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Safety Data Sheet

Reviewed on 01/01/2017

Product identifier

Trade name: <u>Eco Smart Boric Acid Free Flux - Powder</u> Other means of identification: Brazing Flux – Green, Black & White

SDS # 003

Recommended use and restriction on use Recommended use: Flux Brazing or Soldering Restrictions on use: None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information Importer:

NEW ZEALAND Harris Products Group 47 Edmundson St, Onekawa, Napier New Zealand 4110 (06) 83405875 Safety Data Sheet Questions: sales@harrisnz.com Website: http://www.harrisproductsgroup.co.nz

New Zealand National Poisons Centre/Helpline (24 hours) 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) Fire Service - Ambulance – 111

AUSTRALIA Harris Products Group 14 Queensland Rd Darra, QLD, Australia 4076 (07) 33753670 Safety Data Sheet Questions: <u>sales@hgea.com.au</u> Website: <u>http://www.harrisproductsgroup.com.au</u>

2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture.

Classified according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

GHS Classification(s)

Acute toxicity – oral	Category 4	H302 - Harmful if swallowed
Acute toxicity – dermal	Category 4	H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
Acute toxicity – inhalation	Category 4	H332 - Harmful if inhaled
Acute toxicity – inhalation	Category 4	H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Hazard Summary

Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards Not classified for physical hazards. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Not classified for hazards to the environment. Page 1 of 10

Specific hazards	Prolonged overexposure to fluorides may increase fluoride content of bones and teeth, and may result in fluorosis, with mottling of teeth (in children) and brittleness of bones.
Main symptoms	Absorbed fluoride can cause metabolic imbalances with irregular heartbeat, nausea, dizziness, vomiting and seizures.
Label elements Contains	Formula Colour – Green, White – contains Potassium fluorosilicate Black – contains Boron, Potassium fluorosilicate
Signal word	WARNING

Hazard pictograms



Hazard Statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H332	Harmful if inhaled

Prevention Statement(s):

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s):

P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304 + P312.	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage Statement(s):	Store Locked Up & away from incompatible materials
Disposal Statement(s):	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
Other Hazards	No information provided

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixtures

Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components.

Sustances/Mixtures		
CAS	Ingredient	Proportion
14075-53-7	Potassium fluoborate (present in green, white & black formula)	<70%
7440-42-8	Boron (present in black formula)	<3%
16871-90-2	Potassium fluorosilicate (present in green, white & black formula)	<3%

Additional information:

For the listed ingredient(s), the identity and exact percentage(s) are being withheld as a trade secret. **Composition comments:**

The term "Dangerous Components" should be interpreted as a term defined in Hazard Communication standards and does not necessarily imply the existence of a hazard. The product may contain additional nonhazardous ingredients or may form additional compounds under the condition of use. Refer to Sections 2 and 8 for more information.

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation:

Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention if discomfort develops or persists.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Information for doctor: Treat Symptomatically

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Absorbed fluoride can cause metabolic imbalances with irregular heartbeat, nausea, dizziness, vomiting and seizures.

5 Fire-fighting measures

General fire hazards

This product is not flammable.

Extinguishing media

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride, a corrosive and toxic gas, and other potentially hazardous fluorine-containing compounds may be released upon combustion.

Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire fighting procedures

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency personnel Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this SDS. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in section 8 of the SDS **Environmental precautions:**

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Reporting of releases to appropriate regulatory agencies may be required.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Avoid release to the environment.

Large Spills: Sweep or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up.

Small Spills: Wipe up spilled material and place in a suitable container for disposal.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

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Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

Handling:

Precautions for safe handling

Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid inhalation of dust. Avoid inhalation of fumes from heated product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage:

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store away from incompatible materials.

Specific end use(s) Flux Brazing or Soldering

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Exposure Guidelines:

Exposure Sta	ndards				
CAS	Ingredient	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³
14075-53-7	Potassium fluoborate (present in		2.5		
	green, white & black formula)				
7440-42-8	Boron (present in black formula)				
16871-90-2	Potassium fluorosilicate (present in		2.5		
	green, white & black formula)				

Reference: UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Refer to Worksafe Australia for standards:

http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/639/Workplace_Exposure_S tandards_for_Airborne_Contaminants.pdf

Exposure controls

General protective and hygienic measures:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of dust. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.

Ventilation

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard. **Personal protective equipment:** Breathing equipment:



Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator. If using product in a confined area, wear an Air-line respirator.

Protection of hands:



Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves for routine industrial use.

Eye protection:



Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Body protection: Protective work clothing



Hygiene measures:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance	Green, white or	Physical State Solid	
	black powder		
Odour	Not Available	Flammability	Not Available
Odour Threshold	Not Available	Flash Point	Not Available
рН	Not Applicable	Auto Igniting	Not Available
Melting point/range	Not Available	Solubility water	Near complete

Not Available	Flash Point	Not Available
Not Available	Density at 20°C (68°F)	Not Applicable
Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Not Available
Not Available	Specific Gravity @200C (water = 1)	Not Available
	Not Available Not Available	Not AvailableDensity at 20°C (68°F)Not AvailableEvaporation Rate

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures and conditions of storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

May be corrosive to metals

Conditions to avoid: Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids. Reactive metals

Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen fluoride, fluorine-, boron- and potassium-containing compounds.

11 Toxicological information

General information:

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Toxicity				
CAS	Ingredient	Oral Toxicity LD50	Intravenous Toxicity LD50	Inhalation Toxicity LD50
7440-42-8	Boron (present in black formula)	650 mg/kg Rat		
14075-53-7	Potassium fluoborate (present in green, white & black formula)		240 mg/kg Rat	
14075-53-7	Potassium fluoborate (present in green, white & black formula)		240 mg/kg Rat	

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity:

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.

Information on likely routes of exposure Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Inhalation: Harmful by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system. When heated, the vapours/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. Skin Contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation on direct contact. Symptoms:

Absorbed fluoride can cause metabolic imbalances with irregular heartbeat, nausea, dizziness, vomiting and seizures.

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation May cause eye irritation on direct contact. **Respiratory sensitisation** No data available. Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation. Germ cell mutagenicity No data available. Carcinogenicity Not classified **Reproductive toxicity** Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure Not classified **Aspiration hazard** Not appropriate for solids Mixture versus substance information Not available **Other information** Repeated exposure to fluorides may cause excessive calcification of the bone and calcification of ligaments of the ribs, pelvis and spinal column. Exposure to extremely high levels of fluorides can cause abdominal pain, diarrhoea, muscular weakness, and convulsions. In extreme cases it can cause loss of consciousness and death.

12 Ecological information

Toxicity: No toxicity data noted for the ingredient(s).
Persistence and Degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product
Bioaccumulative Potential: No data is available on the degradability of this product
Mobility in soil: This product is water soluble and may disperse in soil.
Results of PBT & vPvB assessment: Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.
Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Recommendation:

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. **Uncleaned packagings:** Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14 Transport Information

This product is not regulated as dangerous goods.

UN-Number	Not Regulated
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	
UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	
Transport hazard class(es)	Not Regulated
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	
Class	
Packing group	Not Regulated
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	
Environmental hazards:	No
Marine pollutant:	
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of	Not applicable.
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	
UN "Model Regulation":	Not regulated.

15 Regulatory information

Product Name: Eco Smart Boric Acid Free Flux - Powder

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: Poison Schedule:

Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Classifications:

Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Refer to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances – AICS at <u>https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemicals-on-AICS#main</u>

Poison schedule: Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). <u>https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016L01638</u>

Classifications: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

16 Other information

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Codie of Practice

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Modell Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work, Australia

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIIH)

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

WELDING (1): Due to the diversity of welding techniques, processes, materials used, nature of the surface being welded and the presence of contaminants, the fumes & gases associated with welding will vary in composition and quantity. When assessing a welding process, the toxic fumes generated may not only be associated with the parent metal, filler wire or electrode. The welding/cutting arc may generate nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide & other gases, whilst UV radiation emitted from some arcs generates ozone. Ozone may irritate mucous membranes and cause pulmonary oedema & haemorrhage. Shielding gases (e.g. carbon dioxide and inert gases i.e. argon and helium) in high concentrations, in confined spaces, may reduce oxygen in the atmosphere to dangerous levels, resulting in possible asphyxiation.

WELDING (2): In addition to complying with individual exposure standards for specific contaminants, where current manual welding processes are used, the fume concentration inside the welder's helmet should not exceed 5 mg/m³ (unless otherwise classified) when collected in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3853.1: Fume from welding and allied processes - Guide to methods for the sampling and analysis of particulate matter and AS 3853.2: Fume from welding and allied processes - Guide to methods for the sampling and analysis of gases. Airway irritation and metal fume fever are the most common acute effects from welding fumes. Reported to cause reduced sperm quality in welders.

WELDING (3): Other gases and fumes associated with welding processes include: Inert shielding gases (e.g. argon, carbon dioxide, helium) which may reduce the atmospheric oxygen content in poorly ventilated areas. UV-radiation and Infra-Red radiation may decompose chlorinated degreasing agents to form highly toxic and irritating phosgene gas. This may occur if a metal has been degreased but inadequately dried or when vapours from a nearby degreasing bath enter the welding zone.

WELDING (4): Welding fumes may contain a wide variety of chemical contaminants, including oxides and salts of metals and other compounds which may be generated from electrodes, filler wire, flux materials and from the welded material (e.g. painted surfaces). Welding stainless-steel and its alloys generates nickel and chromium (VI) compounds. Welding fumes are retained in the lungs. Sparingly soluble compounds may be released slowly from the lungs. Welding fume is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

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.

Disclaimer:

We urge each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product.

Harris Products Group cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for use, handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

WARNING: PRODUCT COMPONENTS PRESENT HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS. READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (M.S.DS.). ALSO, FOLLOW YOUR EMPLOYER'S SAFETY PRACTICES.

The information contained herein relates only to the specific product. If the product is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. **BE SURE TO CONSULT THE LATEST VERSION OF THE**

MSDS. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FROM HARRIS PRODUCTS GROUP Harris Products Group, HGE PTY LTD, Brisbane | Melbourne | Perth | New Zealand, 14 Queensland Rd, Darra, QLD 4076, Phone: (07) 3375 3670 | Fax: (07) 3375 3620, Email: sales@hgea.com.au, www.harrisproductsgroup.com.au, STATEMENT OF LIABILITY-DISCLAIMER

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