 1.25 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on analysis and test results, this product is not considered as biocompatible per EN ISO 7405:2008 and EN ISO 10993-1:2009.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	-	2B	-

Reproductivetoxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specifictargetorgantoxicity(singleexposure)

Not available.

Specifictargetorgantoxicity(repeatedexposure)

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspirationhazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potentialacutehealtheffects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory Inhalation

system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and

stomach.

Symptomsrelatedtothephysical.chemicalandtoxicologicalcharacteristics

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eye contact**

> watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

<u>Delavedandimmediateeffectsandalsochroniceffectsfromshortandlongtermexposure</u>

Shorttermexposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Longtermexposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potentialchronichealtheffects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects**

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acutetoxicityestimates

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
	3198.8 mg/kg 7198.8 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
•	l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	48 hours 96 hours

Persistenceanddegradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulativepotential

Not available.

Mobilityinsoil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1805	UN1805	UN1805
UN proper shipping name	Phosphoric acid solution RQ (Phosphoric acid)	PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION	Phosphoric acid, solution
Transport 8 hazard class(es)		8	8

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el Etchant					
Section 14. Transport information					
Packing group	III	III	III		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.		
Additional information	Reportablequantity 12719.1 lbs / 5774.5 kg [1525.5 gal / 5774.5 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Limitedquantity Yes. Packaginginstruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Specialprovisions A7, IB3, N34, T4, TP1	Emergencyschedules(EmS) F-A, S-B Specialprovisions 223	PassengerandCargoAircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852 CargoAircraftOnlyQuantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856 LimitedQuantities- PassengerAircraftQuantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841 Specialprovisions A3		

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA302/304

Composition/informationoningredients

No products were found.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/informationoningredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Phosphoric acid		No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel		Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

SARA313

Not applicable.

Stateregulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACIDNew York: The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; COBALT compounds

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; COBALT COMPOUNDS

CaliforniaProp.65

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

HazardousMaterialInformationSystem(U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

NationalFireProtectionAssociation(U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Section 16. Other information

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Version

: 1

Prepared by

: IHS

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard

International transport regulations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Noticetoreader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.