

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Stay Silv® 5

Product Size: ALL

Other means of identification

SDS number: 20000007447

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: Metal Brazing

Restrictions on use: Not known. Read this SDS before using this product.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Company Name: The Harris Products Group

Address: 4501 Quality Place

Mason, OH 45040-1971

USA

Telephone: +1 (513) 754-2000

Contact Person: Safety Data Sheet Questions: custservmason@jwharris.com

Emergency telephone number:

USA/Canada/Mexico +1 (888) 609-1762 Americas/Europe +1 (216) 383-8962 Asia Pacific +1 (216) 383-8966 Middle East/Africa +1 (216) 383-8969

3E Company Access Code: 333988

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), The United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), Canada's Hazardous Product Regulations and Mexico's Harmonized System for the Identification and Communication of Hazards and Risks from Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace.

Hazard Classification Not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification

criteria.

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol: No symbol

Signal Word: No signal word.

Hazard Statement: Not applicable

Precautionary

Statements:

Not applicable

Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:

Heat rays (infrared radiation) from flame or hot metal can injure eyes. Overexposure to brazing fumes and gases can be hazardous. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, Safety Data Sheets and the

precautionary labels before using this product.



Substance(s) formed under the conditions of use:

Fumes produced from use of this product may contain the following constituent(s) and/or their complex metallic oxides as well as solid particles or other constituents from the solder, brazing consumable, flux material or base metal, or base metal coating not listed below.

| Chemical Identity | CAS-No. |
|-------------------|------------|
| Carbon dioxide | 124-38-9 |
| Carbon monoxide | 630-08-0 |
| Nitrogen dioxide | 10102-44-0 |
| Ozone | 10028-15-6 |

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical Identity | CAS number | Content in percent (%)* |
|---|------------|-------------------------|
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) | 7440-50-8 | 50 - <100% |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 5 - <10% |
| Phosphorus | 7723-14-0 | 5 - <10% |

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition Comments:

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Avoid hand, clothing, food, and drink contact with fluxes, metal fume or

powder which can cause ingestion of particulate during hand to mouth activities such as drinking, eating, smoking, etc. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a poison control center. Unless the poison control center advises otherwise, wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms

develop, seek medical attention at once.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, perform

artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and

water. For reddened or blistered skin, or thermal burns, obtain medical

assistance at once.

Eye contact: Do not rub eye. Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out

immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms

occur after washing.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Short-term (acute) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema).





Long-term (chronic) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects. Refer to Section 11 for more information.

Hazards:

The hazards associated with welding and its allied processes such as soldering and brazing are complex and may include physical and health hazards such as but not limited to electric shock, physical strains, radiation burns (eye flash), thermal burns due to hot metal or spatter and potential health effects of overexposure to fumes, gases or dusts potentially generated during the use of this product. Refer to Section 11 for more information.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards: As shipped, this product is nonflammable. However, welding arc and

sparks as well as open flames and hot surfaces associated with brazing and soldering can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Read and understand American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" and National Fire Protection Association NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire Prevention during Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work"

before using this product.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

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, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting

procedures:

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other

involved materials.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters:

Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus

and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the personal protective equipment in Section 8. Avoid generating dust. Prevent product from entering any drains, sewers or water sources. Refer to

Section 13 for proper disposal.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe

to do so. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Environmental

manager must be informed of all major spillages.





7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Prevent abrading consumable materials or creating dust. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where fume or dust is formed. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Read and understand the manufacturer's instruction and the precautionary label on the product. See American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety In Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" published by the American Welding Society, http://pubs.aws.org and OSHA Publication 2206 (29CFR1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, www.gpo.gov.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in closed original container in a dry place. Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits: US

| Chemical Identity | Туре | Exposure Limit Values | Source |
|---|------|-----------------------|---|
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu | TWA | 1 mg/m3 | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014) |
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu | TWA | 0.2 mg/m3 | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014) |
| | REL | 0.1 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2016) |
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu | REL | 1 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2016) |
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu | PEL | 0.1 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu | PEL | 1 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| Silver - Dust and fume. | TWA | 0.1 mg/m3 | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010) |
| Silver - Dust as Hg | REL | 0.01 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2016) |
| Silver - as Ag | PEL | 0.01 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| Phosphorus | REL | 0.1 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | PEL | 0.1 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |

