Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business

SOLDER STRIPPER 200 XP Revised: 3/26/18

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SOLDER STRIPPER 200 XP

Product Code: 2701013

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Industrial applications

Hubbard-Hall Inc.

563 South Leonard Street Waterbury, CT 06708 Telephone: 203-756-5521 Fax number: 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC: 1 (800) 424-9300 International: 1 (703) 527-3887

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 1B Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 1

Hazard Statements: Toxic if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention: Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face

shield for face protection.

Response: If swallowed: Immediately call poison center or doctor.

Rinse Mouth.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing Rinse skin with

water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable breathing. Get immediate

medical attention.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the

chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or

international regulations.

COMPOSITION INFORMATION

	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Ammonium Bifluoride	Ammonium hydrogen difluoride	1341-49-7	~35%

FIRST AID

After Inhalation:

Remove exposed person to fresh air and support breathing as needed.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

After Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a poison control center. Unless the poison control center advises otherwise, have the conscious and alert person drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. The decision to induce vomiting is debatable. Its corrosive nature may indicate gastric lavage or binding of the fluoride ion with milk, calcium gluconate, or calcium lactate.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Inhalation:

May cause irritation, possibly severe, of the respiratory tract. Respiratory stimulation occurs first, followed by depressed respirations. Death may occur from respiratory paralysis.

Eve:

Direct contact can cause corrosive ocular burns.

Skin:

Contact is irritating and may cause nausea and unusual, large, pustular skin rash that appears similar to ballooning of the skin. Hydrofluoric acid can cause serious burns. These burns do not appear serious at first, but may generate all the way to the bone.

Ingestion:

Symptoms include digestive tract irritation or corrosion, nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, muscle weakness and spasms, dehydration, convulsion, progressive CNS depression (fatigue, coma, and respiratory arrest, even in absence of circulatory failure), cardiac arrhythmias, and excessive potassium and calcium in the blood.

Chronic:

Repeated or prolonged exposure to and absorption of the fluoride ion can cause kidney damage as well as fluorosis (brittle bones, calcified ligaments and anemia).

Note to Physicians:

Administration of antacids (magnesium and aluminum) is suggested. Seizures may require Diazepam but can ultimately be corrected by electrolyte stabilization. Monitor EKG, electrolytesm and vital signs. High concentrations of fluoride ion may be present in urine after skin contact. Sucralfate may be helpful in protecting the upper GI tract from acid injury. Consult with a poison control center on correct recommendations.

Special Precautions / Procedures:

Emergency personnel should protect against secondary contamination.

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Nitrogen Oxides, Hydrogen Fluoride

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the materail. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc Wear chemical goggle, gloves and face shield and protective clothing.

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

Neutralize spill with soda ash or lime under good ventilation. For an interior (inside a closed space) spill be aware that the use of Soda Ash, Lime will eveolve heat and carbon dioxide thus the need for ventilation.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.

Use in well ventilated area.

Eating, drinking and smoking in the work area is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Wear rubber protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and

face shield for face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Store locked up and away from incompatible chemicals.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling

Range:

None Flash Point: N/A **Evaporation Rate:** N/A Flammability (solid, gas): Upper/Lower flammability or N/A

explosive limits:

N/A

N/A Vapor Pressure: N/A Vapor Density: N/A Relative Density:

Solubility (ies): Complete in water

N/A Partition Coefficient;

n-octanol/water:

N/A Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A Decomposition Temperature: N/A Viscosity:

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions. In presence of moisture, it will etch glass, cement, and most Chemical Stability:

metals. It may generate flammable hydrogen gas if exposed to moisture and metal at the

same time.

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers and strong acids, water Incompatible Materials:

Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

Fluorine, nitrogen oxide and ammonia gases.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration: LD50, rat, 60 - 130 mg/kg (Ammonium Fluoride)

Ammonium Bifluoride-LD50-for the hydrolysis product-50-200 mg/kg Dermal administration:

NΑ Delayed effects:

Bifluorides-chronic exposure at high concentrations can cause bone fluorosis. Long term exposure:

Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH Cancer Hazard:

Routes of Exposure Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hydrofluoric Acid-LC50-107.5 mg/L-96 h Fish, Oncorhynchus mykis

Will biodegrade readily Persistence and

Degradability:

Abiotic degradability: No data available Biotic degradability: No data avaiilable

Unlikely Bioaccumulation potential:

Disperses in water. Water result: No data available Soil/Sediment Result:

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 2817

UN Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE, SOLUTION,

Transport Hazard Class (es): 6.1, (8)
Packing Group: II
ERG: 154

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

Cercla Ammonium Bifluoride-RQ=100 lbs

Sara Hazard The chemicals in this product are not subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Reporting Requirements.

Classification

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product

properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.