

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chemask Lead-Free

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product name : Chemask Lead-Free
Chemical name : Chemask Lead-Free
Synonyms : CLF8E
Product type : Liquid.

Use of the substance/mixture : Temporary solder mask

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : ITW Chemtronics
 8125 Cobb Center Drive
 Kennesaw, GA 30152
 Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Distributor :

Importer : ITW Contamination Control BV
 Saffierlaan 5
 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp
 The Netherlands

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400

FAX: +31 88 1307 499

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : askchemtronics@chemtronics.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R52/53

Environmental hazards : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
methanol	67-56-1	1 - 3	200-659-6	F; R11 [1] [2] T; R23/24/25, R39/23/24/25
zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	136-23-2	0.1 - 1	205-232-8	Xi; R36/37/38 [1] R43 N; R50/53
ammonia ...%	1336-21-6	0.1 - 1	215-647-6	C; R34 [1] N; R50
See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.				

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.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions** : 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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). Water polluting material.
- Methods for cleaning up**
- 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 the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage : 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Packaging materials

Recommended : Use original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
methanol	EU OEL (Europe, 4/2006). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Indicative Limit value: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Limit value: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

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.

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.

Eye 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 or dusts.

Skin 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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information

Appearance

Physical state : paste
Colour : Pale pink color.
Odour : Ammoniacal. [Slight]

Important health, safety and environmental information

Boiling point : 38°C (100.4°F)
Melting point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -97.8°C (-144°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: methanol.

Explosive properties : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

Vapour pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Relative density : Only known value: 0.792 (Water = 1) (methanol).

Viscosity : Dynamic: 15000 cP

Vapour density : <1 (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) : >1 compared with butyl acetate

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Materials to avoid	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Potential acute health effects**

Inhalation	: Irritant
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Irritant
Eye contact	: Irritant

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
methanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	7529 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	2131 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	3490 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Oral	Rat	8 g/kg	-	
	TDLo Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-	
	TDLo Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours	
	ammonia, aqueous solution	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin	: No specific data.
Eyes	: No specific data.

Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: the nervous system. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
----------------------	--

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects	: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
------------------------------	---

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
methanol	-	Acute EC50 22200 to 23400 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate	48 hours - <24 hours
	-	Acute EC50 24500000 to 29350000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - LARVAE	48 hours - <24 hours
	-	Acute EC50 13000000 to 13400000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.813 g	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 12700000 to 13700000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile	96 hours

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

		(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 3.07 g	
-	Acute EC50 >10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 15500 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 19 to 20 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.8 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 >28000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 28000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 to 10 cm	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 20100000 to 20700000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.813 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 15400000 to 17600000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 3.07 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 10000000 to 33000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Hooknose - Agonus cataphractus - Adult	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
ammonia, aqueous solution	Acute LC50 15000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATIONInternational transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADN/ADNR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. REGULATORY INFORMATIONEU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Risk phrases : R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas. S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

Product use : Consumer applications.

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases : Contains zinc bis(dibutylthiocarbamate). May produce an allergic reaction.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : R11- Highly flammable.
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : F - Highly flammable
T - Toxic
C - Corrosive
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment

History

Date of printing : 12/21/2011.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/21/2011.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 7

Prepared by : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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.