Occupational Exposure Limits: Canada

| ocupational Exposure Ellints: Canada | | | | |
|---|------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Chemical Identity | Туре | Exposure Limit Values | Source | |
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. | TWA | 0.2 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009) | |
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu | TWA | 1 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009) | |
| Copper and/or copper alloys | TWA | 0.2 mg/m3 | Canada. British Columbia OELs. | |



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Occupational Exposure Limits: Mexico

| Chemical Identity | Туре | Exposure Limit Values | Source |
|---|---------|-----------------------|--|
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu | VLE-PPT | 0.2 mg/m3 | Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control) (04 2014) |
| Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu | VLE-PPT | 1 mg/m3 | Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control) (04 2014) |
| Silver - Dust and fume. | VLE-PPT | 0.1 mg/m3 | Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control) (04 2014) |

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

| Chemical Identity | Туре | Exposure Li | mit Values | Source | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---|--|
| Carbon dioxide | TWA | 5,000 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010) | |
| | STEL | 30,000 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010) | |
| | PEL | 5,000 ppm | 9,000 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) | |
| | STEL | 30,000 ppm | 54,000 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) | |
| | REL | 5,000 ppm | 9,000 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) | |
| Carbon monoxide | TWA | 25 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010) | |
| | PEL | 50 ppm | 55 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) | |
| | REL | 35 ppm | 40 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) | |
| | Ceil_Time | 200 ppm | 229 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) | |
| Nitrogen dioxide | TWA | 0.2 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012) | |
| | Ceiling | 5 ppm | 9 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) | |
| | STEL | 1 ppm | 1.8 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) | |
| Ozone | PEL | 0.1 ppm | 0.2 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) | |
| | Ceil_Time | 0.1 ppm | 0.2 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) | |
| | TWA | 0.05 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014) | |
| | TWA | 0.20 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014) | |
| | TWA | 0.10 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014) | |
| | TWA | 0.08 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014) | |

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Canada

| Chemical Identity | Туре | Exposure Lir | mit Values | Source |
|-------------------|------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Carbon dioxide | STEL | 30,000 ppm | 54,000 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009) |
| | TWA | 5,000 ppm | 9,000 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table |



| | | | | 2) (07 2009) |
|--------------------|----------|------------|--------------|--|
| | TWA | 5,000 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. |
| | | | | (Occupational Exposure Limits for |
| | | | | Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as |
| | | | | amended) (07 2007) |
| | STEL | 15,000 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. |
| | | . э,эээ рр | | (Occupational Exposure Limits for |
| | | | | Chemical Substances, Occupational |
| | | | | Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as |
| | | | | amended) (07 2007) |
| | TWA | 5,000 ppm | | Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) |
| | | | | (03 2011) |
| | STEL | 30,000 ppm | | Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, |
| | | , ,, | | The Workplace Safety And Health Act) |
| | | | | (03 2011) |
| | STEL | 30,000 ppm | | Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of |
| | | | | Exposure to Biological or Chemical |
| | T) 4 / 4 | F 000 | | Agents) (11 2010) |
| | TWA | 5,000 ppm | | Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical |
| | | | | Agents) (11 2010) |
| | 8 HR ACL | 5,000 ppm | | Canada. Saskatchewan OELs |
| | | , , , | | (Occupational Health and Safety |
| | | | | Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) |
| | 15 MIN | 30,000 ppm | | Canada. Saskatchewan OELs |
| | ACL | | | (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) |
| | TWA | 5,000 ppm | 9,000 mg/m3 | Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor |
| | IVVA | 3,000 ррш | 3,000 mg/m3 | - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the |
| | | | | Work Environment) (12 2008) |
| | STEL | 30,000 ppm | 54,000 mg/m3 | Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor |
| | | | | - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the |
| Carle an anamarida | TWA | 25 | 20/2 | Work Environment) (12 2008) |
| Carbon monoxide | IVVA | 25 ppm | 29 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table |
| | | | | 2) (07 2009) |
| | TWA | 25 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. |
| | | | | (Occupational Exposure Limits for |
| | | | | Chemical Substances, Occupational |
| | | | | Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007) |
| | STEL | 100 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. |
| | OILL | тоо ррпп | | (Occupational Exposure Limits for |
| | | | | Chemical Substances, Occupational |
| | | | | Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as |
| | | | | amended) (07 2007) |
| | TWA | 25 ppm | | Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, |
| | | | | The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011) |
| | TWA | 25 ppm | | Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of |
| | | -0 PP | | Exposure to Biological or Chemical |
| | | | | Agents) (07 2010) |
| | 8 HR ACL | 25 ppm | | Canada. Saskatchewan OELs |
| | | | | (Occupational Health and Safety |
| | 15 MIN | 190 ppm | | Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) Canada, Saskatchewan OELs |
| | ACL | тэо ррпп | | (Occupational Health and Safety |
| | | | | Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) |
| | TWA | 35 ppm | 40 mg/m3 | Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor |
| | | | | - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the |
| | CTE | 200 | 220/ 2 | Work Environment) (12 2008) |
| | STEL | 200 ppm | 230 mg/m3 | Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the |
| | | | | Work Environment) (12 2008) |
| Nitrogen dioxide | STEL | 5 ppm | 9.4 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational |
| | | | U | Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table |
| | | | | 2) (07 2009) |
| | TWA | 3 ppm | 5.6 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational |
| | | | | Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table |



