

SAFETY DATA SHEET

0079

Product Name **COPPER AND BRASS FLUX**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)
Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA
Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400
Fax 132 427 (24 hours)
Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)
Web site <http://www.boc.com.au/>
Synonym(s) 0079 - MSDS NUMBER • 321822 - MATERIAL CODE
Use(s) BRAZING FLUX
SDS date 20 May 2013

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R60 May impair fertility.
R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

SAFETY PHRASES

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN number	None Allocated	DG class	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated
Hazchem code	None Allocated		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
BORIC ACID	CAS: 10043-35-3 EC: 233-139-2	Repr.;R60 Repr.;R61	>60%
DISODIUM TETRABORATE DECAHYDRATE	CAS: 1303-96-4 EC: 215-540-4	Repr.;R60 Repr.;R61	10 to 60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

Advice to doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.
Fire and explosion	Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Hazchem code	None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
Methods of cleaning up	Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.
References	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, halogens, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure product is adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.
Handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Borates, tetra, sodium salts (decahydrate)	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--

Biological limits	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering controls	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain dust / fume levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear a Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with Class P3 (Particulate) filter or a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	PINK POWDER
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	645°C (Approximately)
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), fluorine, alkaloidal and metallic salts.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Harmful - irritant. Over exposure should be avoided. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure to borates may result in skin rash, bronchitis and kidney damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.	
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, breathing difficulties and nasal inflammation / bleeding. Chronic exposure may result in bronchitis. May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.	
Ingestion	Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea and skin rash. Ingestion of large quantities may result in kidney damage.	
Toxicity data	BORIC ACID (10043-35-3)	
	LCLo (inhalation)	28 mg/m ³ /4 hours (rat)
	LD50 (ingestion)	2660 mg/kg (rat)
	LDLo (ingestion)	200 mg/kg (woman)
	DISODIUM TETRABORATE DECAHYDRATE (1303-96-4)	
	LD50 (ingestion)	2000 mg/kg (mouse)
	LD50 (intraperitoneal)	2711 mg/kg (mouse)
	LD50 (intravenous)	1320 mg/kg (mouse)
	LDLo (ingestion)	709 mg/kg (man)
	LDLo (subcutaneous)	150 mg/kg (rabbit)
	TDLo (ingestion)	37 gm/kg (rat/newborn effects)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Name **COPPER AND BRASS FLUX**

Toxicity No information provided.

Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects Boron is an essential micronutrient for healthy growth of plants, however, it can be harmful to boron sensitive plants at higher concentrations. The desired level of boron in saturated soil is between 0.15ppm and 0.5ppm. Care should be taken to minimise the amount of boron product released to the environment. Calcium may precipitate out some of the boron, but this process will not significantly reduce toxicity to plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal Dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Proper shipping name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
DG class/ Division	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Hazchem code	None Allocated		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Inventory Listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA/OEL	Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

Revision history

Revision	Description
2.0	Standard SDS Review.

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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End of SDS