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Safety Data Sheet: #93 Sensitizer Solution

Section 1: Identification

Product Name:	#93 Sensitizer Solution
Manufacturer's Name:	Peacock Laboratories
Address:	1901 S. 54th Street
City, State, Zip:	Philadelphia, PA, 19143
Phone Number:	(215)-729-4000
Emergency Contact:	(215)-729-4000
Chemtrec:	(800)-424-9300

Recommended Use: Concentrated sensitizer for plating metallic silver onto glass, epoxy, and certain non-conductive substrates. *Not for medical use.*

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290

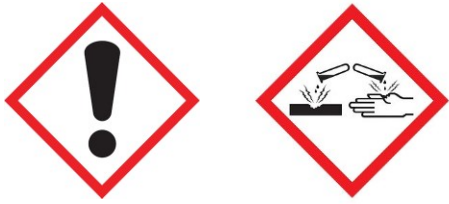
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure (Category 3) respiratory system, H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label Elements



Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

[Prevention]

P234: Keep only in the original container.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist vapors/spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

[Response]

P301+P330+P331: *IF SWALLOWED*, rinse mouth. Do **not** induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: *IF ON SKIN OR HAIR* , remove/take off contaminated clothing *immediately* .

Rinse skin with water/take a shower.

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 cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, and continue rinsing. **P310:** Call a Poison Center/doctor *immediately* .

[Storage]

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

P406: Store in a corrosive-resistant stainless steel contained with a resistant inner liner.

[Disposal]

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations.

Section 3: Composition

Composition:

Ingredients	CAS #	% by Weight
Propyl Alcohol	71-23-08	20%
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	5%
Stannous Chloride	10025-69-1	5%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

GENERAL ADVICE: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

INHALATION: Move to fresh air, and keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

EYES: Remove contact lenses if wearing them, and/or irrigate eyes copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with flowing water for 15 minutes, then wash with mild soap and water. Call physician.

INGESTION: If swallowed, wash out mouth with water, and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do **NOT** induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Seek medical attention.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Procedures

Extinguisher Media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Wear complete personal protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards: Hydrochloric acid will attack metals and give off hydrogen. Irritating fumes or vapors may develop if product is exposed to elevated temperatures or open flame(s). Reduce hydrogen generating capacity by washing the acid away from metal surface with a large quantity of water. Propyl alcohol vapor is heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flashback.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. See Section 8 for more details.

6.2 Methods and Materials for Containment/Cleaning Up

If material is released or spilled, dilute with as much water as possible. Neutralize with alkaline. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Dike the spill to minimize containment area and facilitate salvage or disposal. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches which lead to natural waterways.

Section 7: Handling & Storage

Store in a tightly-closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in area(s) suitable for corrosives. Do not use container as dilution or mixing vessel. Keep away from sparks and flame(s).

Use with adequate ventilation.

Waste disposal methods (consult federal, state, and local regulations): Dispose of product in accordance with local, country, state, and federal regulations.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Propyl Alcohol

OSHA PEL: 200 ppm 8-hour time-weighted average

ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm 8-hour time-weighted average

250 ppm short-term exposure limit

Hydrochloric Acid

OSHA PEL: 5 ppm

ACGIH TLV: 7 mg/ m³

Stannous Chloride

OSHA PEL: NA

ACGIH TLV: 2.0 mg/ m³ as Sn

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Have shower and/or eye bath available.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety splash goggles to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Skin Protection: Handle with gloves (rubber or neoprene). Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves' outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Rubber apron or protective coveralls.

Respiratory Protection: Approved NIOSH/MSHA respirator with ammonia filter. Must be used when exposure limits are exceeded.

Ventilation: Local exhaust, to meet TLV requirements.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Straw color, acid odor

Boiling Point: 200°F

Melting Point: Not available

Specific Gravity (water = 1): 1.2

Vapor Pressure: Not established

Vapor Density: Not available

Solubility in Water: Complete

Reactivity in Water: None

*The above data are approximate or typical values and *should not* be used for precise design purposes.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Storage in metal containers, flames or sparks. Keep containers tightly closed.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): N/A

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Tin oxides, carbon monoxide, hydrogen (if metal is present).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: None.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute toxicity, LD50 Oral (Rat): 5.4 g/kg

Inhalation (Rat): LC50 + 8000 ppm

Dermal (Rabbit), LD50: 6.73 g/kg

Chronic Animal Toxicity Data: Lifetime feeding studies in rats indicated that n-Propyl alcohol is carcinogenic. Additional information on the toxicity testing is available by contacting the Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology Department at (214)-689-4000.

Acute: Corrosive to eyes and skin.

Chronic: Irritating to respiratory tract. Chronic studies on inorganic tin compounds indicate that the chronic toxicity is of a low level. Chronic inhalation of dust or fumes of metallic tin/tin oxides has been shown to cause a benign pneumoconiosis. Tin tetrachloride, when exposed to moist air or heat, liberates tin oxide and vapors of hydrogen chloride.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Stinging of eyes or skin, irritation on breathing fumes, eye or skin irritation, and may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Most respiratory ailments.

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen

National Toxicology Program: Yes

I.A.R.C. Monographs: Yes

OSHA: Yes

Routes of Exposure

Inhalation: Will cause severe irritation to the upper respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation of hydrogen chloride may produce laryngitis, bronchitis, or pulmonary edema. Hydrogen chloride may produce dermatitis upon repeated exposure. Fatal inhalation would be expected only when the victim is unable to escape from the contaminated atmosphere.

Eyes: Corrosive will cause burns. Concentrated HCl vapors in contact with the eyes can cause irritation, severe burns and permanent damage, including blindness.

Skin: Corrosive will cause burns. Concentrated vapors of HCl can rapidly cause burning of skin.

Ingestion: Corrosive.

Section 12: Ecological Information

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Consult federal, state, and local regulations before disposing of waste.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT (US)

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC

ACID Reportable Quantity (RQ): 13514 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard:

IMDG

UN No.: 1789

Hazard Class: 8

PG: II

EMS-No.: F-A, S-B

Precautionary Label Information: DANGER! Causes severe burns to eyes and skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing of dust. Do not take internally. When handling, wear goggles or face shield. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. While making solutions, add slowly to surface of solution to avoid violent splattering.

Section 15: Regulatory Information (SARA 302 Components)

Regulatory Overview

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Sec. 313.

SARA 311/312

Hazards Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right to Know Components:

Ethylene oxide, CAS-No.: 75-21-8, Revision Date: 2008-11-03

4-Dioxane, CAS-No: 123-91-1, Revision Date: 2007-07-01

Formaldehyde, CAS-No.: 50-00-0, Revision Date: 2007-07-01

Acetaldehyde, CAS-No: 75-07-0. Revision Date: 2007-07-01 *Pennsylvania*

Right to Know Components :

Polyethylene glycol, CAS-No: 25322-68-3

Alcohols (C12-14-Secondary) 126950-60-5

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16: Other Information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye dam. Serious eye damage, H290.

May be corrosive to metals, H314.

Causes severe burns and eye damage, H318.

Causes serious eye damage, H335.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Met. Corr. Corrosive to metals.

Skin Corr. Skin corrosion.

STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure.

HMIS Rating

Health Hazard: 3

Chronic Health Hazard

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard: 0

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Date of last revision: 8/26/2019

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