

Safety Data Sheet

Product No. 821-9 Wafer-Mount 562-S Stripper

Issue Date (06-21-15)

Review Date (08-31-17)

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Wafer-Mount 562-S Stripper

Synonym:

Company Name

Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477

Inside USA and Canada 1-800-237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

Outside USA and Canada 1-530-243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

CHEMTREC USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hours a day

CHEMTREC Outside USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number +1-703-741-5970 24 hours a day

Section 2: Hazard Identification

GHS Pictograms:



Irritant



Corrosive

GHS Categories:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1B
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 1
Acute Toxicity Oral	Category 4
STOT SE Lungs	Category 3
Metal Corrosion	Category 1

Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard-Determining Components:

Caustic Potash

Silicic Acid, Disodium Salt

Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Hazard statements:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye and face protection.
P301+P312+330_331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosion resistant plastic container
P501	Dispose in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations

Health Effects:

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 3; Fire: 0; Reactivity: 1

HMIS® Hazard Rating: Health: 3; Fire: 0; Reactivity: 1

(0=least, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Component: Caustic Potash

Neither assessment has been performed.

Component: Silicic Acid, Disodium Salt

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Potential environmental effects

See Ecological Information (Section 12)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Principle Hazardous Component(s) (chemical and common name(s)) (Cas. No) EC No. GHS Product Identifier	%	OSHA PEL mg/m3	ACGIH TLV mg/m3	NTP Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	OSHA regulated Carcinogen
Caustic Potash (1310-58-3) EC No.: 215-181-3 H302 Acute Toxicity, Oral, Cat 4 H314 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat 1B	5.0-15.0%	2	2	No	No	No
Silicic Acid, Disodium Salt (6834-92-0)	1.0-5.0%	2	2	No	No	No

EC No.: 229-912-9 H314 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat 1B H318 Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat 1 H335 STOT, SE; Respiratory Tract Irritation, Cat 3 H290 Metal Corrosion, Cat 1						
Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (25498-49-1) EC No.: 247-045-4 GHS Product Identifier:None	1.0-5.0%	NE	NE	No	No	No
Water (7732-18-5) EC No. : None GHS Product Identifier: None	70-90	NE	NE	No	No	No

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If accidental overexposure is suspected

Eye(s) Contact: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably with an ophthalmologist. If a physician is not immediately available, eye irrigation should be continued for an additional 15 minutes.

Skin Contact: Immediately wipe excess material off skin with a dry cloth then wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and clean thoroughly before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove from immediate source of exposure and assure that victim is breathing. If not breathing, administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: NE

Flammable Limits: This material is non-combustible.

Auto-ignition point: NE

Fire Extinguishing Media: This material is compatible with all extinguishing media.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus with full face-piece and full chemical resistant protective clothing. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Personal Protection: Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots. Use

NIOSH approved respirator where mist occurs.

Spill Cleanup: Avoid breathing dust. Use vacuuming or sweeping compound for cleanup. Do not dry sweep or use methods

that increase dusting. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Flush area with water to complete cleanup.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage:

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Keep container closed. Promptly clean residue from closures with cloth dampened with water. Promptly clean up spills.

Storage: Store in an area that is cool, dry, and well ventilated. Store in clean plastic containers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Ventilation required: Use with adequate ventilation.

Keep containers closed. Safety shower and eyewash fountain should be within direct access.

Personal Protection Equipment

Respiratory protection: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated, appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed. If exposure limits are exceeded and local ventilation is unavailable, a supplied-air respirator or a self contained NIOSH-approved dust and mist respirator is required.

Skin protection: Wear body-covering protective clothing and gloves.

Eye protection: Wear chemical goggles.

Exposure Guidelines

See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3)

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Physical State: Clear liquid

Odor (threshold): Moderate caustic odor

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.05

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): ND

Vapor Density (air=1): ND

Boiling Point: ND

Freezing point / melting point: ND

pH: >13

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: This material is stable under all conditions of use and storage.

Conditions to Avoid: Mixing with additional water, acid or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars or food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Acids, halogenated compounds, prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Component: Caustic Potash

Acute Toxicity: LC50 Oral, 365 mg/kg, Rat (25% Solution)

Other Information: Causes Severe Burns

Potential Acute Effects:

Inhalation: Highly Corrosive. Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Dust is corrosive. After 24-36 hours, injured persons may develop serious shortness of breath and lung edema. High concentrations may cause severe lung damage.

