socomore

# SOCOMORE

## Safety Data Sheet

## **SECTION 1 - PRODUCT & COMPANY INFORMATION**

Product Name: MIL-C-8514C ACID CATALYST Product Code: SOCOGLAZE PT-402Y/CAT

Trade Name: GOOD FOR PT-402-BLACK

SUPPLIER: Socomore 5475 E. State Hwy 114 Rhome, Texas 76078

Telephone: 817 335-1826 Email: techsupport-na@socomore.com Web: www.socomore.com / store.socomore.com MANUFACTURER: Products/Techniques, Inc. 3271 S. Riverside Ave. Bloomington, CA 92316

In an emergency, call: CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300

## **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

HMIS:230X

**GHS Ratings:** 

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	Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
	Oral Toxicity	4	Oral>300+<=2000mg/kg
	Dermal Toxicity	4	Dermal>1000+<=2000mg/kg
	Inhalation Toxicity	4	Gases>2500+<=20000ppm, Vapors>10+<=20mg/l,
			Dusts&mists>1+<=5mg/l
	Skin corrosive	1B	Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 1 hour Observation <
			14 days, visible necrosis in at least one animal
	Serious eye	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
	damage/irritation		
	Respiratory sensitizer	1	Respiratory sensitizer
	Carcinogen	1A	Known Human Carcinogen Based on human evidence

### **GHS Hazards**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer

### **GHS Precautions**

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking

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P233	Keep container tightly closed
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P370+P380+P375	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion
P402+P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

### Signal Word: Danger



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

Trade secrets, proprietary, non-hazardous, and unlisted ingredients are not hazardous to humans, the environment, and

are not regulated materials.			
Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %	
ETHANOL	64-17-5	50.00% - 60.00%	
WATER	7732-18-5	10.00% - 20.00%	
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	10.00% - 20.00%	
IPA	67-63-0	5.00% - 10.00%	
METHANOL	67-56-1	1.00% - 5.00%	

### (1) NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

## **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

INHALATION: If breathing problems occur during use, **LEAVE AREA IMMEDIATELY** and get fresh air. If breathing problems remain, **SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION**.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

UEL: 19.0%

Flash Point: 0 C (32 F) LEL: 1.0% All flashpoints: TCC

LEL AND UEL expressed as percent (%)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, water spray/water fog extinguishing systems

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner, or properly disposed of.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE**

HANDLING: Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear appropriate respiratory protection and ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate over time in enclosed spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Use product in a way that minimizes splashes and/or creation of dust. Wash with soap and water thoroughly after each use.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry area at a temperature between 50 and 95 degrees F. Do not store outside in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION				
Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits	
ETHANOL 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA	
WATER 7732-18-5	No TLV established No PEL established		Not Established	
PHOSPHORIC ACID 7664-38-2	1 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 STEL 1 mg/m3 TWA	NIOSH: 1 mg/m3 TWA 3 mg/m3 STEL	
IPA 67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA	400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL	
METHANOL 67-56-1	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA	250 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL	

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

VENTILATION & RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Always follow all local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding the use of respirators. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS: All individual company safety policies should be reviewed to determine compliance with applicable Federal, State and local safety regulations. If a company determines that threshold limit values and air quality contaminant level have not been exceeded, then that company should set it's own policies regarding the use of respirators and other Personal Protective Equipment. SKIN PROTECTION: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, such as neoprene or solvent resistant nitrile. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing such as a chemical suit, rubber boots, and/or chemical safety goggles plus a face shield if such should be necessary. If the equipment to be worn is not available or the type of equipment for a specific job is not known, consult a reputable safety equipment supply company. Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are required.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

## **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

This product exhibits the following properties under normal conditions:

Appearance Clear liquid	Odor Solvent like
Vapor Pressure: 39.8 mmHg	Odor threshold: N/A
Vapor Density: 1.6	pH: N/A
<b>Density:</b> 0.91	Melting point: N/A
Freezing point: N/A	Solubility: N/A
Boiling Range: 65 - 202°C	Flash point: 32F
Evaporation rate: N/A	Physical State Liquid
Explosive Limits: 1% - 19%	Partition coefficient (n- N/A
	octanol/water):

