

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Stay-Silv® White Brazing Flux

Other means of identification

SDS number 0134

Recommended use Metal brazing operations.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information Manufacturer/Supplier Harris Products Group 4501 Quality Place

Mason, Ohio 45040 US custservmason@jwharris.com

Telephone number 513-754-2000

Emergency Telephone

1-888-609-1762 (US, Canada, Mexico only)

Numbers

Please quote 333988

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Category 4 Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral

> Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4 Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2

Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word

Hazard statement Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of damaging the

unborn child by ingestion.

Precautionary statement

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read Prevention

and understood. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective

gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If Response

inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Store locked up. Storage

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

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Supplemental information

The reproductive toxicity associated with this product is expected to occur via the ingestion route

Hydrogen fluoride, a possible decomposition product, is extremely corrosive and a poison by all routes of entry. Hydrogen fluoride can penetrate the skin and produce burns, which may not be immediately painful or visible; the burns impact the lower layers of skin and bone tissue. Hydrogen fluoride exposures involving 20 percent of the body or more can be fatal through systemic fluoride poisoning.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Potassium difluorodihydroxyborate	85392-66-1	>50
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE	7789-23-3	20-30

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Skin contact Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed.

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. A 2.5 pct calcium gluconate gel applied topically after skin has been thoroughly washed will help reduce severity of symptoms.

Eye contact

Immediately rinse eves with water, Remove any contact lenses, and continue flushing eves with running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of

the eye and lids with water. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Contact with this material may cause burns to the eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness, and tearing of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause irritation of skin. Itching, redness, burning of skin. Edema. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting,

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Hydrogen fluoride. fluorine-, boron- and potassium-containing compounds.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store in container made of glass or silicate-based material.

2 mg/m3

2.5 mg/m3

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Dust.
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Dust.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Potassium difluorodihydroxyborate (CAS 85392-66-1)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Potassium difluorodihydroxyborate (CAS 85392-66-1)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	

TWA

TWA

Biological limit values

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE

(CAS 7789-23-3)

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)3 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*
2 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*

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Inhalable fraction.

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	3 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*
,	2 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines No exposure standards allocated.

Appropriate engineering

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of

controls

inhalation of dust. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves (i.e. latex, nitrile, neoprene).

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Chemical resistant clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the

> TLV. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR

1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

White paste. **Appearance**

Solid. **Physical state Form** Paste. White. Color Odor Odorless. Odor threshold Not available. Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available. Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Not available. Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

(%)

Not available. Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available. Not available. Vapor density Not available. Relative density

Relative density temperature Partition coefficient

1.5 - 1.7

(n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Not available. **Decomposition temperature**

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive. **Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogenated compounds. Silicate-based materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hydrogen fluoride, fluorine-, boron- and potassium-containing compounds.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Harmful in contact with skin.

Hydrogen fluoride, a possible decomposition product, is extremely corrosive and a poison by all routes of entry. Hydrogen fluoride can penetrate the skin and produce burns, which may not be immediately painful or visible; the burns impact the lower layers of skin and bone tissue. Hydrogen fluoride exposures involving 20 percent of the body or more can be fatal through

systemic fluoride poisoning.

Eye contact May cause eye burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway,

esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Contact with this material may cause burns to the eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness, and tearing of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause irritation of skin. Itching, redness, burning of skin. Edema. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or

absorbed through skin. Causes eye burns. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause burns to the skin Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and

difficulties in breathing.

Components Species Test Results

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 245 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

May cause burns.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Knowledge about sensitization hazard is incomplete.

Skin sensitization Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Knowledge about sensitization hazard is incomplete.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

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OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child by ingestion. Possible reproductive hazard. Can cause

adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility and sterility by

repeated ingestion.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.

Aspiration hazard

Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.

Chronic effects

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to the kidneys. Exposure to extremely high levels of fluorides can cause abdominal pain, diarrhea, muscular weakness, and convulsions. In extreme cases it can cause loss of consciousness and death. 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.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Large amounts of the product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil No data available. No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.

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TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA)

US state regulationsThis product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth

defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

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Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 02-September-2015

Revision date - 01

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

NFPA ratings



References ACGIH

EPA: AQUIRE database

NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently

available. 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 handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

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