

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Stay Silv® 6 Product Size: ALL

Other means of identification SDS number: 20000007451

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

The Harris Products Group
4501 Quality Place
Mason, OH 45040-1971
USA
+1 (513) 754-2000
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 Classifica	tion	Not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria.
Label Elements Hazard	Symbol:	No symbol
Signal V	Vord:	No signal word.
Hazard	Statement:	Not applicable
Precaut Stateme		Not applicable
Other hazards w result in GHS cla		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 defir		
	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 Symptoms:	acute and delayed 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 MEASURE	S		
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) exting	uishing media		
Suitable extinguishing modia:	Lise fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials		

	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) extinguis	shing 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

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



and compounds (c= Cu)			(Occupational Exposure Limits for
and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu			(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational
			Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as
Copper and/or copper alloys	TWA	1 mg/m3	amended) (07 2007) Canada. British Columbia OELs.
and compounds (as Cu) -		T mg/mo	(Occupational Exposure Limits for
Dust and mist as Cu			Chemical Substances, Occupational
			Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,
			The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Copper and/or copper alloys	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,
and compounds (as Cu) -			The Workplace Safety And Health Act)
Fume as Cu Copper and/or copper alloys	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	(03 2014) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of
and compounds (as Cu) -		0.2 mg/mo	Exposure to Biological or Chemical
Fume.		1	Agents) (11 2010)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) -	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical
Dust and fume as Cu			Agents) (06 2015)
Copper and/or copper alloys	8 HR ACL	1 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu			(Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys	15 MIN	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu	ACL		(Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys	15 MIN	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
and compounds (as Cu) -	ACL	- U	(Occupational Health and Safety
Dust and mist as Cu Copper and/or copper alloys	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
and compounds (as Cu) -	O HK ACL	0.2 mg/m3	(Occupational Health and Safety
Fume as Cu			Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the
			Work Environment) (12 2008)
Copper and/or copper alloys	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor
and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu			- Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Silver	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational
			Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Silver - as Ag	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs.
-		-	(Occupational Exposure Limits for
			Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as
			amended) (07 2007)
	STEL	0.03 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs.
			(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational
			Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as
Silver - Dust and fume.	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	amended) (07 2007) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,
Silver - Dust and fume.	IVVA	0.1 mg/m3	The Workplace Safety And Health Act)
			(03 2011)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical
			Agents) (11 2010)
Silver	8 HR ACL	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
			(Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN	0.3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	ACL	-	(Occupational Health and Safety
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor
		0. i ilig/113	- Regulation Respecting the Quality of the
Dhaankama			Work Environment) (12 2008)
Phosphorus	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table
			2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor



	- Regulatio	n Respecting the Quality of the
	Work Envir	onment) (12 2008)

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	nit 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.
				(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
				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
	STRUCE	5,000 ppm		(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
	100	0,000 ppm	5,000 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
Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm	29 mg/m3	Work Environment) (12 2008) Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational
Carbon monoxide	IWA	25 ppm	29 mg/m3	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.
				(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
				Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
	8 HR ACL	25 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
		46		(Occupational Health and Safety
				Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN	190 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	ACL			(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 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)
			0 1	Canada Albarta OELa (Ossurational
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm	9.4 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm	9.4 mg/m3	Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm 3 ppm	9.4 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELS (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009) Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational



				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)



Г	TWA	0.08 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
1	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:	No data available.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
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:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water):	No data available.
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 effect Acute toxicity (list all possible		
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 E No carcinogenic components	Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens: No carcinogenic components identified		
US. OSHA Specifically Reg No carcinogenic components	ulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): identified	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity In vitro Product:	Not classified	
In vivo Product:	Not classified	
Reproductive toxicity Product:	Not classified	



Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Single Exposure Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Repeated Exposure Not classified
Aspiration Hazard Product:	Not classified
Symptoms related to the physica	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics under the condition of use
Additional toxicological Information	tion under the conditions of use:
Acute toxicity Inhalation Specified substance(s): Carbon dioxide 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 Carbon monoxide Nitrogen dioxide	Asphyxia Carboxyhemoglobinemia Lower respiratory tract irritation
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATI	ON
Ecotoxicity Acute hazards to the aquatic envi Fish	ronment:
Product:	Not classified
Specified substance(s): Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds	LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 1.6 mg/l
(as Cu) Silver	LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 0.013
Phosphorus	mg/l LC 50 (Danio rerio, 96 h): 33.2 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates Product:	
Specified substance(s):	Not classified EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h); 0,102 mg/l
Specified substance(s): Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 0.102 mg/l
Specified substance(s): Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds	
Specified substance(s): Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Silver Phosphorus Chronic hazards to the aquation	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 0.102 mg/l LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia pulex), 48 h): 0.014 mg/l EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 10.5 mg/l
Specified substance(s): Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Silver Phosphorus	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 0.102 mg/l LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia pulex), 48 h): 0.014 mg/l EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 10.5 mg/l
Specified substance(s): Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Silver Phosphorus Chronic hazards to the aquation Fish	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 0.102 mg/l LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia pulex), 48 h): 0.014 mg/l EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 10.5 mg/l c environment:



Product: Specified substance(s):	Not classified
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 Bioconcentration Factor (BC	F)
Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	Blue-green algae (Anacystis nidulans), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 36.01 (Static)
Phosphorus	Various, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 62,000 Aquatic 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 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: Label(s):	NR _
Packing Group:	-
Marine Pollutant:	No
IMDG UN Number:	
UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es)	NOT DG REGULATED
Class:	NR
Label(s): EmS No.:	_
Packing Group:	-
Marine Pollutant:	No



UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Class: Label(s):	NOT DG REGULATED NR -
Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: Cargo aircraft only:	– No Allowed.
TDG UN Number: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant:	NOT DG REGULATED NR - 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	
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	5000lbs.	
Silver	1000lbs.	
Phosphorus	1lbs.	
Current and American and Deputh arised		
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizat Hazard categories	ION ACT OF 1986 (SARA)	
Not classified		
Not classified		
SADA 202 Extremely Herordous Subst	a naa	
SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Subst Chemical Identity	Reportable quantity	Threshold Planning Quantity
Phosphorus	1 lbs.	100 lbs.
•		
SARA 304 Emergency Release Notifica		
Chemical Identity	Reportable quantity	
<u>Chemical Identity</u> Copper and/or copper alloys and		
Chemical Identity	Reportable quantity	
<u>Chemical Identity</u> Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	<u>Reportable quantity</u> 5000 lbs.	
<u>Chemical Identity</u> Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Silver Phosphorus	<u>Reportable quantity</u> 5000 lbs. 1000 lbs.	
<u>Chemical Identity</u> Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Silver Phosphorus SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical	Reportable quantity 5000 lbs. 1000 lbs. 1 lbs.	Juantity
<u>Chemical Identity</u> Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Silver Phosphorus SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical <u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u> 5000 lbs. 1000 lbs.	Quantity
<u>Chemical Identity</u> Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Silver Phosphorus SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical	<u>Reportable quantity</u> 5000 lbs. 1000 lbs. 1 lbs. <u>Threshold Planning G</u>	Quantity
Chemical Identity Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Silver Phosphorus SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical <u>Chemical Identity</u> Phosphorus	Reportable quantity 5000 lbs. 1000 lbs. 1 lbs. <u>Threshold Planning G</u> 100lbs	<u>Quantity</u>



Silver

10000 lbs

SARA	313	(TRI	Reporting)
------	-----	------	--------------------

	Reporting threshold	Reporting threshold for
Chemical Identity	<u>for other users</u>	manufacturing and processing
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.
Silver	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.
Phosphorus	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.

Clean Water Act Section 311 HazardousSubstances (40 CFR 117.3)Chemical Identity
PhosphorusReportable quantity
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 guantities.

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

<u>Chemical Identity</u> 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
CACDSV	Not Regulated
CA CDSVII	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:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	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:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL Listing:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Mexico INSQ:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Ontario Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

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 responsibility of the user.



© 2018 Lincoln Global, Inc. All Rights Reserved.