

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	Fluoropolymer Etchant	GENERIC DESCRIPTION:	Sodium Naphthalene Complex in Glycol Ether
MANUFACTURER:	RELTEK, LLC 2345 Circadian Way Santa Rosa, CA 95407 (707) 284-8808 (800) 535-5053	PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49CFR 172.101): D.O.T. HAZARD NAME (49CFR 172.101): D.O.T. ID NO (49CFR 172.101): D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49CFR 172.101): RCRA HAZARD CLASS (40CFR 261.21, .23)(if discarded): E.P.A. PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (40CFR 122.53): HEALTH (NFPA): FLAMMABILITY (NFPA): REACTIVITY (NFPA): SARA SEC 312: Fire, Pressure:, Reactivity: (EPCRA) Acute, Chronic:	Not regulated Not regulated Not applicable Not RCA Hazardous Waste Not applicable 2 2 1 Yes, No, No Yes, Yes
EMERGENCY:	02-21-07 Rev a		
DATE:	NA		
SUPERSEDES:			

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS 29 CFR 1910.1200

INGREDIENT	C.A.S. NO.	PERCENT	----- EXPOSURE LIMITS -----		TYPE	AUTH
			VALUE	UNIT		
2 Methoxyethyl ether	111-96-6	>80%	Not established			
Sodium Naphthalene Complex	7440-23-5	<20%	Not established			
	91-20-3	<20%	10ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL			

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: [760 MM HG]	162°C	VOLATILITY BY WEIGHT:	Not established
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: [77EF/25EC]	1.04	EVAPORATION RATE:	.36
MELTING POINT:	-64° C	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	approx 90%
VAPOR PRESSURE: [77EF/25EC]	1.7 @ 20°	ODOR:	Naphthalene and ether
VAPOR DENSITY: [77EF/25EC]	4.6	APPEARANCE: / COLOR:	Green black liquid

SECTION IV - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EYE:	Acute: May cause irritation, pain, conjunctivitis, and possible corneal damage. Chronic: May cause conjunctivitis. Overexposure may lead to development of lenticular (eye) opacity and possible cataract formation.	Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids until no evidence of the chemical remains. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
SKIN:	Acute: Skin contact may cause mild alkali burns. Can cause skin photosensitization. Harmful if absorbed through the skin Chronic: May cause allergic reactions to certain individuals. Prolonged exposure can cause dermatitis.	Move away from exposure to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Oxygen may be given if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention immediately.
INHALATION:	Acute: Breathing of mists, vapors or fumes may irritate the nose, throat and lungs. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, incoordination, difficulty breathing, blurred vision, fatigue, stomach pain, nausea or vomiting, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, cyanosis, central nervous system depression, coma, respiratory arrest and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. Chronic: Male reproductive effects. The glycol ether solvent may be a reproductive risk for women of child bearing potential. Overexposure may lead to altered kidney function and blood abnormalities.	Get immediate medical attention.
ORAL	Acute: May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause central nervous system depression or effects. May cause headache, pain, visual disturbance, salivation, dizziness, diarrhea and nausea Chronic: Toxic to kidneys. Overexposure may cause blood abnormalities such as hypochondria, anemia and polynucleosis.	
COMMENTS:		

SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA			
FLASH POINT:	Open cup, 158°F	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn. Use Dry chemical, Alcohol Foam, Water Spray, CO ₂
AUTOIGNITION:	379°F		
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:	LOWER: 1.5 UPPER: 17.4		
OSHA FIRE HAZARD CLASS:			
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	N/D Dry chemical X Alcohol Foam X Water Spray X CO ₂	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Reacts with water to form caustic soda, naphthalene, glycol ether, and peroxides. Solution is non-pyrophoric.
SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA			
STABILITY:	Stable	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Water, oxidizing materials		Caustic soda, naphthalene, glycol ether and peroxides.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None known	POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
SECTION VII - SPILL, LEAK, MAINTENANCE/REPAIR AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES			
SPILL RESPONSE:	Isolate from all ignition sources. Keep ignition sources out of area. Flood with water. Neutralize with acetic or hydrochloric acid. Use absorbent material to collect and contain for salvage or disposal in closed container.	REPORTABLE HAZARD:	None
		REPORTABLE CONCENTRATION:	Not applicable
		REPORTABLE QUANTITY:	Not applicable
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	Dilute with water, neutralize with acid, filter solids. Dispose of solids and neutralized liquid in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental laws. Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations before disposal.		
SECTION VIII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING			
EYES:	Use safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or face shield chosen in accordance with OSHA 19 CFR 1910.133 Emergency eye wash fountain should be available.	EXHAUST: MECHANICAL:	Recommended Recommended
SKIN:	Use impervious butyl or neoprene rubber or polyethylene gloves chosen in accordance with OSHA Personal Protective Equipment Standard 29 CFR 1910.132. Appropriate protective clothing to minimize skin contact with this material. If conditions warrant, use butyl rubber apron and boots. Emergency shower should be available.	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:	Wear protective equipment when opening container or using liquid. Follow procedure for flammable and caustic materials. Open cautiously to gently release any build up of pressure. Sources of static discharge must be grounded. Warm to room temperature prior to use. Do not return used portions to original container. Use with adequate ventilation. Store in a cool place, away from heat, sources of ignition, and incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid long exposure to the atmosphere.
INHALATION AND VENTILATION:	Where airborne concentrations may exceed guidelines for permissible air concentrations choose a respirator in accordance with OSHA Respirator Standard 29 CFR 1910.134. Local exhaust recommended. Use protection in the absence of adequate ventilation.	COMMENT:	Recommended Exposure Limits for glycol ether: 5 ppm TWA: occupational exposure limit 25 PPM: short term exposure limit. For women of child bearing potential, an occupational exposure limit of 1 ppm (8 hour TWA) and a STEL of 5 ppm.
SECTION IX - COMMENTS			
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class: EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40CFR372.65) hazard class: Immediate Health Hazard, Delayed health hazard. EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) toxic chemicals above "de minimis" levels: 2-Methoxyethoxy ether >80%, Naphthalene <20%. TSCE, EINECS, DSL: All components are listed. WHMIS: This material is a B3, D2A, D2B Controlled Product. This material has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.			