

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
<ul> <li>1.1 Product identifier: Flux</li> <li>Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux</li> <li>Article number: C1028 (50ml), C1029 (250ml)</li> <li>1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Soldering Flux</li> <li>Application of the substance / the mixture</li> <li>Soldering</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</li> <li>Supplier: Phoenix Precision Paints Limited</li> </ul>
13 Orwell Court, Wickford, Essex SS11 8YJ Tel +44 (0)1268 730549
<ul> <li>EMAIL: sales@phoenix-paints.co.uk</li> <li>Further information obtainable from: sales@phoenix-paints.co.uk</li> <li>1.4 Emergency telephone number: +44 (0)1268 730549 (Business hours)</li> </ul>
SECTION 2: Hazards identification • 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
• Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
GHS02 Flammable Liquid Cat 2
EyeIrritation Cat 2 Specific target organ tox, single exp. Cat 3 (STOT SE 3, H336)
GHS07
<ul> <li>• 2.2 Label elements</li> <li>• Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</li> <li>The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.</li> <li>• Hazard pictograms GHS02, GHS07</li> <li>• Signal word: Danger</li> </ul>
• Hazard-determining components of labelling: PROPAN-2-OL • Hazard statements
Highly Flamable Liquid and Vapour Causes Serious Eye Irritation May Cause Drowsiness or Dizzyness
<ul> <li>Precautionary statements</li> <li>Keep Away from Heat, Hot Surfaces, Sparks, Open Flames and other Ignition Sources. No Smoking</li> <li>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection</li> <li>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do –</li> </ul>
continue rinsing Store in a Well Ventilated Place, KeepContainer Tightly Closed (Contd. on page 2

#### Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux

#### • 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of

REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

#### Fumes during soldering.

It is recommended to wear safety glasses, protective gloves, to wash hands after use and to work with a good ventilation of area, and suitable fumes extraction system locally installed.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition / Information on ingredients**

#### · 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

 $\cdot$  Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

CAS: 67-63-0 EEC No. 200-661-7	<ul> <li>PROPAN-2-OL</li> <li>Image: A state of the state o</li></ul>	Flam. Liq. 2, H225. Eye Irrit. 2, H319. STOT SE 3, H336	12 - 15%
CAS: 65997-05-9 EEC No. 500-163-2	MODIFIED ROSIN		8 - 10%
CAS: 124-04-9 EEC No. 204-673-3	ADIPIC ACID	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	1 - 2%
CAS: 557-66-4 EEC No. 209-182-8	ETHYLAMMONIUN	/I CHLORIDE	1 - 2%

• Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

# **SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

• **General information:** As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

• After inhalation: In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

• After skin contact: Beware of products that may remain between the skin and clothes , the watch , the shoes... Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If skin irritation persists, get medical attention. If burns should occur from molten metal, treat for burn and get medical assistance if necessary.

• After eye contact: Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open. If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

• After swallowing: In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor. Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting. Seek medical attention, showing the label. If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

#### **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** No data available.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No data available. Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux

### **SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

• Suitable extinguishing agents: Suitable methods of extinction In the event of a fire, use :- sprayed water or water mist- foam- multipurpose ABC powder- BC powder- carbon dioxide (CO2) Prevent the effluent of fire-fight-ing measures from entering drains or waterways.

• Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke.

Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :- carbon monoxide (CO)- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### • 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Wear full body protective clothing and appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus.

Cool adjacent containers with water spray.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. Keep away from heat and sun. Keep away from flames and sources of ignition. Avoid skin and eyes contact and inhalation of vapors.

For non first aid worker: Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid inhaling the vapors. Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

**For first aid worker:** First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

# **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wear protective shoes and gloves.

The workplace must be ventilated and fumes must be captured at the emission source.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air. Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux

### **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

#### Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions. In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

No data available.

#### Storage:

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

#### Packaging:

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s): No data available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

#### • Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### • Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Exposure limits:EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement.

200-661-7	PROPAN-2-OL	
WEL	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500ppm	
	o effect level (DNEL) or d CID (CAS: 124-04-9)	erived minimum effect level (DMEL):
Fir	nal use:	Workers.
E	xposure method:	Inhalation.
P	otential health effects:	Short term local effects.
D	NEL:	5 mg of substance/m3
PROPAN-2	2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)	
Fir	nal use:	Workers.
E	Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Р	otential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
D	ONEL :	888 mg/kg body weight/day
E	xposure method:	Inhalation.
Р	otential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
D	NEL :	500 mg of substance/m3

Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC): ADIPIC ACID (CAS: 124-04-9)	
Environmental compartment: PNEC:	Soil. 0.0228 mg/kg
PNEC.	0.0228 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC:	0.126 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC:	0.0126 mg/l
PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)	
Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC:	28 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC:	140.9 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC:	140.9 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC:	140.9 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC:	552 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC:	552 mg/kg
<ul> <li>Additional information: The lists valid durin</li> </ul>	a the making were used as basis.

• Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

#### • 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment:

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained. Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area. Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Eye / face protection:



Avoid contact with eyes. Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### Hand protection:



Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation. Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :-

Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties :- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux

#### Body protection:

Suitable type of protective clothing:protective work clothing

protective shoes

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Respiratory protection: Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:- AX (Brown)

Independent breathing apparatus for respiratory protection:

It is recommended to set up a fumes exhaust system closer to their emission. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In case of formation of vapors, wear suitable respiratory equipment with filter.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical a     General Information	nd chemical properties
General Information     Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Orange
• Odour:	Distinct
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
• pH-value:	Not relevant.
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not specified
Boiling point/Boiling range:	> 35°C
• Flash point:	12.00 °C
• Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.
Ignition temperature:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Self-igniting:	Not specified
Danger of explosion:	Heating may cause an explosion.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	Below 110 kPa (1.10bar)
• Density at 20 °C:	Not specified
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.

Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux

<ul> <li>Solubility in / Miscibility with water:</li> </ul>	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
<ul> <li>Viscosity: Dynamic at 20 °C: Kinematic:</li> </ul>	Not determined Not determined.
• Solvent content: Organic solvents: Solids content:	Not determined
• 9.2 Other information	0.00% No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**

#### • 10.1 Reactivity:

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage, but reacts with strong oxidisers.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability:

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

#### • 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide. Reaction with strong oxidizers.

#### • 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :- accumulation of electrostatic charges.- heating- heat- flames and hot surfaces

• 10.5 Incompatible materials: None Known

#### • 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

The thermal decomposition may release/form :- carbon monoxide (CO)- carbon dioxide (CO2)

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness. Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

#### 11.1.1. Substances Acute toxicity:

ETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: Oral route:	557-66-4) LD50 > 3200 mg/kg Species : Rat
ADIPIC ACID (CAS: 124-04-9)	
Oral route:	LD50 = 5560 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route:	LD50 > 7940 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route:	LC50 > 7.7 mg/l Species : Rat

Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Oral route:	LD50 = 4570 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route:	LD50 = 12800 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route:	LC50 = 30 mg/m3 Species : Rat
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	
PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Buehler Test :	Non-sensitiser. Species : Others
Germ cell mutagenicity: PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)	No mutagenic effect.
Carcinogenicity: PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Carcinogenicity Test :	Negative. No carcinogenic effect.
11.1.2. Mixture	

# 11.1.2. Mixture Acute toxicity:

The massive ingestion of product may cause serious caustic lesions of the gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

#### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12: Ecolological Informat	ion	
12.1. Toxicity		
Do not allow product to reach ground water, wa	ter source or sewage system.	
12.1.1. Substances		
ADIPIC ACID (CAS: 124-04-9)		
Fish toxicity:	LC50 > 1000 mg/l	
	Species : Brachydanio rerio	
	Duration of exposure : 96 h	
Crustacean toxicity:	EC50 = 46 mg/l	
	Species : Daphnia magna	
	Duration of exposure : 48 h	
PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)		
Fish toxicity:	LC50 > 100 mg/l	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Species : Leuciscus idus melanotus	
	Duration of exposure : 48 h	
Crustacean toxicity:	EC50 > 100 mg/l	
endetacean textory.	Species : Daphnia magna	
	Duration of exposure : 48 h	
Algae toxicity:	ECr50 > 100 mg/l	
	Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus	
	Duration of exposure : 72 h	(Contd. on page 9)

Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux	
12.1.2. Mixtures No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture. 12.2. Persistence and degradability 12.2.1. Substances ETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 557-60	
Biodegradability:	no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.
ADIPIC ACID (CAS: 124-04-9) Biodegradability:	Rapidly degradable.
PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Biodegradability:	no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential 12.3.1. Substances	
ETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 557-60 Octanol/water partition coefficient:	6-4) log Koe = -3.33
ADIPIC ACID (CAS: 124-04-9) Octanol/water partition coefficient:	log Koe = 0.093
• <b>12.4 Mobility in soil</b> No data available.	
• 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available.	
• 12.6 Other adverse effects No data available.	
SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations	
2008/98/EC. 13.1. Waste treatment methods	ontainer must be determined in accordance with Directive
and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants of	nt legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company. o not dispose of waste into the environment.
SECTION 14: Transport Information	
Transport product in compliance with provisions of the air transport (ADR 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 201	ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for 15).
• 14.1 UN-Number • ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1993
<ul> <li>14.2 UN proper shipping name</li> <li>ADR</li> <li>IMDG</li> <li>IATA</li> </ul>	UN1993=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (propan-2-ol) UN1993=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (propan-2-ol) UN1993=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (propan-2-ol)

Trade name: Carr's Orange Flux

<ul> <li>14.3 Transport hazard class(es</li> <li>ADR, IMDG, IATA</li> </ul>	5)
• Class • Label	3 3
• 14.4 Packing group • ADR, IMDG, IATA	11
<ul><li> 14.5 Environmental hazards:</li><li> Marine pollutant:</li></ul>	No hazards identified
IMDG: Class 3, 2°label -, Pack IATA: Class 3, 2°label -, Pack	ser Warning: < gr II, Label 3, Ident 33, LQ 1L, Provis 274 601 640D, EQ E2, Cat 2, Tunnel D/E < gr II, LQ 1L, EMS F-E,S-E, Provis 274, EQ E2 < gr II, Passenger 353, Passenger 5L, Cargo 364, Cargo 60L, Note A3, EQ E2 < gr II, Passenger Y341, Passenger 1L, Cargo -, Cargo -, Note A3, EQ E2

Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

# • 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:-

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.

Container information: No data available.

Particular provisions: No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No data available.

# **SECTION 16: Other Information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

• Relevant phrases.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Abbreviations: DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level,

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration,

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road,

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods,

IATA: International Air Transport Association,

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation,

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail,

GHS02: Flame, GHS07: Exclamation mark

• Department issuing SDS: Product safety department: LABORATORY

Contact: Health & Safety Officer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge,

information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text