

Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : ACCUGLASS® T-12B (312B, 412B, 512B) Spin-On Glass

MSDS Number : 000000011637
Product Use Description : Electronic Materials

Company : Honeywell EM

15128 East Euclid Avenue SPOKANE, WA 99216

For more information call : 1-480-293-9800

1-509-252-2200

(Monday-Friday, 9:00am-5:00pm)

In case of emergency call : Medical: 1-800-498-5701

Transportation: 1-800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

(24 hours/day, 7 days/week)

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **Emergency Overview**

Form : liquid, clear

Color : colourless

Odor : alcoholic ketone-like

Hazard Summary : Flammable. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air

mixture. Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed. May

be harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Causes severe digestive tract burns. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system. The product may be absorbed through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and

clothing. May cause birth defects.

### **Potential Health Effects**

Skin : May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Irritating to skin.

May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those

of inhalation.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with liquid may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness and possible blistering.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Page 1 / 14



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Version 1	Revision Date 05/01/2008	Print Date 01/20/2010

Causes itching, burning, redness and tearing.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhoea.

May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those

of inhalation.

Inhalation : Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central

nervous system.

Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause

CNS-depression and narcosis.

Chronic Exposure : Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central

nervous system.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with liquid may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness and possible blistering.

May cause

Causes damage to the following organs: liver, kidneys.

Aggravated Medical

Condition

: Skin disorders

Respiratory disorder

Target Organs : Eyes

Skin

Respiratory system
Central nervous system

Liver

Carcinogenicity

IARC: Ethanol 64-17-5

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

Component	CAS-No.	Weight %
Ethanol	64-17-5	28.00 - 42.00
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	20.00 - 35.00
Acetone	67-64-1	8.00 - 19.00
Methyl Siloxane Polymer	-	8.00 - 17.00
Water	7732-18-5	<=5.00

### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**



Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If

breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is present. Call a physician.

Skin contact : Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician.

Eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Notes to physician

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

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

Flash point : -2.2 - -1.1 °C (28.0 - 30.0 °F)

closed cup Acetone

Ignition temperature : 537 °C (999 °F)

Lower explosion limit : 2.6 %(V)

Upper explosion limit : 12.8 %(V)

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam

Dry chemical

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Extinguishing media which

shall not be used for safety

reasons

Water may be ineffective.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Flammable.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before

igniting/flashing back to vapor source.\*

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be



Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

produced such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide Silicon oxides

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

No unprotected exposed skin areas.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions : Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons

must be kept away.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before

igniting/flashing back to vapor source.

Do not swallow.

Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Prevent product from entering drains.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate the area.

No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid

binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Shovel into suitable container for disposal.

### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Handling

Handling : Handle with care.

Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly closed.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage.

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.



Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning

transfer operations.

No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Do not smoke. Do not swallow.

Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the

occupational exposure limits.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before

igniting/flashing back to vapor source. Container hazardous when empty.

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources

of ignition.

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose

containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all

metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate

standard.

No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment.

No smoking.

### **Storage**

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Storage rooms must be properly ventilated.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated

place

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage.

Keep refrigerated.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Keep away from direct sunlight.

Store in area designed for storage of flammable liquids. Protect

from physical damage.

Store away from incompatible substances.

Storage temperature : 0 - 4 °C (32 - 39 °F)

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

Protective measures : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to

the workstation location.

Do not swallow.

Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Engineering measures : Use product only in closed system.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Prevent vapor buildup by providing adequate ventilation during

and after use.

Eye protection : Do not wear contact lenses.

Wear as appropriate:

Safety glasses with side-shields If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

Hand protection : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Gloves must be inspected prior to use.

Replace when worn.

Skin and body protection : impervious clothing

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing

If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

protective suit

Respiratory protection : When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure

limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use

self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the

product.

Keep working clothes separately.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Do not swallow.

Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**Exposure Guidelines** 

Ethanol 64-17-5 ACGIH TWA 1,000 ppm

NIOSH REL 1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3

OSHA Z1 PEL 1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3



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		OSHA Z1A	TWA	1,000 ppm	1,900 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL	1,000 ppm	1,900 mg/m3
Isopropanol	67-63-0	NIOSH	REL	400 ppm	980 mg/m3
		NIOSH	STEL	500 ppm	1,225 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1	PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1A	TWA	400 ppm	980 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1A	STEL	500 ppm	1,225 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	STEL	500 ppm	1,225 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA		200 ppm
		ACGIH	STEL		400 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA		500 ppm
		ACGIH	STEL		750 ppm
		NIOSH	REL	250 ppm	590 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1	PEL	1,000 ppm	2,400 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1A	TWA	750 ppm	1,800 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1A	STEL	1,000 ppm	2,400 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL	750 ppm	1,780 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	Ceiling		3,000 ppm
		US CA OEL	STEL	1,000 ppm	2,400 mg/m3

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

Form : liquid, clear

Color : colourless

Odor : alcoholic ketone-like

pH : no data available

Page 7 / 14



## 512B NPF 125ml L5S

Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

Boiling point/boiling range : 74 - 78 °C (165 - 172 °F)

Vapor pressure : 243 hPa

Density : 0.8 - 0.9 g/cm3

### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Keep away from direct sunlight.