Skin Contact: Causes severe burns. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. Causes blisters and burns.

Eye Contact: Strongly corrosive. Causes severe burns and serious eye damage. Immediate first aid is imperative. Risk of permanent corneal damage, loss of sight and blindness.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns if swallowed. Causes burning sensation in the mouth, throat and esophagus. May cause serious permanent damage.

Delay / Chronic: Sensitization: This component is not considered to have sensitizing effects according to current labeling rules.

Carcinogenicity: This component is not considered as carcinogenic according to current labeling rules.

Mutagenicity: This component is not considered to have mutagenic or pro-mutagenic effects.

Teratogenic Properties: This component is not considered to cause harm to the unborn child.

Reproductive Toxicity: This component is not considered to have genotoxic effects.

Component: Silicic Acid, Disodium Salt

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation: LC50 Rat > 2.06 g/m³. Dust is a severe irritant to the respiratory tract. All symptoms of acute toxicity are due to high alkalinity.

Skin Contact: Dermal LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg bw. Material will cause chemical burns to the skin.

Eye Contact: Material will cause chemical burns. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.

Ingestion: Oral LD50 (Rat) 1152-1349 mg/kg bw. Material will cause chemical burns. All symptoms of acute toxicity are due to high alkalinity.

Delay / Chronic: Sensitization: This component is not considered to have sensitizing effects according to current labeling rules.

Carcinogenicity: This component is not considered as carcinogenic and not listed by IARC, NTP or OSAH as carcinogens.

Mutagenicity: No evidence of genotoxicity. In vitro/in vivo negative.

Reproductive Toxicity: No evidence of reproductive toxicity or developmental toxicity.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Component: Caustic Potash

Acute Aquatic, Daphnia, LC50 270 mg/l, 24 Hrs

Acute Aquatic, Daphnia, EC50 30 mg/l, 48 Hrs

Ecotoxicity: This product is 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. The product may affect the acidity in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms. Evaluate the necessity of neutralization.

Persistence & Degradability: The product consists mainly of inorganic materials which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil: Soluble in water.

Other Adverse Effects: Alkalies cause increases in pH values in the water. A high pH value harms aquatic organisms. Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil.

Component: Silicic Acid, Disodium Salt

Acute Aquatic, Fish (Brachydanio Rerio) LC50 210 mg/l, 96 Hr

Acute Invertebrates (Daphnia Magna), EC50 1700 mg/l, 48 Hr

Persistence & Degradability: Inorganic. Soluble silicates, upon dilution, rapidly depolymerize into molecular species indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Inorganic. The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in Soil: Not applicable.

Other Adverse Effects: The alkalinity of this material will have a local effect on ecosystems sensitive to changes in pH.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Federal, State and local laws governing disposal of materials can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US DOT Information: Proper shipping name: Potassium Hydroxide Solution

Hazard Class: 8

Packaging group: II

UN Number: 1814

Hazard label: Corrosive Liquid

IATA: Proper shipping name: Potassium Hydroxide Solution

Hazard Class: 8

Packaging group: II

UN Number: 1814

Hazard label: Corrosive Liquid

Marine Pollutant: No, none of the ingredients are listed.

Canadian TDG: Potassium Hydroxide Solution

Section 15: Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

SDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Rule 29, CFR 1910.1200.

SARA: Sections 311, 312: Hazard Classes, Yes/No

Fire Hazard: No.

Reactivity Hazard: Yes

Pressure Hazard: No

Immediate Hazard: Yes

Delayed Hazard: No

SARA Title III: Sections 302, 304, 313: This product does not contain any substances reportable under these sections.

RCRA: ND

TSCA: All ingredients of this material are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA: Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3): RQ = 1000 lbs

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None of the ingredients are listed

International Regulations

Canada WHMIS: DSL Yes

Europe EINECS Numbers: See Section 3.

Section 16: Other Information

Label Information: See Section 2.

European Risk and Safety Phrases: ND

European symbols needed: ND

Canadian WHMIS Symbols: ND

Abbreviations used in this document

NE= Not established

NA= Not applicable

NIF= No Information Found

ND= No Data

Disclaimer

Ted Pella, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind regarding the information furnished herein. Users should independently determine the suitability and completeness of information from all sources. While this data is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it should be considered only as a supplement to other

information gathered by the user. It is the User's responsibility to assure the proper use and disposal of these materials as well as the safety and health of all personnel who may work with or otherwise come in contact with these materials.

SDS Form 0013F1V4