#### Revision: 2.0 Date: 28.07.2015

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	SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBS	TANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
1.1	Product identifier	
	Product Name	PCH-10 PCH-10C
	Chemical Name	Mixture
	CAS No.	Mixture
	EINECS No.	Mixture
	REACH Registration No.	None assigned.
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture	
	and uses advised against	
	Identified Use(s)	Photostress® measurements.
	Uses Advised Against	None known.
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
	Company Identification	VISHAY MEASUREMENTS GROUP, INC.
		Post Office Box 27777
		Raleigh, NC 27611
		USA
	Telephone	919-365-3800
	Fax	919-365-3945
	E-Mail (competent person)	mm.us@vishaypg.com
1.4	Emergency telephone number	1-800-424-9300
		CHEMTREC
2.	SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture	
2.1.1	GHS Classification	Acute Tox. 4; H302
		Acute Tox. 4; H312
		Skin Corr. 1B; H314
		Skin Sens. 1; H317
		Acute Tox. 2; H330
		STOT SE 3, H335
		Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
2.2	Label elements	GHS Classification
2.2	Product Name	PCH-10 PCH-10C
	Froduct Name	
	Hazard Pictogram(s)	
	Signal Word(s)	Danger
	Signal Word(s) Contains:	Danger 2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
	Contains:	-
		2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
	Contains:	2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
	Contains:	2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Contains:	2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Contains:	2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H330: Fatal if inhaled.
	Contains:	2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H330: Fatal if inhaled. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
	Contains:	2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H330: Fatal if inhaled.
	Contains:	2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H330: Fatal if inhaled. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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for breathing.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Additional Information** 

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

None

2.3 Other hazards

None

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixtures

3.

**GHS** Classification

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Hazard Statement(s)
2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine)	60 - 70	111-40-0	203-865-4	None assigned	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Acute Tox. 2; H330 STOT SE 3; H335
Tris-2,4,6-(Dimethylaminomethyl) Phenol	30 – 40	90-72-2	202-013-9	None assigned	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H330: Fatal if inhaled. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 4.

# ••

4.1 Description of first aid measures Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eye Contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Treatment by an ophthalmologist due to possible caustic burn of the eyes may be required. Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Make victim drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled. Causes delayed severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May

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4.3	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	cause respiratory irritation. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF IN EYES: Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress.
5.	SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES	
5.1	Extinguishing media Suitable Extinguishing media	As appropriate for surrounding fire. Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or waterspray. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.
5.2	Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire. May decompose in a fire giving off toxic fumes. Decomposes in a fire giving off toxic fumes: Nitrogen oxides, Ammonia, Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.
5.3	Advice for fire-fighters	Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe fumes. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.
6.	SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASU	JRES
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep upwind. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid all contact. Stop leak if safe to do so. Wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Ensure full personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages. Contain spillages. Absorb spillage in earth or sand. Do NOT use absorbent materials such as: Cellulose, Sawdust or Ground corn cobs. Transfer to a container for disposal. Use waterspray to 'knock down' vapour. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete. Dispose of this
6.4	Reference to other sections	material and its container as hazardous waste. See Section: 8, 13
7.	SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE	
7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from moisture. Do not apply pressure to empty containers.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage temperature	Store under inert gas (e.g nitrogen) to prevent ingress of moisture or air into the container. If a container is part emptied flush thoroughly with inert gas prior to resealing. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight. Ambient.
	Storage life Incompatible materials	Protect from moisture. Bulk storage should be under nitrogen blanket. Keep away from: Nitrosating agents, Strong oxidising agents, strong bases,

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Acids, Aldehydes, Aluminium, Zinc, Copper (Brass and Bronze), Peroxides and halogenated compounds. Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat.

Ensure adequate ventilation or use appropriate containment. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable. Avoid

all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep work clothes separately. Contaminated leather articles should be discarded (e.g. shoes). Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

Wear protective eye glasses for protection against liquid splashes. Wear eye

Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer. Recommended: Butyl

Body protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat,

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Open system(s):

Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. Recommended: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard.

apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

#### 8. SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Note
2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine)	111-40-0	1	4	-	-	NIOSH

Photostress® measurements.

