# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Soder-Wick(R) No Clean Desoldering Braid

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance	<u>or mixture</u>
Product name	: Soder-Wick(R) No Clean Desoldering Braid
Chemical name	: No Clean flux coated, braided copper wire
Synonyms	: Soder-Wick(R) No Cleain, Soder-Wick No Clean(R) SD, Soder-Wick(R) No Clean BGA. Various codes based on size and length, including but not limited to: SW16015, SW16025, SW16035, SW16045, SW16055, 60-BGA-5, 60-1-10, 60-1- 5, 60-2-10, 60-2-5, 60-3-10, 60-3-5, 60-4-10, 60-4-5, 60-5-10, 60-5-5, 60-6-5
Product type	: Solid.
Use of the substance/mixture	: Desoldering
Company/undertaking identific	<u>ation</u>
Manufacturer	: ITW Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244
Distributor	:
Importer	: ITW Contamination Control BV Saffierlaan 5 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp The Netherlands
	Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: askchemtronics@chemtronics.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887

The product is classified as dar	ngerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Classification	: R42/43
Physical/chemical hazards	: FUMES MAY BE HARMFUL May be harmful by inhalation after often repeated exposure.Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure.Skin contact irritant
Human health hazards	: Caution: exposure to this material may cause certain sensitive individuals to develop eczema and/or asthma. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL.
Additional hazards	: May cause allergic reactions in certain individuals.
See Section 11 for more deta	ailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substance/preparation : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification	
copper rosin	7440-50-8 73138-82-6	90 - 99 1 - 3	231-159-6 277-299-1	N; R50 [1] [2] R43 [1]	
See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.					

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures

Soder-Wick(R) No Clean De	soldering Braid
4. FIRST AID MEAS	SURES
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
See Section 11 for more det	tailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES				
: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.				
: None known.				
: No specific fire or explosion hazard.				
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.				
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides				
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
<ul> <li>Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.</li> </ul>
: Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry intersewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Soder-Wick(R) No Clean	Soder-Wick(R) No Clean Desoldering Braid		
7. HANDLING AN	D STORAGE		
Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.		
Storage	: Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.		
Packaging materials Recommended			
Recommended	: Use original container.		

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values		
Ingredient name		Occupational exposure limits
copper		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). Notes: as Cu TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hour(s).
Recommended monitoring procedures	:	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.
Exposure controls		
Occupational exposure controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hand protection	:	Use chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.
Eye protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Skin protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information	
Appearance	
Physical state	: Solid.
Colour	: Copper.
Odour	: wood rosin
Important health, safety a	and environmental information
Boiling point	: 318°C (604.4°F)
Melting point	: 1082.8°C (1981°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: copper.
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.Open cup: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
Relative density	: Only known value: 8.94 (Water = 1) (copper).

Soder-Wick(R) No Clean Des	sola	lering Braid			
10. STABILITY AND	RE				
Stability	:	The product is stable.			
Conditions to avoid		No specific data.			
Materials to avoid		No specific data.			
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions not be produced.	of storage and use, haz	zardous decompositi	ion products should
11. TOXICOLOGICAI		NFORMATION			
Potential acute health effects		•• • • •			
Inhalation		May cause respiratory irr			
Ingestion Skin contact		No known significant effe		kin irritation	
Eye contact		May cause slight transier May cause eye irritation.	•	SKITI ITTIduOTI.	
Acute toxicity		May cause eye initation.	Turnes		
Potential chronic health effe	rts				
Skin		May cause sensitisation	by skin contact		
Eyes		May cause mild eye irrita	•		
Respiratory		May cause sensitisation		n of this material ma	v cause sensitive
		individuals to develop ecz	•		,
Chronic effects	:	Once sensitized, a seven very low levels.	e allergic reaction may o	occur when subsequ	uently exposed to
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effe	ects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effe	ects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effe	ects or critical hazards.		
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effe	ects or critical hazards.		
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effe	ects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/sympto					
Inhalation	1	No specific data.			
Ingestion		No specific data.			
Skin	:	Adverse symptoms may irritation redness	include the following:		
Eyes	:	No specific data.			
Target organs	:	Contains material which a Contains material which a upper respiratory tract, sl	may cause damage to the		
12. ECOLOGICAL IN	FC	RMATION			
Environmental effects	:	Water polluting material. quantities.	May be harmful to the	environment if relea	sed in large
Aquatic ecotoxicity					
Product/ingredient name copper		Test -	Result Acute EC50 38 ug/L Fresh water	Species Crustaceans - Water flea - Chydorus sphaericus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <48 hours	Exposure 48 hours
		-	Acute EC50 33.4 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Chydorus ovalis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <48 hours	48 hours
		-	Acute EC50 20.2 ug/L Fresh water		48 hours
		-	Acute EC50 18.8 ug/L Fresh water		48 hours

