Safety Data Sheet Gold Remover - Part B - C1011

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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Gold Remover - Part B - C1011

Alternate Names Gold Remover - Part B - C1011

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Commercial mirroring.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Angel Gilding

1945 Gardner Road

Broadview IL 60155 USA

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. 708-383-3340 **Customer Service: Angel Gilding** 708-383-3340

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Tox. 5;H303 May be harmful if swallowed. (Not adopted by US OSHA)

Carc. 2;H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Repr. 2;H361D Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Aquatic Chronic 3;H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements



H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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[Prevention]:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

[Response]:

P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Thiocarbamide CAS Number: 0000062-56-6		Carc. 2;H351 Repr. 2;H361d Acute Tox. 4;H302 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	[1]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, 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 Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview Inhalation: Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing,

shortness of breath.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May affect bone marrow and consequently white blood

cell, red blood cell, and platelet counts.

Skin Contact: Causes irritation, redness and pain. May also cause allergic skin eruptions. Sunlight may aggravate skin allergy. Eye Contact: Causes irritation, redness, and pain. Chronic Exposure: Chronic exposure can cause liver damage and goiter (an enlarged thyroid gland). May affect bone marrow which could cause damage to blood. Material is a

possible human carcinogen.

Aggravation of Pre existing Conditions: Persons with preexisting skin disorders may be

more susceptible to these substances.

Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal

data (See Section 3 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on

duration and level of exposure. See section 2 for further details.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Chronic effects Thiourea was teratogenic in rats exposed to a 0.2% solution Toxicity of the product to the

reproductive system.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: May emit oxides of carbon, sulfur and nitrogen when heated to decomposition.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

ERG Guide No. 153

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area of spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Pick up and place in a

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suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Wash hands, face, forearms and neck when exiting restricted areas. Shower, dispose of outer clothing, change to clean garments at the end of the day. Avoid cross-contamination of street clothes. Wash hands before eating and do not eat, drink, or smoke in workplace.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from oxidizing materials. Wear special protective equipment (Sec. 8) for maintenance break-in or where exposures may exceed established exposure levels. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Incompatible materials: Acrolein, acrylaldehyde, hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, and oxidizing agents.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000062-56-6	0000062-56-6 Thiocarbamide		No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
	Supplier	No Established Limit	

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory

For conditions of use where exposure to dust or mist is apparent and engineering controls are not feasible, a particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

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EyesUse chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions

is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin Protective gloves recommended.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing

apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.

Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

9. Physical and chemical properties

AppearanceClear, Colorless LiquidOdorHydrogen Sulfide Odor.

Odor threshold Not determined PH Not Measured

Melting point / freezing point 0 °C Initial boiling point and boiling range 100 °C

Flash Point

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Measured

Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Vapor pressure (Pa) Not Measured **Vapor Density** Not Measured **Specific Gravity** Not Measured Solubility in Water Complete Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Not Measured **Auto-ignition temperature** Not Measured **Decomposition temperature** Not Measured Viscosity (cSt) Not Measured Density 1 (g cm-3)

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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May occur when in contact with acrylaldehyde.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acrolein, acrylaldehyde, hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May emit oxides of carbon, sulfur and nitrogen when heated to decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Thiocarbamide - (62-56-6)	125.00, Rat - Category: 3	2,800.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000062-56-6	Thiocarbamide	OSHA Regulated Carcinogen: No	
		NTP Known: No; Suspected: Yes	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	5	May be harmful if swallowed. (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	2	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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STOT-single exposure	 Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	 Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	 Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Environmental Toxicity: Dangerous to the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 35 mg/L

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish,	48 hr EC50 crustacea,	ErC50 algae,
	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Thiocarbamide - (62-56-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Environmental Fate: When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into water, this material is not expected to biodegrade. This material has an experimentally determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by dry deposition.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

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14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface

Transportation)

14.1. UN number UN2810

14.2. UN proper shipping name
14.3. Transport
UN2810, Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s., (Thiourea), 6.1, III
DOT Hazard Class: 6.1

hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA Transportation)

UN2810 UN2810

Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s., (Thiourea)

Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s., (Thiourea)

IMDG: 6.1

Air Class: 6.1

Sub Class: Not Applicable

III

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance

Control Act (TSCA)

WHMIS 1988 D2A

Classification

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No

Inventory.

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Thiocarbamide

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

Thiocarbamide

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

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Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

16. Other information

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The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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