| | | | | 2) (07 2009) |
|-------|---------------|----------|-----------|---|
| | CEILING | 1 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007) |
| | TWA | 0.2 ppm | | Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012) |
| | STEL | 5 ppm | | Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010) |
| | TWA | 3 ppm | | Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010) |
| | 8 HR ACL | 3 ppm | | Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) |
| | 15 MIN ACL | 5 ppm | | Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) |
| | TWA | 3 ppm | 5.6 mg/m3 | Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008) |
| Ozone | STEL | 0.3 ppm | 0.6 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009) |
| | TWA | 0.1 ppm | 0.2 mg/m3 | Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009) |
| | TWA | 0.05 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007) |
| | TWA | 0.1 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007) |
| | TWA | 0.08 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007) |
| | TWA | 0.2 ppm | | Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007) |
| | TWA | 0.1 ppm | 0.2 mg/m3 | Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010) |
| | STEL | 0.3 ppm | 0.6 mg/m3 | Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010) |
| | 15 MIN ACL | 0.15 ppm | | Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) |
| | 8 HR ACL | 0.05 ppm | | Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) |
| | CEILING | 0.1 ppm | 0.2 mg/m3 | Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008) |
| | TWA | 0.20 ppm | | Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014) |
| | TWA | 0.05 ppm | | Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014) |





| TWA | 0.08 ppm | Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014) |
|-----|----------|--|
| TWA | 0.10 ppm | Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014) |

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Mexico

| Chemical Identity | Туре | Exposure Limit Values | Source |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------------|--|
| Carbon dioxide | VLE-CT | 30,000 ppm | Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control) (04 2014) |
| | VLE-PPT | 5,000 ppm | Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control) (04 2014) |
| Carbon monoxide | VLE-PPT | 25 ppm | Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control) (04 2014) |
| Nitrogen dioxide | VLE-PPT | 0.2 ppm | Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control) (04 2014) |
| Ozone | VLE-P | 0.1 ppm | Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control) (04 2014) |

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use enough ventilation and local exhaust at the arc, flame or heat source to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the operator to keep their head out of the fumes. **Keep exposure as low as possible.**

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment General information: Exposure Guidelines: Threshold Limit \(\)

Exposure Guidelines: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) are values published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH Statement of Positions Regarding the TLVs® and BEIs® states that the TLV-TWA should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and should not be used to indicate a fine line between safe and dangerous exposures. See Section 10 for information on potential fume constituents of health interest. Threshold Limit Values are figures published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.

Eye/face protection:

Wear helmet, face shield or eye protection with filter lens shade number 2 for torch soldering and 3-4 for torch brazing, and follow the recommendations as specified in ANSI Z49.1, Section 4, based on your process details. Shield others by providing appropriate screens and eye protection.

