

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

#### SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

# 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : KALLING Product code : 17226-17227.

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Etching reagent

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : PRESI S.A.

Address : 11 Rue du vercors.38320.EYBENS.France.

Telephone : +33 (0)4.76.72.00.21. Fax : +33 (0)4.76.72.05.84.

presi@presi.com

www.presi.com

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

# SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



	01307	01302						
	Signal Word :							
	WARNING							
	Product identifier	- ·						
	EC 231-595-7	HYDROCHLORIC ACID						
	Hazard statement	S :						
	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.						
	H315	Causes skin irritation.						
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.						
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.						
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.						
Precautionary statements - Prevention :								
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.						
	P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.						
	P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.						



P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

# SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.2. Mixtures

Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64-17-5	GHS02	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
EC: 200-578-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43-0000	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
ETHANOL			
EC: 231-595-7	GHS05, GHS07	В	10 <= x % < 25
REACH: 01-2119484862-27	Dgr		
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	STOT SE 3, H335		
INDEX: 029-001-00-4	GHS07, GHS09		1 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 7758-89-6	Wng		
EC: 231-842-9	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
COPPER CHLORIDE	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	$\mathbf{M}$ Chronic = 1		

# Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.



# SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

## In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

# SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

# Suitable methods of extinction

- In the event of a fire, use :
- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Do not breathe in smoke.



In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

### SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

# SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.



#### **Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

#### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits :

- ACGIH TLV (A	merican Conferen	nce of Governme	ental Industrial	Hygienists, Thr	eshold Limit Va	lues, 2010) :
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	]
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3		]
- Germany - AGW	V (BAuA - TRGS	900, 21/06/201	0):			
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes		
64-17-5		500 ppm		2(II)		
		960 mg/m3				
- Canada / Quebe	c (Regulations on	occupational he	alth and safety)	:	-	_
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	]
64-17-5	1000 ppm					]
	1880 mg/m3					
- France (INRS -	ED984 :2012) :					
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
- Switzerland (SU	JVA 2015) :	·				
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations	]	
64-17-5	500 ppm	1000 ppm		SSC	]	
	960 mg/m3	1920 mg/m3				

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :



CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	-	-	3300	-	-
- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm				
	1920 mg/m3				

# Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

# HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...%

**Final use:** Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

#### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

#### Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

#### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% Environmental compartment: PNEC : Workers. Inhalation. Long term local effects. 8 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Short term local effects. 15 mg of substance/m3

# Workers.

Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 950 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Short term local effects. 1900 mg of substance/m3

#### Man exposed via the environment.

Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 114 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Short term local effects. 950 mg of substance/m3

Fresh water. 36 µg/l



Intermittent waste water.

Waste water treatment plant.

Sea water.

 $36 \mu g/l$ 

45 µg/l

36 µg/l

Soil.

0.63 mg/kg

Fresh water.

0.96 mg/l

Sea water.

0.79 mg/l

2.75 mg/l

3.6 mg/kg

2.9 mg/kg

580 mg/l

0.72 mg/kg

Intermittent waste water.

Fresh water sediment.

Waste water treatment plant.

Fresh water predators (oral).

Marine sediment.

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Environmental compartment: PNEC :

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

# - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.



#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Suitable type of protective boots :

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

# - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

# SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :			
Physical state :	Fluid liquid.		
Important health, safety and environmental information			
pH :	Not relevant.		
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.		
Flash Point Interval :	$23^{\circ}C \le FP \le 55^{\circ}C$		
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.		
Density :	< 1		
Water solubility :	Soluble.		
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.		
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.		
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.		



#### **9.2.** Other information

No data available.

# SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

#### Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.

- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- 10.5. Incompatible materials

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

# SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

# 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

#### SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.



## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

#### German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Hazardous for water.

# SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

# SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

# 14.1. UN number

1993

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1993=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

# (ethanol)

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

III

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### -

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	274 601	E1	3	D/E
								_		
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	223 274 955	E1	1		
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	E1	]
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.



For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

# SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2016/1179. (ATP 9)

- Container information:

No data available.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

# - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Hazardous for water.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

# **SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.