Simocephalus vetulus - Juvenile

### Soder-Wick(R) No Clean Desoldering Braid

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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		(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <48 hours	
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v		Crustaceans - Water flea - Simocephalus vetulus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <48 hours	48 hours
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v		Crustaceans - Water flea - Simocephalus vetulus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <48 hours	48 hours
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v		Crustaceans - Water flea - Chydorus sphaericus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <48 hours	48 hours
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v	vater	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <48 hours	48 hours
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v	vater	Crustaceans - Water flea - Bosmina longirostris - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <48 hours	48 hours
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v	vater	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v	vater	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours - 2.5 mm	48 hours
Acute EC50 8 ug/L Fresh water	1	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours - 2.5 mm	
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v	vater	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours - 2.5 mm	
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v	vater	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours - 2.5 mm	
Acute EC50 ug/L Fresh v	vater	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours - 2.5 mm	48 hours

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2. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION       -       Acute EC50 2 to 4ugl, Fresh water       Dephnia - Water beat, 	oder-Wick(R) No Clean De				
<ul> <li>4 ugiL Fresh</li> <li>Ceriodaphnia</li> <li>Acute EC50 16</li> <li>UgiL Fresh water</li> <li>Acute IC50 170</li> <li>UgiL Fresh water</li> <li>Acute IC50 170</li> <li>Caphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 170</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 270</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 204</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 204</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 205</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 207</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 207</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 207</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Acute IC50 207</li> <li>Fish - Chinox</li> <li>96 hours</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Maphada</li> <li>Maphada</li>     &lt;</ul>	2. ECOLOGICAL IN	FORMATION			
- Acute LC50 1.6 ug/L. Fresh water - Acute LC50 0.03 mm - Acute LC50 0.03 mm - Acute LC50 0.03 mm - Acute LC50 0.03 - Acute LC50 0.03 - Cutabacabac - Cutabacabac - Cutabacabac - Acute LC50 3.0 - Acute LC50 2.7.8 Fish - Statead - Acute LC50 2.7.8 - Acute LC50		-	4 ug/L Fresh	flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours - 2.5	48 hours
<ul> <li>mgL Marine water</li> <li>Acute LC50 57 to Grussaceans - 48 hours dugL Fresh water</li> <li>Acute LC50 710</li> <li>Acute LC50 710</li> <li>Fish - Chinook 96 hours and the second seco</li></ul>		-		Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours - 0.25	48 hours
- Acute LC50 71 0 Crustaceans - 48 hours water water Water flea - Simocephalus vetulus - 24 - hours - hours - hours - hours - hours - hours - hours		-	mg/L Marine	Crustaceans - Amphipod -	48 hours
ug/L Fresh water       salmon - Oncorbrynchus shawytscha - 3.5 g       96 hours minnov - Primephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 51 months       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 27.8 ug/L Fresh water       Fish - Fathead promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 51 months       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 24 ug/L Fresh water       Fish - Striped promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 51 months       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 20 ug/L Fresh water       Fish - Striped promelas - Juvenile       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 20 ug/L Fresh water       Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 >20 ug/L       Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 >20 ug/L       Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 >20 ug/L       Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh water       96 hours minnov - Primephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Wearling) - <1 months       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh water       96 hours       96 hours		-	64 ug/L Fresh	Crustaceans - Water flea - Simocephalus vetulus - <24	48 hours
- Acute LC50 27.8 Fish - Fathead 96 hours ug/L Fresh water minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatching, Weaning) - 1 outs - acute LC50 24 ug/L Fresh water and - acute LC50 20 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - 3 months - 135 g - Acute LC50 20 Fish - Chinook 96 hours ug/L Fresh water and - acute LC50 20 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - - 35 g - Acute LC50 103 Fish - Fathead ug/L Fresh water and - Acute LC50 20 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - - 35 g - Acute LC50 103 Fish - Fathead ug/L Fresh water and - Acute LC50 201 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - - 35 g - Acute LC50 201 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - - - Acute LC50 201 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - - - Acute LC50 201 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - - - - Acute LC50 201 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - - - - Acute LC50 94 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - Oncorthynchus tshawytscha - - - - - Acute LC50 94 Fish - Chinook 96 hours samon - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-		salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 3	96 hours
