

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAY BE USED TO COMPLY WITH OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200 AND SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA) OF 1986 PUBLIC LAW 99-499. STANDARD SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

SECTION I (IDENTIFICATION)

MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIERS NAME:	EUTECTIC CORPORATION 94 W14355 Garwin Mace Drive Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 USA	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-800-558-8524
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PRODUCT NAME: StainTin 157 Pa Syringe

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION: Solder Paste (Lead < 0.1 %)

SECTION II (HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION)

IMPORTANT: This section covers the materials from which these products are manufactured. The fumes and gases produced during normal use of these products are covered in Section V. The term "Hazardous" in "Hazardous Ingredients" should not only be interpreted as a term required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200), but also as defined by other regulatory agencies. The chemicals or compounds subject to reporting under Title III, in Section 313, of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) are marked by the symbol #.

WARNING: This product contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects (or other reproductive harm) and cancer. (California Health & Safety Code 25249.5 et seq.)

<u>INGREDIENTS</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMIT (mg/m³)</u>		<u>WEIGHT PERCENT INGREDIENTS</u>
		<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	
Tin	7440-31-5	2	2	88 - 98
Silver #	7440-22-4	0.01	0.1	1 - 5
Sebacic Acid	111-20-6	n.a.	n.a.	
Diethylamine Hydrochloride	660-68-4	n.a.	n.a.	
Succinic Acid	110-15-6	n.a.	n.a.	
White Protopet IS	8009-03-8	n.a.	n.a.	

Percentages and formula are listed as proprietary.

SECTION III (POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS AND HEALTH HAZARD DATA)**Target organ statement:**

DANGER: Causes severe burns to eyes. May be an irritation to respiratory system and skin. Prolonged overexposure to silver can lead to kidney damage.

SHORT TERM (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE TO PASTE:

Swallowing	May cause burns of mouth and throat.
Inhalation	Irritation to respiratory system. Coughing and sneezing, and may result in discomfort such as dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat or eyes. Existing lung disorders will be aggravated.
Skin Contact	Dermatitis. Existing disorders will be aggravated.
Eye Contact	Irritation to the eyes, tearing, burn of the eye surfaces.

Brazing fumes cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being brazed, the process, procedure, and the filler material used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being soldered (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of workers and the volume of the work area, the quality and the amount of ventilation, position of the workers' head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and decreasing activities).

When the material is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section II. Fume and decomposition products, not the ingredients in the flux are important. Decomposition products include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of materials in Section II, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., as noted above. These components are virtually always present as complex oxides and not as metals (Characterization of Arc Welding Fume: American Welding Society).

SHORT TERM (ACUTE) AND CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:

WHITE PROTOPET IS: White protopet IS is a medical grade (USP) petrolatum and is nontoxic and fully complies with the Food and Drug Administration's requirement for petrolatum as per CFR 121.1166.

SEBACIC ACID: Acute exposure has low toxicity potential. However, long-term exposure has been found to produce irritation of the respiratory tract and alteration of kidney and liver functions. Maximum recommended concentration of sebacic acid in working areas should not exceed 4 mg/cu meter.

DIETHYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE: Material may be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membrane.

SUCCINIC ACID: Dust or mist, if inhaled, may irritate nose, throat, and lungs. Although small amounts may be used as a food additive, large doses (10 grams), if ingested, produce a laxative reaction, possible vomiting, weakness and may irritate the gastrointestinal tract. Contact with skin may cause slight skin irritation. Hot, concentrated solutions may cause burns. Severe eye irritant.

SILVER: Overexposure to silver dusts or fumes may cause a permanent grayish pigmentation of the skin and can cause irritation of the skin and mucous membranes. Prolonged overexposure can lead to kidney damage.

TIN: Inhalation of tin oxide may lead to benign pneumoconiosis. Certain tin salts are mild irritants to the skin and mucous membranes.

CARCINOGENICITY

WELDING FUMES (not otherwise specified) are considered to be carcinogenic defined with no further categorization by **NIOSH** and **IARC**.

SECTION IV (EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES)

- Swallowing:** Call a physician at once or your poison control center. Advise of Section II immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give soluble calcium or magnesium in any form: milk, calcium gluconate or calcium lactate solutions, if available. Do not give carbonates or bicarbonates.
- Skin:** Promptly flush with water for 15 minutes to remove all residue. If rash or burn develops, consult a physician. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If fumes are inhaled, call a physician.
- Eyes:** Flush with water for at least 15 minutes to remove all residue. Hold eyelids apart during irrigation. **Get immediate medical help!**

SECTION V (FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA)

Flashpoint: Will not burn.

Extinguishing media: Use CO₂ or dry chemical extinguisher.

Special fire fighting procedures: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Dense smoke may be generated in a fire.

Rating under National Fire Protection 704: Health, 2; Flammability, 0; Reactivity, 1.

SECTION VI (REACTIVITY DATA)

Stability consideration: stable

Hazardous polymerization: will not occur

Conditions to avoid: Moisture, excessive heat during storage

Incompatibility: Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous combustion or decompositions products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide generated on heating.

SECTION VII (SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE)

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Contain spill, absorb, sweep up and dispose. Flush area to chemical sewer.

Waste disposal method: Dispose of in accordance with all federal state, and local regulations.

SECTION VIII (SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION)

Respiratory protection: If the workstation is not properly ventilated to exhaust all fumes and vapors, use a NIOSH approved mask. Monitor fume levels.

Ventilation: Adhere to environmental regulations for exhausts. Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep the fumes and gases below the TLV's in the workers breathing zone and the general area. Train the worker to keep his head out of the fumes. Maintain airflow away from user to exhaust all dusts and fumes, so that the TLV is never exceeded.

Protective gloves: Rubber gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Other protective equipment: Full protective equipment normally used in soldering operation to prevent any contact. Review operations to avoid contact with hazardous gas, liquid, or solid. See also:

29CFR 1910.132 - 29 CFR 1910.140 Personal Protective Equipment

29 CFR 1910.251 - 29 CFR 1910.257 Welding, Cutting and Brazing

SECTION IX (STORAGE, HANDLING AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS)

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store 157Pa at ambient conditions. Store in plastic container or plastic lined or rubber lined containers. Do not store in steel containers. Wash thoroughly after handling to remove all residue.

Other precautions: Do NOT breathe fumes. Professionally wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Existing lung disorders will have increased toxic susceptibility.

SECTION X (PHYSICAL PROPERTIES)

Appearance and odor: Solder & flux paste with no characteristic odor.

SECTION XI (OPTIONAL INFORMATION)

IARC: International Agency for the Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

OSHA: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Exposure limits are subject to change. Contact ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH, and IARC for current values.

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