

SAFETY DATA SHEET

duct identifier Other means of identification

Stay-Silv® White Brazing Flux

SDS number 0134

Recommended use

Metal brazing operations nended restr None known Manufacturer/Importer/Supp Distributor infor Harns Products Group Manufacturer/Supplier

4501 Quality Place Mason, Ohio 45040 US custservmason@jwharris com

513-754-2000 Telephone number Emergency Telephone Numbers 1-888-609-1762 (US Canada Mexico only)

Please quote 333988

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Acute toxicity, oral Acute toxicity, dermal

OSHA defined hazards Not classified

Label elements

Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)

Signal word

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of damaging the unborn child by ingestion.

Precautionary statement Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapors, Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, dirrik or sonke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-vertillated area. When protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If swallowed, Call a posson center/doctor of you feel unwell. If on shir Wash with plenty of water if inhaled. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned det medical advectatement. Call a posson center/doctor of you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Category 4

Category 4

Category 2

Storage Store locked up

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations None known

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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thods and materials for ntainment and cleaning up

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

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

Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

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

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid instalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and ciching. Use only outdoors or in a well-verhillated read: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Whas contaminated clothing before reuse. Observing good industrial hygiene practices, Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not tast or swardow When using, do not eat, drink or smoke Wea appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 3). Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid reclease to the enriforment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8) POTASSIUM FLUORIDE

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)3 mg/l

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

(CAS 7789-23-3)			
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1	910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Dust
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Dust
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Va	lues		
Components	Type	Value	Form
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	A STATE OF THE STA
Potassium difluorodihydroxyborate (CAS 85392-66-1)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction
å	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to C	hemical Hazards		
Components	Type	Value	
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2 5 mg/m3	
Potassium difluorodihydroxyborate (CAS 85392-66-1)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	TWA	2 5 mg/m3	
ogical limit values			
ACGIH Biological Exposure in	dices		
Components Valu	pe Determinant	Specimen Sampling T	ime

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Supplemental information

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

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Composition comments

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

4. First-aid measures

Skin contact

Eye contact

Remove contaminated others and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. A 2.5 pct calcium gluconate gel applied topically after skin has been thoroughly washed will help reduce severify of symptoms. Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed

Ingestion

seventy of symptoms.

Immediately rinse eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses, and continue flushing eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold syelids apart to ensure ninsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Contact with this material may cause burns to the eyes. Symptoms include litching, burning, redness, and learing of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause irritation of skin. Itching, referess, burning of skin. Edema. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, didziness, tiredness, burning supporture massives and freat symptoms of overexposure may be headache. sympton delayed

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

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

5. Fire-fighting measures Sultable extinguishing media

General information

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

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include. Hydrogen fluonde fluorine-, boron- and potassium-containing compounds.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted

6. Accidental release measures Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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ACGIH	Biological	Exposure	Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	3 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	•	
(0.10 1.100 20 0)	2 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine		

* - For sampling details, please see the source document No exposure standards allocated Exposure guidelines

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation, Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended. Individual protection measu Eye/face protection

Skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

Wear profective gloves (i.e. later, intrie, neoprene)
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Chemical resistant clothing is recommended.
Use a respirator when local exhaust or veribilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the TLV. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be an accordinate with OSHA General industry Standard 29 GFR 1910 134, or in Canada with CGA Standard 294 GFR. Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary

General hygiene considerations

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, diriking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove containments.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White paste		
Physical state	Solid		
Form	Paste		
Color	White		
Odor	Odorless		
Odor threshold	Not available		
pH	Not available		
Melting point/freezing point	Not available		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available		
Flash point	Not available		
Evaporation rate	Not available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable		
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits		
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available		
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available		
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available		
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available		
Vapor pressure	Not available		
Vapor density	Not available		
Relative density	Not available		
Relative density temperature	15-17		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available		

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Not available

Not available

Not available mation Other info Explosive properties Not explosive

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

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

Hazardous decomposition products Hydrogen fluoride, fluorine, boron, and potassium-containing compounds

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposur

Harmful by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system Inhalation

Skin contact

Prolonged or repealed contact may dry shin and cause irritation. Harmful in contact with skin Hydrogen fluoride: a possible decomposition product, is extremely corrosive and a poison by sill routes of entry. Hydrogen fluoride can penetate the skin and produce burns which may not be immediately panful or visible, the burns impact the lower layers of skin and bone tissue. Hydrogen fluoride exposures involving 20 percent of the body or more can be fatal through systemic fluoride poisoning.

Eye contact

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed Ingestion may produce burns to the lips oral cavify upper airway esophagus and possibly the digestive tract

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Contact with his material may cause burns to the eyes. Symptoms include acting burring redness and tearing of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause intalion of skin. litching redness, burning of skin. Edema. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, deziness. tredness nausea and vomring.

Information on toxicological el

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes eye burns. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product cause burns to the skin Dust irritales the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.

Test Results Species POTASSIUM FLUOR: DE (CAS 7789-23-3)

Acute

Oral LD50

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation May cause burns

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Knowledge about sensitization hazard is incomplete Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis Knowledge about sensitization hazard is incomplete.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC ACGIH NTP or OSHA IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8) POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed

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

Not regulated OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances [29 CFR 1910,1001-1050]

Not listed CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302 4)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated (SDWA)

This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated
US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8) POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3) US Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated US. California Proposition 65

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

International Inventories

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

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Stay-Silv& White Brazing Flui 902265 Version # 01 Revision date - Issue date 02-September 2015 OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Suspected of damaging the unborn child by ingestion. Possible reproductive hazard. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, imscarnages, or infertility and stenisty by repeated ingestion. Reproductive toxicity

Specific larget organ toxicity -single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to the kidneys. Exposure to extremely high levels of fluorides can cause abdominal pain, diarrhea, muscular weakness, and convulsions. In extreme cause, it can cause loss of consciousness and death. Prolonged overexposure to fluorides may increase fluoride content of bones and teeth, and may result in fluoriouss, with mobility of teeth (in chidren) and pritientess of bones. Chronic effects

Further information

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential No data available Mobility in soil No data available

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

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into severs/water supplies. Dispose of content/scindinier in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal instructions

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations

Local disposal regulations The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. Hazardous waste code

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions). Waste from residues / unused

Contaminated packaging

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

14. Transport information DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods

Not regulated as dangerous goods IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

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

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910 1200 All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List US federal regulations

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable

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

Country(s) or region Inventory name
United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory "A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory admir

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

02-September-2015

Revision date Version#

NFPA ratings

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

References

ACGIH
EPA AQUIRE database
NIM Hazardous Substances Data Base
US IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
HSDBS - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenioty
National Toxicology Program (RVP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

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