

# Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 28-Feb-2011	Revision Date: 01-May-2018	Version
1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product Identifier Product Name	Type "B" Bronze Brazing Paste Flux	
Other means of identification SDS #	GFM-004	
Synonyms	Type "B"-Blue Paste.	
Recommended use of the chemical and	restrictions on use	
Recommended Use	All-purpose high temperature paste flux for brazing wit	th bronze and nickel silver alloys.
Details of the supplier of the safety dat Manufacturer Address: The Gasflux Company 32 Hawthorne Street P.O. Box 1170 Elyria, Ohio 44036 U.S.A.		
Emergency Telephone Number Company Phone Number Emergency Telephone (24 hr)	(440) 365-1941 (8am - 4:30pm EST M-F) INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)	1-800-535-5053 (North America)
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICAT	ION	
Appearance Light blue paste	Physical State Solid	Odor No odd
Classification		- I
Reproductive toxicity		Category 2
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNO May be harmful if swallowed May be harmful in contact with skin	<u>c)</u>	
<mark>Signal Word</mark> Warning		
<u>Hazard Statements</u> Suspected of damaging fertility or the ur Causes serious eye irritation	nborn child	
Precautionary Statements		

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear eye protection.

IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice / attention.

**IF IN EYES** rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easily removed, continue rinsing. Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Synonyms

Type "B"-Blue Paste.

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	40-70
Water	Proprietary	Remainder
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate	1303-96-4	5-10

### **4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### First Aid Measures

General Advice	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye Contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Induce vomiting, but only if victim is fully conscious. Call a physician or Poison Control Center.
Most important symptoms and effects	
Symptoms	May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause weakness, abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

### **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Non-flammable.

### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
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Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for Clean-Up	Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dilute and wash remaining with	water
	and dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.	

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read
	and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Wash thoroughly after
	handling. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up.
Incompatible Materials	Elemental zirconium. Potassium acetic anhydride.

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# **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Exposure Guidelines**

Use enough ventilation and local exhaust at the flame site to keep the fumes below the threshold limit value-time weighted average (TLV-TWA) for welding fumes of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> in the brazer's breathing zone and in the general air. Train the employee to keep his/her head out of the fumes

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Boric Acid 10043-35-3	STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction	-	-
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate 1303-96-4	STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction	(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering ControlsVentilation systems. Eyewash stations. Showers.Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipmentEye/Face ProtectionChemical goggles or full face shield. Use appropriate shaded eye protection when brazing.Skin and Body ProtectionRubber gloves.Respiratory ProtectionUse approved fume respirator or air-supplied respirator when brazing in a confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the applicable TLV-TWA.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Appearance Color	Solid Light blue paste Light blue	Odor Odor Threshold	No odor Not determined
<u>Property</u> pH Melting Point/Freezing Point Boiling Point/Boiling Range Flash Point	<u>Values</u> Not determined 566 °C / 1050 °F Not determined Non-flammable	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	
Evaporation Rate Flammability (Solid, Gas) Linner Flammability Limits Lower Flammability Limit	Not applicable Non-flammable Not applicable Not applicable		
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity	Not applicable Not applicable ~1.472	(1=Water)	
Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient Auto-ignition Temperature	Moderately soluble Not determined Not determined Not determined		
Decomposition Temperature Kinematic Viscosity Dynamic Viscosity Explosive Properties	Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined		
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined		

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<u>Reactivity</u>	Not reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep out of reach of children.
Incompatible Materials	Elemental zirconium. Potassium acetic anhydride.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Brazing fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of the fumes and gases are dependent upon the base metal, the process, procedures, and filler metal being used. Coatings or residue on the base metal such as cleaning or degreasing agents, paint, galvanizing or plating will produce fumes as well. Other conditions which influence the composition and quality of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed are: the number of operators relative to the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the brazer's head in respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere such as halogenated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities. When brazing, the composition of the fumes and gases are usually different from the composition of the ingredients mentioned in Section 3. Fume ingredients of normal operation include those originating from volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials noted in the above paragraph. Reasonably expected by-products include fumes containing oxides of boron (TWA 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	
Eye Contact	Avoid contact with eyes.
Skin Contact	May be harmful in contact with skin.
Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Boric Acid	= 2660 mg/kg (Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.16 mg/L (Rat ) 4 h
10043-35-3			

#### Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms

Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
Reproductive toxicity*	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
	*A human study of occupationally exposed borate worker population showed no adverse reproductive effects. Animal studies indicate that boric acid reduces or halts sperm production, causes testicular atrophy, and when given to pregnant animals during gestation, may cause developmental changes. These feed studies were conducted under chronic exposure conditions leading to doses many times in excess of those that could occur through inhalation of dust in the occupational setting.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity Not determined

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Ecotoxicity**

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

### **Component Information**

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Boric Acid 10043-35-3		1020: 72 h Carassius auratus mg/L LC50 flow- through		115 - 153: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Persistence/Degradability	Not determined.			
Bioaccumulation	Not determined.			
<u>Mobility</u>				

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Boric Acid	-0.757
10043-35-3	

**Other Adverse Effects** 

Not determined

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

### California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Boric Acid	Toxic
10043-35-3	
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate	Toxic
1303-96-4	

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<u>Note</u>	Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including	
	exemptions and special circumstances.	

DOT	Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

International Inventories Not determined

US Federal Regulations

<u>SARA 313</u> Not determined

**US State Regulations** 

### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate	Х	Х	Х
1303-96-4			

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA Health Hazards Flammability Instability	Special Hazards
Not determined Not determined Not determine	ed Not determined
HMIS Health Hazards Flammability Physical Hazar	rds Personal Protection
Not determined Not determined Not determine	ed Not determined

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Update

### Disclaimer

Issue Date:

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**Revision Note:** 

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**