

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Propane

Other means of identification

SDS number WC002

Recommended use Soldering and brazing.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinder Corporation

Address 300 E. Breed St.
Chilton, WI 53014
United States

E-mail SDSRequest@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone 1-800-359-9678

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
1-703-527-3887 International
(CCN 628056)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable gases Category 1
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Simple asphyxiant

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Response Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Propane	74-98-6	87.5 - 100
Propylene	115-07-1	0 - 10
Ethane	74-84-0	0 - 7

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Butane	106-97-8	0 - 2.5

Additives

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethyl mercaptan		75-08-1	< 0.005

Composition comments Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Skin contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immerse affected area in warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immediately flush eyes with plenty of warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C) for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms persist or occur after washing.
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water fog. Foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Gas may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Evacuate the area promptly. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO₂ = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store, incinerate, or heat this material above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Protect cylinders from damage. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ 800 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield is recommended.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear cold insulating gloves.

Skin protection**Other**

Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

WARNING! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

Thermal hazards	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Gas.
Form	Compressed liquefied gas.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Rotten egg.
Odor threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	-306.4 °F (-188 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-43.6 °F (-42 °C) 14.7 psia
Flash point	-155.2 °F (-104.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	2.15 %
Explosive limit - upper (%)	9.6 %
Vapor pressure	127 psig (21°C / 70°F)
Vapor density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.504 (liquid) 1.5 (vapor) (Air=1) (59 °F (15 °C))
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	1.77
Auto-ignition temperature	809.6 °F (432 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Density	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
Molecular weight	45 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Particle size	Not applicable.
Percent volatile	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation	High concentrations: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.
Skin contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Eye contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 65000 ppm, 4 Hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.	
Chronic effects	Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	1.77
Mobility in soil	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Use the container until empty. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have residual vapor that is flammable and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a hazardous waste collection point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	T50
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	304
Packaging bulk	314, 315

IATA

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No

EmS

E-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Simple asphyxiant
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Propylene	115-07-1	0 - 10

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)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking 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. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply 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 administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date 05-May-2014
Revision date 21-March-2021
Version # 03
HMIS® ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 4
Physical hazard: 3

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

All information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

1. Identification

Product identifier **Worthington Water Soluble Soldering Flux**

Other means of identification

SDS number WC015

Recommended use Soldering flux.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinder Corporation

Address 200 Old Wilson Bridge Road

Columbus, OH 43085

United States

Email: cylinders@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone Number: 866-928-2657

CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS:

Within US and Canada 800-424-9300

Outside US and Canada +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Collect spillage.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	1 - 3

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

Unlisted percentages are non-hazardous stabilizers and water. None of the products in this material are listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA as carcinogens.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention if discomfort persists.

Skin contact Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Causes eye burns. Causes skin irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory, lung or kidney disorders.

General information Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media None.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Will release small amounts of HCL upon decomposition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Neutralize with soda ash or sodium bicarbonate. Dilute with plenty of water. Dispose of in accordance with EPA regulations.

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe fumes and dusts. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in plastic containers in cool area away from heat. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	Fume.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)	STEL	2 mg/m ³	Fume.
	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Fume.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)	STEL	2 mg/m ³	Fume.
	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Fume.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep working clothes separately.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

Other

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the OEL. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

White paste.

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Paste.

Color

White.

Odor

Odorless.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

1

Melting point/freezing point

140 °F (60 °C) / 14 °F (-10 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

219.2 °F (104 °C)

Flash point

Not applicable.

Evaporation rate

0.6 (Butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.99
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Unlimited.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	Not available.
VOC (Weight %)	0 %

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	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with metals. Excessive heat or cold.
Incompatible materials	Alkalines. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Cyanides. Combustible material.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate corrosive gases or fumes. Hydrogen chloride gas. Zinc oxide. Zinc chloride. Ammonium fume.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	350 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified.	
Skin sensitization	Not classified.	
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.	

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.
Chronic effects	Can cause delayed lung injury.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	American or virginia oyster (Crassostrea virginica)	0.1511 - 0.2782 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.101 - 0.197 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability		No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential		Not available.	
Mobility in soil		Expected to be slightly to moderately mobile in soil.	
Other adverse effects		An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose waste and residues in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Not regulated.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information**DOT**

UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc chloride RQ = 50000 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	8, 146, 335, A112, B54, IB8, IP3, N20, T1, TP33
Packaging exceptions	155
Packaging non bulk	213
Packaging bulk	240

IATA

UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc chloride)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	9

Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 9L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN3077
UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc chloride)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 9
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-A, S-F
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations 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.