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

Halogens

alkaline materials Strong acids Metals

Hazardous decomposition

products

: In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be

produced such as: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Silicon oxides

Hazardous reactions : Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute oral toxicity Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

(Component) LD50 rat

Dose: 7,060 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol

(Component) LD50 rat

Dose: 5,045 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

(Component) LD50 mouse

Dose: 3 g/kg LD50 rat

Dose: 5,800 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol (Component) LD50 rabbit

Dose: 12,800 mg/kg



Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

Acute dermal toxicity Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

(Component) LD50 rabbit

Dose: 20 g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

(Component) LC50 mouse

Dose: 39 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

LC50 rat

Dose: 38.3 mg/l Exposure time: 10 h

Acute inhalation toxicity

(Component)

Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol

LC50 rat

Dose: 39.36 mg/l Exposure time: 8 h

Acute inhalation toxicity

(Component)

Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

LC50

Dose: 76 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Skin irritation (Component) Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

rabbit

Exposure time: 24 h

irritating

Skin irritation (Component) Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol

rabbit

Mild skin irritation

Eye irritation (Component) Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

rabbit irritating

Eye irritation (Component) Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol

rabbit

Severe eye irritation

Eye irritation (Component) Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

rabbit irritating

### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity to fish : Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

(Component) LC0

Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Page 9 / 14



Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

Dose: 8,140 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to fish : Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol (Component) flow-through test LC50

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Dose: 12,900 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish : Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

(Component) LC50

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Dose: 14,200 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish : Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol

(Component) LC5

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Dose: 10,400 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish : Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

(Component) static test LC50

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Dose: 5,540 mg/l

Toxicity to fish : Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

(Component) flow-through test LC50

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Dose: 6,210 mg/l

Toxicity to fish : Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

(Component) static test LC50

Species: Lepomis macrochirus

Dose: 8,300 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and

(Component)

other aquatic invertebrates.

Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol EC50

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Dose: 9,268 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates.

Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

EC50

(Component) Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Dose: 10,800 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates.

(Component)

Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol

EC50

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)



Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

> Dose: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates.

(Component)

Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

EC50

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Dose: 0.0039 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

(Component)

Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

EC50

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Dose: 12,700 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

(Component)

Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

EC50

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Dose: 12,600 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae (Component)

Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

LC0

Species: Scenedesmus quadricauda

Dose: 5,000 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (Component)

Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Dose: > 2 g/lExposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to algae (Component)

Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

LC50 Species: Dose: > 1 g/I

Toxicity to bacteria (Component)

Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

Species: Pseudomonas putida

Dose: 6,500 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria (Component)

Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

EC50

Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

Dose: 35,470 mg/l Exposure time: 5 min

Toxicity to bacteria (Component)

Component: 64-17-5 Ethanol

Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum



## 512B NPF 125ml L5S

Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

Dose: 34,634 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min

Toxicity to bacteria

(Component)

: Component: 67-63-0 Isopropanol

EC50

Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

Dose: 35,390 mg/l Exposure time: 5 min

Toxicity to bacteria

(Component)

: Component: 67-64-1 Acetone

EC50

Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

Dose: 14,500 mg/l Exposure time: 15 min

### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Information: Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**DOT** UN-Number : 1993

Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethanol , Isopropanol , Acetone

Class 3
Packing group II
Hazard Label 3

IATA UN Number : 1993

Description of the goods : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethanol, Isopropanol

, Acetone

Class : 3
Packaging group : II
Hazard Label : 3
Packing instruction (cargo : 307

aircraft)

Packing instruction : 305

(passenger aircraft)

Packing instruction : Y305

(passenger aircraft)

IMDG Substance No. : UN 1993

Page 12 / 14



## 512B NPF 125ml L5S

Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

> Description of the goods : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

> > (ETHANOL , ISOPROPANOL

, ACETONE

: 3 Class Packaging group : 11 Hazard Label : 3 : F-E EmS Number Marine pollutant : no

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Inventories** 

EU. EINECS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

US. Toxic Substances

Control Act

: Subject to low volume exemption

Australia, Industrial

Chemical (Notification and

Assessment) Act

: Not in compliance with the inventory

Canada, Canadian

**Environmental Protection** Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL).

(Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133)

: Not in compliance with the inventory

Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List : Not in compliance with the inventory

Korea, Toxic Chemical

Control Law (TCCL) List

: Not in compliance with the inventory

Philippines. The Toxic

Substances and Hazardous

and Nuclear Waste Control

Act

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Chemical Substances

China. Inventory of Existing : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**National regulatory information** 

SARA 313 Components : Isopropanol 67-63-0

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire Hazard



Version 1 Revision Date 05/01/2008 Print Date 01/20/2010

Acute Health Hazard

**CERCLA Reportable** 

Quantity

: 238 lbs

California Prop. 65 : This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of

California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive

defects.

Massachusetts RTK : Ethanol 64-17-5

: Isopropanol 67-63-0

: Acetone 67-64-1

New Jersey RTK : Ethanol 64-17-5

: Isopropanol 67-63-0 : Acetone 67-64-1

Pennsylvania RTK : Ethanol 64-17-5

: Isopropanol 67-63-0

: Acetone 67-64-1

WHMIS Classification : B2

D2B

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

HMIS III NFPA
Health Hazard : 0 0
Flammability : 3 4
Physical Hazard : 0
Instability : 0