Gasflix Safety Data Sheet Pate: 28-Feb-2011 Revision Date: 01-May-2018

Issue Date: 28-Feb-2011	Revision Date: 01-May-2018	Version
1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product Identifier	Tures "C" Cilver Dresing Deste Flux	
Product Name	Type "G" Silver Brazing Paste Flux	
Other means of identification		
SDS #	GFM-001	
UN/ID No	UN1759	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended Use	All temperature, all purpose paste flux for brazing ferrous, nickel, and non-ferrous alloys except alum	
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet	
Manufacturer Address	<u></u>	
The Gasflux Company		
32 Hawthorne Street		
P.O. Box 1170		
Elyria, Ohio 44036 U.S.A.		
Emergency Telephone Number		
Company Phone Number	(440) 365-1941 (8am - 4:30pm EST M-F)	
Emergency Telephone (24 hr)	INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)	1-800-535-5053 (North America)
. HAZARDS IDENTIFICA	TION	
Appearance White paste	Physical State Solid	Odor No od
Classification		
Acute toxicity - Oral		Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors) Skin corrosion/irritation		Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Category 1 Sub-category B Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity		Category 2
		outoBott =
<u>Signal Word</u> Danger		
-		
Hazard Statements Harmful if swallowed		
Causes respiratory irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye da	m2g0	
Suspected of damaging fertility or th		
Suspected of damaging fertility of th		
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\mathbf{v}	V	
Precautionary Statements - Prevent	tion	
Obtain special instructions before us		
	tions have been read and understood	
Use personal protective equipment :		

Use personal protective equipment as required

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

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 or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a

poison center or doctor/physician

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Potassium Tetraborate	12045-78-2	45-60
Potassium bifluoride	7789-29-9	20-35
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	10-20
Potassium fluoroborate	14075-53-7	5-15
Water and Wetting Agent	Proprietary	Remainder

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Always contact physician or poison center in case of medical emergency. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration only on a physician's recommendation. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting, but only if victim is fully conscious. Seek medical attention immediately.
Most important symptoms and effects	
Symptoms	Irritation and corrosive burns to mouth, throat, and stomach. Prolonged contact may even cause severe skin irritation or mild burn. May cause eye burns and permanent eye damage. May cause irritation and burns to the respiratory tract symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, and

severe skin irritation or mild burn. May cause eye burns and permanent eye damage. May cause irritation and burns to the respiratory tract, symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, and labored breathing. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomach ache, and diarrhea. May cause brain and kidney damage. May cause mottling of teeth, damage to bone and fluorosis. Symptoms may be delayed.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory or skin problems.

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.

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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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-UpSweep 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 HandlingObtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read
and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection recommended in
Section 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe
dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Protect container from
physical damage. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after
container is empty. American Welding Society (AWS) Specification Class: FB3-A Form: Paste
Filler Metal: Bag and BCuP Typical Ingredients: Borates and Fluorides Application: General purpose flux
for most ferrous and non-ferrous alloys. Has extended heat cycle. Activity Temp. Range: 1050-1700
°F/ 565-925 °C Recommended base metals: All brazeable ferrous and non-ferrous metal except those
with aluminum or magnesium as a constituent. Also used to braze carbides.

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	Strong acids. Alkalis. Elemental potassium. Concentrated oxidizing agents.

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/m³ 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
Potassium Tetraborate	STEL: 6 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction	-	-
12045-78-2	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction		
Potassium bifluoride	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F	-
7789-29-9		TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ dust	
		(vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	
Boric Acid	STEL: 6 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction	-	-
10043-35-3	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction		
Potassium fluoroborate	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F
14075-53-7		TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ dust	
		(vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Ventilation systems. Eyewash stations. Showers.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Chemical goggles or full face shield. Use appropriate shaded eye protection when brazing.
Skin and Body Protection	Rubber gloves.
Respiratory Protection	Use 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.
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Appearance Color	Solid White paste White	Odor Odor Threshold	No odor Not determined
<u>Property</u>	The physical data listed below are typical values and should not be read as a product specification	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	
pH	7.2		
Melting Point/Freezing Point	566 °C / 1050 °F		
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not determined		
Flash Point	Non-flammable		
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable		
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Non-flammable		
Upper Flammability Limits	Not applicable		
Lower Flammability Limit	Not applicable		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable		
Vapor Density	Not applicable		
Specific Gravity	~1.992	(1=Water)	
Water Solubility	Moderately soluble		
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined		
Partition Coefficient	Not determined		
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined		
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined		
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined		
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined		
Explosive Properties	Not determined		
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined		
10. STABILITY AND REACT	IVITY		
<u>Reactivity</u>	Not reactive under normal condition	าร.	
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

Incompatible Materials

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

Strong acids. Alkalis. Elemental potassium. Concentrated oxidizing agents.

Exposure to air may dry flux.

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 hazardous and corrosive fumes including oxides of boron with OSHA PEL of 10mg/m³, and fluorides with OSHA PEL of 2.5 mg/m³.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye Contact
Skin Contact
Inhalation
Ingestion

Causes severe eye damage. Causes severe skin burns. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.

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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			
Potassium fluoroborate	= 5854 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
14075-53-7			

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	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging 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 may 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
Potassium fluoroborate 14075-53-7	95: 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50			

Persistence/Degradability

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Not determined.

Mobility

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	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT			
UN/ID No	UN1759		
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (Potassium bifluoride)		
Hazard Class	8		
Packing Group	III		
IATA			
UN/ID No	UN1759		
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (Potassium bifluoride)		
Hazard Class	8		
Packing Group	III		
IMDG			
UN/ID No	UN1759		
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (Potassium bifluoride)		
Hazard Class	8		
Packing Group	III		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories	Not determined	
US Federal Regulations		
SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories		
Acute Health Hazard		Yes
Chronic Health Hazard		Yes
Fire Hazard		No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard		No
Reactive Hazard		No

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

US State Regulations

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Potassium bifluoride	Х		Х
7789-29-9			
Potassium fluoroborate	Х		Х
14075-53-7			

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	3	0	0	Not determined
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	3	0	0	Not determined
Issue Date:	28-Feb-2011			
Revision Date:	01-May-2018			
Revision Note:	Update			

Disclaimer

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet