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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION

FLUX 264-5 Product name Other names Not available

Recommended use/s Soldering flux for industrial applications in the electronics industry.

Okay Technologies Supplier name

Address Unit 4, 3 Pullman Place, Emu Plains, NSW, 2750

Telephone number 02 4735 3126 02 4735 3746

Emergency telephone number Australia: Poisons Information Centre 13 1126

International: Infotrac (708) 918-1900

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

General hazard statement Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Hazard classification Harmful. Carc. Cat. 2. Hazardous Substance. Dangerous Goods.

Risk phrase(s) R11 - Highly flammable

R18 – In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture

R65 - Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Safety phrase(s) S53 – Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label whenever possible)

Routes of entry

Absorbed through skin. Eve contact. Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact. Fumes and/or dusts produced by this product may be hazardous in case of Potential acute health effects

inhalation. This product may be hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant,

sensitiser, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient **Chemical Name CAS Number** Proportion % w/w 60 - 100 Isopropyl alcohol 2-propanol 67-63-0 Petroleum distillates Naphtha, heavy alkylate 64741-65-7 1 - 5

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Eye contact

Inhalation

Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be

used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and

thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Was contaminated clothing before reusing. Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-

Hazardous skin contact bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area. Seek immediate medical

Hazardous inhalation Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing

> such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek

immediate medical attention.

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Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the

tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Hazardous ingestion No additional information

Indication of medical attention and special treatment needed including description of most important

symptoms, acute and delayed

Aggravated medical conditions

caused by exposure

None known.

Section 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Small fire: Use DRY chemical powder.

> Large fire: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water.

Hazards from combustion products Products are carbon oxides; carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Special protective precautions

Special equipment for fire fighters

Hazchem Code 2[Y]E

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures Small spill - Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material

and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary neutralise the

residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

Large spill - Flammable liquid - Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other noncombustible material. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dyke if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Neutralise the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the

MSDS with local authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up

Dry earth sand or other dry absorbent material. Sodium carbonate.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Wear suitable protective clothing. Use in a well ventilated area. When using, do not

eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. After handling, always wash

hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Conditions for safe storage, Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Highly toxic or infectious materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or including any incompatibilities

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidising

materials. Flammable in the presence of combustible materials.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards Isopropyl alcohol

TWA: 400ppm, 983 mg/m³ from HSIS STEL: 500ppm, 1230 mg/m³ from HSIS

Petroleum distillates

Not available

Biological limit values Engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

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Personal protective equipment HANDLING: gloves, safety glasses.

> GENERAL USE: Use gloves [suitable to the operation], safety glasses or splash goggles; wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Suggested protective clothing may not be adequate for a specific process. Consult a specialist before handling. Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapour respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested

> protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Personal protection in case of a

large spill

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid, colourless to light yellow Appearance (colour, physical

form, shape)

Odour Alcohol like Acidic pН

Vapour pressure Weighted average 32.2 mm of Hg @ 20° C

Vapour density >1 (Air = 1)

Boiling point/range Boiling point 82.2 °C

Freezing/melting point Melting point weighted average: -87.81° C Solubility (specify solvent) Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.

Partly soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol

Specific gravity or density 0.79 to 0.81.

CLOSED CUP: <10°C (ASTM D-56 (Tagliabue)). **Flashpoint**

Flammability

Upper and lower flammable limits

Not available. Ignition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Ionicity (in water) Not available.

Dispersion properties See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol. **Evaporation rate** Weighted average: 0.1 compared to butyl acetate.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff. The product is more soluble in water.

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Conditions of instability Flammable under fire conditions.

Conditions to avoid High temperatures, open flames and sparks Incompatible materials Reactive with oxidising agents, acids.

Slightly reactive with reducing agents, alkalis, moisture.

The greatest known range is: Lower 2%, Upper 12% (isopropanol)

Non reactive with organic materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. When heated to decomposition it emits

acrid smoke and fumes.

Hazardous reactions Vapour and air form an explosive mixture.

Hazardous polymerisation No.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health effects from likely routes of exposure

Toxicity to animals Isopropyl alcohol

Rat- Oral LD₅₀: 5045 mg/kg

Rat – 8 hour Inhalation LC₅₀: 16000 ppm

Rabbit – Skin LD₅₀ 12.8mg/kg

Petroleum distillates

Rat – Acute Oral LD₅₀: 8000 mg/kg Rabbit – Acute Dermal LD₅₀: 4000 mg/kg



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Chronic effects on humans Carcinogenic effects: [Mixture]: Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human) by IARC,

A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal) by ACGIH. Carc. Cat. 2 by NOHSC.

Developmental toxicity: PROVEN for Isopropyl alcohol

Mutagenic effects: Not available. Teratogenic effects: Not available.

The product may be toxic to upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, the reproductive

system.

The product is not toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, mucous membranes.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to toxic material may produce general deterioration of

health by an accumulation in one of many human organs.

Other toxic effects on humans Fumes and/or dusts produced by this product may be hazardous in case of

inhalation. This product may be hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitiser, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Non corrosive for skin.

Human: isopropyl alcohol is excreted in maternal milk.

Special remarks on chronic effects

on humans

Special remarks on other toxic effects on humans

INHALATION: Inhalation may irritate the respiratory tract. Exposure can cause

nausea, headache and vomiting.

INGESTION: Ingestion causes burns to the mouth, pharynx and gastrointestinal tract; nausea, vomiting, shortness of breath, abdominal pain, collapses and possible

SKIN: Prolonged and repeated contact may cause irritation, dermatitis and defatting

of the skin.

EYES: May cause watering of eyes and inflammation of conjuctiva and painful

hurns

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Persistence and degradability Products of biodegradation Not available

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long

term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the products of

biodegradation

Mobility Environmental fate Bioaccumulative potential The products of degradation are less toxic.

Not available Not available Not available

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers Special precautions for landfill or incineration Recycle if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous Goods Classification

UN Number

on Class 3: Flammable Liquid

UN Proper Shipping Name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS. (Isopropanol, petroleum distillates)

Class and subsidiary risk Packing Group

Class 3

Special precautions for user

Hazchem Code

3[Y]E

IMDG Classification

IMDG Class 3.1 Flammable Liquid (Low flash point)

IATA Classification IATA Class 3: Flammable Liquid

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory status of a material (including its ingredients) under relevant Australian health, safety and environmental legislation

Additional national and/or international regulatory information



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Classifications WHMIS (Canada) WHMIS CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower

than 37.8 °C. WHMIS CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY

TOXIC)

SUSDP Poison Schedule Ingredients not listed

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision 11 June 2009 of this MSDS
Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS
Literature references

United States MSDS for Flux 264-5 dated 08/02/01

Notice to reader

Sources for data

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

End of MSDS

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