#### PRESI S.A

#### ELECTROLYTE D11, D12, D14, D15 2/2 - 17100-2

# 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: ELECTROLYTE D11, D12, D14, D15 2/2

Product code : 17100-2. 17101-2 - 17103-2 -17104-2

ELECTROLYTE / ELEKTROLYT / ELECTOLIT D11, D12, D14, D15 2/2

#### 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.

Oxidising liquid, Category 2 (Ox. Liq. 2, H272).

Skin corrosion, Category 1A (Skin Corr. 1A, H314).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:





GHS03 GHS05

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 231-512-4 PERCHLORIC ACID 70.0

 $Hazard\ statements:$ 

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P283 Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or

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shower].

P304 + P340IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P306 + P360IF ON CLOTHING: rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before

removing clothes.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

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: 7601-90-3	GHS05, GHS03	В	50 <= x % < 100
EC: 231-512-4	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119978750-27	Ox. Liq. 1, H271		
	Skin Corr. 1A, H314		
PERCHLORIC ACID			

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

#### **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:

Move to fresh air

If symptoms persist, call a physician

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

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

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

# In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

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.

Wash well with water

#### In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water

#### 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**

Oxidising mixture which may ignite or increase the risk of flammability when in contact with combustible materials.

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#### 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
- foam
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- powder

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

#### 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)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- chlorine (Cl2)

#### 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

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

#### 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.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Neutralise with an alkaline decontaminant, such as an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate or similar.

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.



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#### 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.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

#### Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

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.

Keep away from combustible material.

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.

#### 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 combustible material.

#### 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

No data available.

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

PERCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7601-90-3)

Final use: Man exposed via the environment.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 16.7 µg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 0.058 mg of substance/m3

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

PERCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7601-90-3)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 0.021 mg/l



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Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.021 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.002 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 147 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 4.67 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.467 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 8.2 mg/l

#### 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.



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# 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.

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

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

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.

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

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

#### **General information:**

Fluid liquid. Physical state:

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: 1.00 .

Strongly acidic.

pH (aqueous solution):

Boiling point/boiling range: 198°C Flash Point: 113.00 °C. Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density: > 1 Water solubility: Soluble. -18 °C. Melting point/melting range: Not specified. Self-ignition temperature : 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

Avoid:

- frost

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### Keep away from:

- strong acids
- strong bases
- amines
- alcohols
- organic material
- strong reducing agents

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- powdered metals (aluminium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc)

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- chlorine (Cl2)

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes.

Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

#### 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**

#### 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, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 1 : Slightly 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.

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#### **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

1873

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1873=PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid, by mass

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:





5.1 + 8

#### 14.4. Packing group

1

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	5.1	OC1	I	5.1+8	558	0	60	E0	1	B/E
			,							
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	5.1	8	I	0	F-A,S-Q	900	E0			

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	5.1	8	I	Forbidden	Forbidden	553	2.5 L	-	E0
	5.1	8	I	Forbidden	Forbidden	-	-	-	E0

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. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)

#### - Container information:

No data available.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

#### - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

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#### **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:

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### 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).

GHS03: Flame over circle

GHS05: Corrosion

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.