Autoignition temperature: 363°C VOC(g/I) Less H2O and 727.62 **Exempt Compounds** 

Specific Gravity 0.91

Weight/Gallon 7.57

VOC(lbs/gal) Less H2O and 6.06 **Exempt Compounds** 

% VOC (C.A.R.B) 68.18

## **SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY & STABILITY**

STABILITY:

STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): strong acids and bases, oxidizers, and selected amines.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

No Data

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2). Other unknown hazardous products are possible.

No Data

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Mixture Toxicity			
Oral Toxicity L	D50: 4,974mg/kg		
Inhalation Toxic	city LC50: 3mg/L		
<b>Component Toxici</b>	ty		
64-17-5	ETHANOL		
	Dermal LD50: 20 g/kg (Rat)		
7732-18-5	WATER		
	Oral LD50: 90 mL/kg (Rat:)		
7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID		
	Oral LD50: 1,530 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,730 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 850 mg/m3 (R		
67-63-0	IPA		
	Oral LD50: 4,396 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 73 mg/L (Rat)		
cyanosis may res	adaches, dizziness, nauseau, decreased blood pressure, change in heart rate, and ult from overexposure to vapor. <b>Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating</b>		

### and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause sensitization or allergic reaction.

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with liquid, exposure to vapors or mist may cause stinging, tearing,

redness, swelling and eye damage.

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Blood Eyes Liver Central Nervous System Reproductive System Skin GI Tract **Respiratory System** 

Effects of Overexposure

CARCINOGENICITY:

CAS Number 64-17-5 <u>% Weight</u> 0% - 60% Carcinogen Rating ETHANOL: OSHA: listed IARC: Group 1

### ACUTE TOXICITY:

INHALATION: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

### CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Unknown.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
No information available.				
Component Ecotoxicity				
ETHANOL	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12900 mg/L [flow-through] (30 days old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 14.2 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 9268 mg/L; 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10800 mg/L			
PHOSPHORIC ACID	96 Hr LC50 Gambusia affinis: 3-3.5 mg/L 12 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.6 mg/L			
IPA	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas:11130 mg/L[ static ] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L			
METHANOL	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 28100 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13200 mg/L			
S	SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS			

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. Maximize material recovery for reuse or recycling.

It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

Non-usable product is regulated by US EPA as hazardous material under the following codes:

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING INFORMATION

Hazardous Material! Ship according to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding labeling and packaging requirements.

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	<u>UN Number</u>	Packing Group	Hazard Class
D.O.T.	PAINT	UN 1263	II	3
IATA	PAINT	UN 1263	II	3
IMO	PAINT	UN 1263	II	3

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Additional regulatory listings, where applicable.

Restrictions on Use (United States): This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as

defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or

processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for

consumer paint or coating removal.

The following chemicals are listed under California Proposition 65:

64-17-5 ETHANOL 50 - 60% Teratogen

67-56-1 METHANOL 1 - 5% Mutagen

The following chemicals appear on the New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemicals list: 67-56-1 METHANOL

The following chemicals appear on the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know list: 67-56-1 METHANOL 1 - 5%

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: The product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meed the following categories:

64-17-5ETHANOL Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard7664-38-2PHOSPHORIC ACID Acute Health Hazard67-63-0IPA Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard67-56-1METHANOL Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: TSCA 2018 RESET COMPLIANT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No Data

**Country** 

Regulation

EU Risk Phrases

### Safety Phrase

All ingredients are TSCA 2018 Reset Compliant. The chemical substances listed below are not on the TSCA Section 8 Inventory:

No Data

SARA Section 313: The product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 and Title II of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

## **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date printed.

All Components Listed

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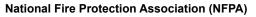
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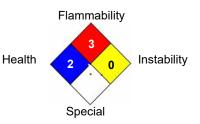
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Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)









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**Reviewer Revision**