

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date-Issued :** 08/14/2003  
**MSDS Ref. No :** 814  
**Date-Revised :** 01/28/2010  
**Revision No :** 3

## #814 Liquid Flux

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** #814 Liquid Flux  
**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Water Soluble Halide Free Flux

#### MANUFACTURER

Qualitek International, Inc.  
 315 Fairbank St.  
 Addison, IL 60101  
**Product Stewardship:** (630) 628-8083

### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>Content</u> | <u>CAS</u> | <u>EINECS</u> |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| Ethanol, 2-amino-    | < 4            | 141-43-5   | 205-483-3     |
|                      | < 60           |            |               |

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYES:** Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

**SKIN:** Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).

**INGESTION:** Minimal toxicity. Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause bronchiopneumonia or pulmonary edema.

**INHALATION:** High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness and may have other central nervous system effects. Negligible hazard at ambient temperature (-18 to 38°C).

#### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**EYES:** Stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

**SKIN:** Redness, burning, drying, cracking and rash.

**INGESTION:** Nausea, vomiting, impaired coordination, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, headache and loss of consciousness.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** This product contains no components at concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater that are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as carcinogens.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

**SKIN:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

**INHALATION:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with

a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered. Metabolism of isopropanol forms acetone, which may be detected in the urine or expired air. In contrast to diabetic acidosis, acidosis will occur in the absence of hyperglycemia. Hemodialysis should be considered in severe acute intoxications.

**COMMENTS:** If victims of chemical over-exposure are taken for medical attention, give a copy of the label or this MSDS to the physician/health care professional.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** 12°C (53°F)

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** 2.0 % to 12.0 %

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 456°C (852°F)

**GENERAL HAZARD:** Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form flammable mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; **THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** May include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Either allow fire to burn under controlled conditions or extinguish with alcohol type foam and dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective turn-out gear.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**SMALL SPILL:** Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered materials and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

**LARGE SPILL:** If in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. Consult Section 13 for disposal information.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

**WATER SPILL:** In the event of a water spill, eliminate all sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request that all stay clear.

**LAND SPILL:** In the event of a land spill, prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. DO NOT handle near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not store near an open flame, heat, or other source of ignition. Protect materials from direct sunlight.

**ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:** Use proper grounding and bonding procedures when transferring material.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

**OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u> |                         |                      |                         |                       |                         |                      |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|                      | <u>OSHA PEL</u>        |                         | <u>ACGIH TLV</u>     |                         | <u>Supplier OEL</u>   |                         |                      |
|                      | <u>ppm</u>             | <u>mg/m<sup>3</sup></u> | <u>ppm</u>           | <u>mg/m<sup>3</sup></u> | <u>ppm</u>            | <u>mg/m<sup>3</sup></u> |                      |
| Ethanol, 2-amino-    | TWA                    | 3 ppm <sup>[1]</sup>    | 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 3 ppm                   | 7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | NL ppm                  | NL mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                      | STEL                   | NL ppm                  | NL mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 6 ppm                   | 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | NL ppm                  | NL mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

**OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:**

- NL = Not Listed

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the OSHA/ACGIH exposure guidelines.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**EYES AND FACE:** Wear splash goggles or glasses with face shield.

**SKIN:** Neoprene rubber gloves, impermeable gloves, cuffed butyl-rubber gloves, or nitrile rubber gloves.

**RESPIRATORY:** Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures and/or without sufficient ventilation, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Protective clothing and safety shoes as necessary to minimize contact.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Good personal hygiene practices should be used. Wash after any contact, before eating, and at the end of the work period.

**OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:** Eye wash station and quick drench safety shower in immediate work area.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**ODOR:** Mild ethereal odor.

**APPEARANCE:** Liquid

**COLOR:** Light amber.

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 17 mmHg at 20°C (68°F)

**VAPOR DENSITY:** > 1 (Air=1)

**BOILING POINT:** 82°C (180°F)

**MELTING POINT:** Not Applicable

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Complete

**EVAPORATION RATE:** < 2.3 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.936 to 0.948

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Ignition sources such as sparks and open flames.

**STABILITY:** Stable under ordinary use and storage conditions.

**POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur under normal use and storage conditions.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** May emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Caustics, amines, alkanamines, aldehydes, strong oxidizing agents, and chlorinated compounds.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**GENERAL COMMENTS:** No toxicological information available at this time.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** May be harmful to aquatic life. Aquatic toxicity rating (TLm 96) = 10 to 1000 ppm. No food chain concentration potential.

**GENERAL COMMENTS:** No information on ecological toxicity or biodegradability is available at this time.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose of this material, contaminated absorbent material and other contaminated materials in an approved waste disposal facility, according to all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal in handling efforts.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or otherwise properly disposed of.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.

**TECHNICAL NAME:** Contains Isopropanol

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 3

**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN 1993

**PACKING GROUP:** II

**PLACARDS:** Flammable Liquid

**LABEL:** Flammable Liquid

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**UNITED STATES**

**CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)**

**CERCLA REGULATORY:** Not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)**

**TSCA STATUS:** All ingredients are listed or are exempt from listing (as polymers) on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

**CANADA**

**WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM):** WHMIS Hazardous Ingredients: 2-Propanol

**WHMIS CLASS:** Class B Division 2, Class D Division 2B

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:** When used for soldering and similar applications chemicals may be produced which are known to some states to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**APPROVED BY:** Tippy Wicker    **TITLE:** Director of Product Development

**PREPARED BY:** B. Backes

**INFORMATION CONTACT:** (630) 628-8083

**REVISION SUMMARY** Revision #: 3 This MSDS replaces the November 06, 2007 MSDS. Any changes in information are as follows: In Section 1 MSDS Number

## HMIS RATING

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| HEALTH:              | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY:        | 3 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD:     | 1 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION: | C |

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