Note: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

#### 8.1.2 Biological limit value

Not established.

Not established.

to the working place.

rubber or Neoprene.

protection with side protection (EN166).

- 8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs
- 8.2 Exposure controls
- 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls
- 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/ face protection





Respiratory protection



8.2.3

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance Odour

Almost colourless to pale yellow liquid Amine-like Odour

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Other information	None
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Viscosity	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Relative density	0.95 (H2O = 1)
Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Vapour pressure	<1 (mmHg)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable - Liquid.
Evaporation rate	<1 (BuAc = 1)
Flash point	103°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	199°C
Melting point/freezing point	Not established.
рН	Not established.
Odour threshold	Not available.

### 10. SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

9.2

10.1	Stability and reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2	Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. May decompose if heated.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. Avoid contact with oxidising substances. May cause fire. Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from moisture.
10.5	Incompatible materials	Keep away from: Nitrosating agents, Strong oxidising agents, strong bases, Acids, Aldehydes, Aluminium, Zinc, Copper (Brass and Bronze), Peroxides and halogenated compounds.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition product(s)	Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: Nitrogen oxides, Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide, Ammonia and volatile Amines.

#### 11. SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	Information on toxicological effects (Substance Acute toxicity	es in preparations / mixtures)
	Ingestion	Acute Tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed.
	-	Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 500 mg/kg bw/day.
	Inhalation	Acute Tox. 2: Fatal if inhaled.
		Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 0.7 mg/l.
	Skin Contact	Acute Tox. 4: Harmful in contact with skin.
		Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 1649 mg/kg
		bw/day.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Corr. 1B: Causes severe skin burns.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Skin Corr. 1B: Causes serious eye damage.
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Skin Sens. 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Carcinogenicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Reproductive toxicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3: May cause respiratory irritation.
	STOT - repeated exposure	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Aspiration hazard	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information NTP Report on Carcinogens

IARC Monographs

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Not listed

Not listed

#### 16. SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

References: Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Existing ECHA registration(s) for 2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine) (CAS# 111-40-0) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol (CAS# 90-72-2), and Harmonised Classification(s) for 2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine) (CAS# 111-40-0) and 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol (CAS# 90-72-2).



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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Toxicity Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Other adverse effects	Aquatic Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Estimated Mixture LC50 >10 $\leq$ 100 (Algae) Readily biodegradable. The product has low potential for bioaccumulation. The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil. (Water Soluble) Not classified as PBT or vPvB. None known.
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Waste treatment methods Additional Information	Do not apply pressure to empty containers. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residue. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Send after pre-treatment to a appropriate hazardous waste incinerator facility according to legislation. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental hazards Special precautions for user Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Additional Information	ADR/RID / IMDG / IATA UN 2927 TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2,2'-IMINODI(ETHYLAMINE) 6.1 + 8 II Not classified as a Marine Pollutant/Environmentally hazardous substance. See Section: 2 Not applicable None
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION	
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National regulations OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Standards European regulations Substance(s) of Very High Concern (SVHCs) Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use	None. None None
Wassergefährdungsklasse (Germany) Chemical Safety Assessment	Water hazard class: 2 Not available.

11.2

12.

12.1

12.2

13.

14.

15.

15.2

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GHS Classification of the substance or mixture	Classification Procedure
Acute Tox. 4; H302	Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation
Acute Tox. 4; H312	Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation
Skin Corr. 1B; H314	Threshold Calculation
Skin Sens. 1; H317	Threshold Calculation
Acute Tox. 2; H330	Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation
STOT SE 3; H335	Threshold Calculation
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Summation Calculation

#### LEGEND

LTEL	Long Term Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBT	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
NTP	National Toxicology Program
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
OSHA	The Occupational Safety & Health Administration
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

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#### Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

No information available.