ug/L Fresh waterbass - Morone saxatilis - LARVAE - 16 days-Acute LC50 20 ug/L Fresh waterFish - Chinook96 hours salmon - Oncorbynchus tshawytscha - 3 months - 1.35 g-Acute LC50 >20 ug/LFish - Chinook96 hours salmon - Oncorbynchus tshawytscha - 3 months - 1.35 g-Acute LC50 >20 ug/LFish - Chinook96 hours salmon - Oncorbynchus tshawytscha - 1 .35 g-Acute LC50 10.3 ug/LFish - Chinook96 hours minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weaning) - <1 months96 hours minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weaning) - <1 months96 hours minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fish - Fathead minow - Pimephales - Juvenile (Fish - Fathead minow - Pimephales - Juvenile (Fish - Fathead minow - Pimephales - Juvenile (Fiedgling, Hatchling, Weaning) - <1 months96 hours minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fiedgling, Hatchling, Weaning) - <1 months96 hours minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weaning) - <1 months96 hours minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weaning) - <1 months96 hours-Chronic NDEC 11.7 ug/L Fresh waterFish - Fathead months96 hours minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Sreidgling, Hatchling, Weaming) - <1 months96 hours		-	ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1	96 hours
ug/L Fresh water       salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 3 months - 1.35 g         -       Acute LC50 >20 ug/L       Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g       96 hours salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g         -       Acute LC50 10.3 ug/L Fresh water       Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 >10.3 ug/L Fresh water       Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 >10 ug/L       Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 >10 ug/L       Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 >10 ug/L       Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh water       Fish - Fathead months       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh water       Fish - Fathead months       96 hours         -       Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh water       Machinow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months       96 hours		-		bass - Morone saxatilis - LARVAE - 16	96 hours
-Acute LC50 >20 ug/LFish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g96 hours-Acute LC50 10.3 ug/L Fresh waterFish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promela - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months96 hours-Acute LC50 >10 ug/LFish - Chinook Meanling) - <1 months96 hours-Acute LC50 >10 ug/LFish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g96 hours-Acute LC50 >10 ug/LFish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g96 hours-Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh water96 hours minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months96 hours-Chronic NOEC 11.7 ug/L Fresh water96 hours96 hours		-		Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 3	96 hours
-Acute LC50 10.3 ug/L Fresh waterFish - Fathead minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months96 hours-Acute LC50 >10 ug/LFish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g96 hours-Acute LC50 >10 ug/LFish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g96 hours-Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh waterFish - Fathead minow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months96 hours-Chronic NOEC 11.7 ug/L Fresh waterFish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus96 hours		-		Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha -	96 hours
-Acute LC50 >10 ug/LFish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g96 hours-Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh waterFish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months96 hours-Chronic NOEC 11.7 ug/L Fresh waterFish - Chinook salmon - 0ncorhynchus tshawytscha - 1.35 g96 hours		-		Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1	96 hours
- Acute LC50 9.4 ug/L Fresh water Fish - Fathead 96 hours minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months - Chronic NOEC 11.7 ug/L Fresh water Oncorhynchus		-		Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha -	96 hours
11.7 ug/L Fresh salmon - water Oncorhynchus		-		Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1	96 hours
tshawytscha		-	11.7 ug/L Fresh	Fish - Chinook salmon -	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary       : Not available.         Biodegradability         Conclusion/Summary       : Not available.	<u>Biodegradability</u>				

: 7/5/2011.

Soder-Wick(R) No Clean Desoldering Braid

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Methods of disposal

 Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. Recycle, if possible.
 The classification of the product may most the griteria for a hazardous water

Hazardous waste

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADN/ADNR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		Marine pollutant Excepted Quantity
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Hazard symbol or symbols :



	Irritant
Risk phrases	: R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
Safety phrases	: S24- Avoid contact with skin. S37- Wear suitable gloves. S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
Contains	: rosin
Product use	: Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use. Industrial applications
Europe inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe	1	R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe	1	N - Dangerous for the environment
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	7/5/2011.
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