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)

Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	1 - 3

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 (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations 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

Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)

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

Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Zinc chloride (CAS 7646-85-7)

US. California Proposition 65

Not Listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*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 administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date	28-May-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	

Disclaimer	All information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.
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1. Identification

Product identifier BernzOmatic Plumbing Solder, Silver-bearing plumbing solder

Other means of identification

SDS number WC035

Recommended use Plumbing

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinder Corporation

Address 1690 Lowery Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
United States

Contact person Melissa Grimes

E-mail address melissa.grimes@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone number 1-336-831-8601

Emergency telephone number 1-703-527-3887 International / CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 Domestic

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1 hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statement Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Avoid release to the environment.

Response Collect spillage.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Tin	7440-31-5	90 - 100
Copper	7440-50-8	1 - 10
Silver	7440-22-4	< 1

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

Inhalation Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If skin rash or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms may include coughing, difficulty breathing and shortness of breath. Overexposure to copper fumes may cause fever, chills, congestion and headaches.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fire or high temperatures create: Metal oxides.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For a dry material spill, use a HEPA (high efficiency particle air) vacuum to collect material and place in a sealable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Recover and recycle, if practical. Keep out of water supply. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not get this material on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Any surface that comes in contact with molten metal must be preheated or specially coated and rust free. Inadvertent contaminants to product such as moisture, ice, snow, grease, or oil can cause an explosion when charged to a molten metal bath or metal furnace (preheating metal will remove moisture from product).
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3	Dust and mist. Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	PEL	0.01 mg/m3	
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	PEL	2 mg/m3	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3 0.2 mg/m3	Dust and mist. Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Dust.
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

No exposure standards allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust. Keep melting/soldering temperatures as low as possible to minimize the generation of fume. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear a face shield when working with molten material.

Skin protection

Hand protection

When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.

Other

Chemical resistant clothing is recommended. Heat resistant/insulated gloves and clothing are recommended when working with molten material.

Respiratory protection

Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the OEL. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Silver to silver-gray metallic metal.

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Wire.

Color

Silver to gray.

Odor

Odorless.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

440.96 - 482 °F (227.2 - 250 °C)

Flash point

Not available.

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	7.38
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

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	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid molten metal contact with water.
Incompatible materials	Chlorine. Turpentine. Magnesium. Acetylene Gas.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting. Copper poisoning can result in hemolytic anemia and kidney, liver and spleen damage.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Lung damage and possible pulmonary edema can result from dust exposure. Inhalation of powder or fumes may cause metal fume fever.
Skin contact	May cause skin irritation. Hot or molten material may produce thermal burns.
Eye contact	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms may include coughing, difficulty breathing and shortness of breath. Overexposure to copper fumes may cause fever, chills, congestion and headaches.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	High concentrations of freshly formed fumes/dusts of metal oxides can produce symptoms of metal fume fever. When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. Overexposure of Tin can cause irritation of the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and respiratory system. Acute overexposure to Copper dust/fume can cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and skin and under severe fume overexposure can cause metal fume fever with flu-like symptoms such as sweet metal taste, dry throat, coughing, fever and chills, tight chest, dyspnea, headache, blurred vision, back pain, nausea, vomiting, fatigue. Symptoms usually disappear within 24 hours. Copper may cause skin and hair discoloration. Inhalation of copper dusts may change the gums and mucous lining of the mouth which is generally attributable to localized tissue effect rather than general toxicity.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified.	
Skin sensitization	No sensitizing effects known.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged and repeated overexposure to dust and fumes can lead to benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis). Overexposure to Tin can result in benign pneumoconiosis (stannous). This form of pneumoconiosis produces progressive x-ray changes of the lungs as long as exposure exists, but there is no distinctive fibrosis, no evidence of disability and no special complicating factors. Ingestion of silver may cause a permanently benign bluish gray discoloration to the skin (argyria).	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic life.		
Components	Species		Test Results
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia obtusa)	0.0076 - 0.026 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bony fish superclass (Osteichthyes)	0.0051 - 0.015 mg/l, 96 hours
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.0002 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	0.0019 - 0.003 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.		
Mobility in soil	Alloys in massive forms are not mobile in the environment.		
Other adverse effects	None known.		

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Product contains silver a hazardous waste constituent regulated under 40 CFR 261.24.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Scrapped material should be sent for refining to recover precious metal content. Solid metal and alloys in the form of particles may be reactive. Its hazardous characteristics, including fire and explosion, should be determined prior to disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

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 Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations 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.

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)

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	LISTED
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Copper	7440-50-8	1 - 10

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 (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

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

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)

Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking 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.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*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 administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date	07-August-2014
Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
Disclaimer	All information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.