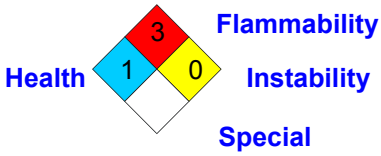
alpha

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Safety Data Sheet

Emergency phone: Alpha Chemtrec #5591
US & Canada: 800 424-9300
Mexico: 01 800 022 1400, (55) 5559 1588
Brasil: 55 11 4353 2700



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1 . Product and company identification

Product name : **ALPHA® 857 FLUX WS**
(also includes item# 116116)

Product code : 116113

Material uses : Specialty assembly materials for the electronics industries

Manufacturer :

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South Plainfield, NJ 07080
Toll Free: (800) 367-5460
Main Phone: (908) 791-3000
Fax: (908) 791-3090
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Prepared by : T. Valverde
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2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.

Odor : Alcohol-like.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : DANGER!
Flammable liquid. Toxic by inhalation. This product contains material(s) that are absorbed through the skin. Corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and digestive tract. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Defatting to the skin. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Continued on next page

2. Hazards identification

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Can cause target organ damage. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause drowsiness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Exposure can cause lung irritation, chest pain and edema, which may be fatal.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Corrosive to the digestive tract. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Can cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Exposure to high levels may cause unconsciousness. May cause drowsiness. Can cause target organ damage. Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting stomach pains Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

Skin : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. Harmful in contact with skin. This product contains material(s) that are absorbed through the skin. Can cause target organ damage. and symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation or ingestion. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Amine: Other Symptoms include: muscle weakness, circulatory collapse and loss of consciousness or coma. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations.. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, teeth, testes.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.

Mutagenicity : Not classified.

Teratogenicity : Not classified.

Developmental effects : Not classified.

Fertility effects : Not classified.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing respiratory, skin and digestive disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	% by weight
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70-80
polyether Registry number: 7987	-	5-10
Organic acid Registry number: 7987	-	1-5
Inorganic acid	-	1-5
Amine Registry number: 7987	-	1-5
Organic salt. Registry number: 7987	-	1-5

Continued on next page

3. Composition/information on ingredients

A Trade Secret Exemption was granted by the HMIRC for one or more ingredients in this product under Registry Number: 7987, June 14,2011

Any ingredient not listed in Section 3 is non-regulated or present in the product in concentrations below legal disclosure limits.

4 . First aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 60 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Provide a readily-accessible eyewash facility and quick-drench safety shower. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Provide a readily-accessible eyewash facility and quick-drench safety shower. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Move affected person to fresh air. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Continued on next page

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous combustion products : carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Provide a readily-accessible eyewash facility and quick-drench safety shower. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Provide a readily-accessible eyewash facility and quick-drench safety shower.

Continued on next page

7 . Handling and storage

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption** STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).
Organic acid Registry number: 7987	**OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust
Inorganic acid	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: ACGIH 2004 Adoption** C: 2 ppm **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** CEIL: 10 mg/m³ CEIL: 3 ppm **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** CEIL: 10 mg/m³ CEIL: 3 ppm
Amine Registry number: 7987	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 6 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 6 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 8 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 6 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Continued on next page

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide a readily-accessible eyewash facility and quick-drench safety shower. Processes should be designed to minimize airborne and skin exposure to hazardous substances.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with NIOSH if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Risk assessments should be completed by a Certified Industrial Hygienst.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Risk assessments should be completed by a Certified Industrial Hygienst.

Eyes : Avoid contact with eyes. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness. Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing. Body garments used should be based upon the task being performed (e.g., lab coat, chemical resistant protective suit, sleevelets, synthetic apron, gauntlets) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F) [Tag Closed Cup]

Auto-ignition temperature : 399°C (750.2°F)

Flammable limits : Not available.

Color : Brown.

Odor : Alcohol-like.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.8637

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Continued on next page

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Odor threshold : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

VOC : 719.6 g/l

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatibility with various substances : Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture. amines, Acetic anhydride

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Other Hazardous decomposition products : carbon oxides (CO, CO_2), hydrogen chloride, Ammonia.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
polyether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
Organic salt.	LD50 Oral	Rat	1070 mg/kg	-
Amine	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Cat	>2420 mg/m³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	>2420 mg/m³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Mammal	1400 mg/kg	-
Inorganic acid	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2858 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	814 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2858 ppm	1 hours
Organic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6290 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.7 g/kg	-

Carcinogenicity Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Isopropyl alcohol	A4	3	-	-	-	-

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Effects
Amine	Positive - Oral	Rat - Female	500 mg/kg During Pregnancy	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure	Effects

Continued on next page

11 . Toxicological information

Organic salt.	Equivocal	-	-	Mouse	Intraperitoneal: 3825 mg/kg	-	-
	Equivocal	-	-	Mouse	Oral: 12 g/kg	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Negative	Positive	Positive	Rat	Oral: 1000 mg/kg	-	-
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Rat - Female	Oral: 1242 mg/kg Continuous Fixed dose	24 hours per day	-

Alpha has not conducted specific studies on the toxicity of this product.

12 . Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Amine	Acute EC50 80000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - 3.3 g	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha - 1 to 3 cm	96 hours

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1219	Isopropanol solution	3	II		ERG# 129
IMDG Class	UN1219	Isopropanol	3	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1219	Isopropanol	3	II		-

Continued on next page

14 . Transport information

UN Class	UN1219	Isopropanol	3	II 	-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Toxic material
Corrosive material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules**: No products were found.
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70-80
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70-80

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International lists

16 . Other information

Definition of Terms

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Ceiling	Maximum exposure limit defined by OSHA
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
RTK	Right to Know
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
TLV-C	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value, Ceiling
TRADE SECRET	Claimed as allowed under 29CFR§1910.1200
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
CEPA	Canadian Environmental Protection Act
DSL	Domestic Substance List
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substance List

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16 . Other information

NSN New Substance Notification Rules

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed of implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Additionally, Cookson Electronics assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

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