Skin Protection Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other:

Protective Clothing: Wear hand, head, and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks and electrical shock. See Z49.1. At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield when welding, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark substantial clothing when welding, brazing and soldering. Wear dry gloves free of holes or split seams. Train the operator not to permit electrically live parts or electrodes from contacting the skin . . . or clothing or gloves if they are wet. Insulate yourself from the work piece and ground using dry plywood, rubber mats or other dry insulation.



Respiratory Protection: Keep your head out of fumes. Use enough ventilation and local exhaust to

keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. An approved respirator should be used unless exposure assessments are

below applicable exposure limits.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. 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. Determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are

exposed by taking an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. Improve ventilation if exposures are not below limits. See ANSI/AWS F1.1, F1.2, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the

American Welding Society, www.aws.org.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Bare brazing consumable.

Physical state: Solid Form: Solid

Color:

Odor:

No data available.

range:

Flash Point: No data available. **Evaporation rate:** No data available. Flammability (solid, gas): No data available. Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - upper (%): No data available. Flammability limit - lower (%): No data available. **Explosive limit - upper (%):** No data available. **Explosive limit - lower (%):** No data available. Vapor pressure: No data available. Vapor density: No data available. Density: No data available.

Relative density: Solubility(ies)

Solubility in water:

Solubility (other):

Partition coefficient (n
No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available.

Decomposition temperature: No data available.

Viscosity: No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY





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

transport.

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

None under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat or contamination.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizing substances. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Fumes and gases from welding and its allied processes such as brazing and soldering cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal to which the joining or hot work is applied, the process, procedure - and where applicable - the electrode or consumable used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded or worked (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of operators and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the operator's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities.)

In cases where an electrode or other applied material is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 3, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., as noted above. Reasonably expected fume constituents produced during arc welding and brazing include the oxides of iron, manganese and other metals present in the welding consumable or base metal. Hexavalent chromium compounds may be in the welding or brazing fume of consumables or base metals which contain chromium. Gaseous and particulate fluoride may be in the fume of consumables or flux materials which contain fluoride. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc associated with welding.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: Inhalation is the primary route of exposure. In high concentrations, dust,

vapors, fumes or mists may irritate nose, throat and mucus membranes.

Skin Contact: Moderately irritating to skin with prolonged exposure.

Eye contact: HEAT RAYS (INFRARED RADIATION) from flame or hot metal can injure

eyes.

Ingestion: Avoid ingestion - wear gloves and other appropriate personal protection -

wash hands thoroughly following use or handling.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics





Inhalation:

Short-term (acute) overexposure to fumes and gases from brazing and soldering may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema). Long-term (chronic) overexposure to fumes and gases from brazing and soldering can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects. Products which contain lead or cadmium have additional specific health hazards - refer to Sections 2, 8 and 11 of this SDS.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: Not classified

Specified substance(s):

Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds

(as Cu)

LD 50 (Rat): 481 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified

Inhalation

Product: Not classified

Repeated dose toxicity

Product: Not classified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: Not classified

Carcinogenicity

Product: Arc rays: Skin cancer has been reported.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogenic components identified

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product: Not classified

In vivo

Product: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity

Product: Not classified





Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: Not classified

Aspiration Hazard

Product: Not classified

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics under the condition of use

Additional toxicological Information under the conditions of use:

Acute toxicity

Inhalation

Specified substance(s):

Carbon dioxide
Carbon monoxide
Carbon monoxide
Nitrogen dioxide
Ozone

LC Lo (Human, 5 min): 90000 ppm
LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1,300 mg/l
LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 88 ppm
LC Lo (Human, 30 min): 50 ppm

Other effects:

Specified substance(s):

Carbon dioxide Asphyxia

Carbon monoxide Carboxyhemoglobinemia
Nitrogen dioxide Lower respiratory tract irritation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: Not classified

Specified substance(s):

Copper and/or copper LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 1.6 mg/l alloys and compounds

(as Cu)

Silver LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 0.013

mg/I

Phosphorus LC 50 (Danio rerio, 96 h): 33.2 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: Not classified

Specified substance(s):

Copper and/or copper EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 0.102 mg/l alloys and compounds

(as Cu)

Silver LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia pulex), 48 h): 0.014 mg/l

Phosphorus EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 10.5 mg/l

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: Not classified

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: Not classified

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants





Product: Not classified

Specified substance(s):

Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds

(as Cu)

LC 50 (Green algae (Scenedesmus dimorphus), 3 d): 0.0623 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Phosphorus

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Copper and/or copper

36.01 (Static)

allovs and compounds

(as Cu)

Various, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 62,000 Aguatic sediment

Experimental result, Key study

Mobility in soil: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever

> possible. When practical, recycle in an environmentally acceptable, regulatory compliant manner. Dispose of non-recyclable products in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and Local

> Blue-green algae (Anacystis nidulans), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):

requirements.

Disposal instructions: Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste

collection point.

Contaminated Packaging: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal

facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product

characteristics at time of disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: NR Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: No

IMDG

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: NR Label(s):

EmS No.:

Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: No





IATA

UN Number:

Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: NR Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: Nο Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

TDG

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: NR Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

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

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity Reportable quantity 5000lbs.

Copper and/or copper alloys and

compounds (as Cu)

1000lbs. Silver **Phosphorus** 1lbs.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Not classified Not classified

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Threshold Planning Quantity Chemical Identity Reportable quantity

Phosphorus 1 lbs. 100 lbs.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

Chemical Identity Reportable quantity

Copper and/or copper alloys and 5000 lbs.

compounds (as Cu)

1000 lbs. Silver **Phosphorus** 1 lbs.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Chemical Identity Threshold Planning Quantity

Phosphorus 100lbs Copper and/or copper alloys and 10000 lbs

compounds (as Cu)



Silver 10000 lbs

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Reporting threshold Reporting threshold for for other users manufacturing and processing **Chemical Identity** 25000 lbs.

Copper and/or copper alloys and 10000 lbs

compounds (as Cu)

Silver 10000 lbs 25000 lbs. **Phosphorus** 10000 lbs 25000 lbs.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3) **Chemical Identity** Reportable quantity

Phosphorus Reportable quantity: 1 lbs.

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

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient regulated by CA Prop 65 present.

WARNING: This product contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)

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

Chemical Identity

Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)

Silver

Phosphorus

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chemical Identity

Phosphorus

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity

Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)

Silver

Phosphorus

US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

Canada Federal Regulations

List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)

Not Regulated

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not Regulated

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional **Reporting Requirements**

NPRI PT5 Not Regulated

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

(Parts 1-4)

NPRI Not Regulated



Greenhouse Gases

Not Regulated

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

CA CDSI Not Regulated
CA CDSII Not Regulated
CA CDSIII Not Regulated
CA CDSIV Not Regulated
CA CDSV Not Regulated
CA CDSVII Not Regulated
CA CDSVIII Not Regulated
CA CDSVIII Not Regulated

Precursor Control Regulations

Not Regulated

Mexico. Substances subject to reporting for the pollutant release and transfer registry (PRTR): not applicable

Inventory Status:

Australia AICS:

Canada DSL Inventory List:

On or in compliance with the inventory
On or in compliance with the inventory
On or in compliance with the inventory

Japan (ENCS) List: One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances: On or in compliance with the inventory Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): On or in compliance with the inventory

Canada NDSL Inventory: One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

Philippines PICCS:

US TSCA Inventory:

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:

On or in compliance with the inventory
On or in compliance with the inventory

Japan ISHL Listing:

Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:

Mexico INSQ:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions:

Revision Date: 03/11/2018

Further Information: Additional information is available by request.

Disclaimer: The Lincoln Electric Company urges each end user and recipient of this SDS

to study it carefully. See also www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. 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. This information is believed to be accurate as of the revision date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Because the conditions or methods of use are beyond Lincoln Electric's control, we assume no liability resulting from the use of this product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. Compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and local laws and regulations remain the

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