

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

Product name : ALPHA® EF-8300 FLUX

Product code : 151702
Product type : Liquid.

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revision

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms











Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if inhaled.

May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May damage fertility.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a wellventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 physician.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isopropyl alcohol	70-80	67-63-0
Proprietary petroleum distillate	10-20	-
petroleum distillate	1-10	-
Glycol Ether	1-10	-
Organic acid	1-10	-
Rosin/Resin	1-10	-
Rosin/Resin2	0.1-1.0	-
diol	0.1-1.0	-
Ester.	0.1-1.0	-

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a

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Section 7. Handling and storage

compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Storage temperature: 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F). 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes:
	Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Proprietary petroleum distillate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon
	vapor) 8 hours.
petroleum distillate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin/Resin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 6/2014). STEL: 1228.75 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Proprietary petroleum distillate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
petroleum distillate	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 6/2014). STEL: 1312.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

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ection 8. Exposure controls/perso	nal protection
Rosin/Resin	TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sopropyl alcohol	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 700 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Proprietary petroleum distillate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
petroleum distillate	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Rosin/Resin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol Proprietary petroleum distillate	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2016). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
petroleum distillate	Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2016).
Rosin/Resin	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
ngredient name	Exposure limits
sopropyl alcohol Proprietary petroleum distillate	DOSH USECHH (Malaysia, 4/2000). TWA: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 bpj 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon
petroleum distillate	vapor) 8 hours. DOSH USECHH (Malaysia, 4/2000). TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 bpj 8 hours.
Rosin/Resin	DOSH USECHH (Malaysia, 4/2000). Skin sensitizer.
ngredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes PEL (short term): 500 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Proprietary petroleum distillate	PEL (long term): 400 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).

	(Singapore, 2/2006).
	PEL (short term): 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	PEL (short term): 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	PEL (long term): 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	PEL (long term): 400 ppm 8 hours.
Proprietary petroleum distillate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon
	vapor) 8 hours.
petroleum distillate	Workplace Safety and Health Act

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

(Singapore, 2/2006).

PEL (long term): 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours.

PEL (long term): 200 ppm 8 hours.

Rosin/Resin

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection Hand protection

: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear., Pale Yellow.

Odor : Alcohol-like. **Odor threshold** : Not available. pН : Not available. **Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available.

: Closed cup: 11.667°C (53°F) Flash point

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.804

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

VOC 765.6 g/l Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not available. : Not available. **Viscosity**

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

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.

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6290 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.7 g/kg	-
petroleum distillate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6400 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Glycol Ether	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	2600 mg/kg	-
Organic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
Rosin/Resin	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
Rosin/Resin2	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.585 mg/l	6 hours

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-
Ester.	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	12900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7392 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7392 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
petroleum distillate	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 microliters	-
Organic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ester.	-	Positive	-	Rat - Female	Oral: 2000 mg/ kg	3 weeks During Pregnancy; 7 days per week
	-	Positive	-	Rat - Female	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg	3 weeks During Pregnancy; 7 days per week

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ester.	Positive - Oral	Rat - Female	400 mg/kg	17 days During Pregnancy

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol petroleum distillate		Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
petroleum distillate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation redness

dryness cracking blistering

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4413.2 mg/kg
Dermal	194493.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	4648.5 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	24.7 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Proprietary petroleum distillate	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	F050 245 mg/l	Alman	OC haves
Glycol Ether	EC50 315 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 564 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Organic acid	Acute EC50 374200 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Larvae	
Ester.	Acute LC50 >0.78 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute LC50 660 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >0.78 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >0.78 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >0.78 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
petroleum distillate	5.65	105	low
Glycol Ether	1.896	-	low
Organic acid	-0.59	-	low
Rosin/Resin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
Ester.	8.94	27	low

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol	Isopropanol	Isopropanol
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan

health"

SDS complies with the Regulation of Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals

List of chemicals for which manufacturing or handling is defined as "work specially hazardous to

: This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": Isopropyl alcohol, 1,4-dioxane.

List of chemicals reputed to : This product contains substances considered to be a "Threat of imminent danger": Isopropyl alcohol, petroleum distillate.

be a "threat of imminent danger"

: None of the components are listed.

OSHA Article 29 OSHA Article 30

: Employers shall not employ a pregnant female laborer to perform any potentially dangerous or harmful work involving this product. (OSHA Art. 30 first part, par 5)

China

SDS complies with the General Rules for Classification and Hazardous Communication of Chemicals GB-13690-2009, GB-30000 series, and GB/T 16438-2008.

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

Ingredient name	CAS number	Status
2-Propanol petroleum distillate	67-63-0 111-84-2	Listed Listed

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Highly Toxic Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Priority Hazardous Chemicals for Environmental Management

None of the components are listed.

Other China Regulations

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals (2015)

Classification & code of dangerous goods (GB 6944-2012)

Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China

Regulation on Work Safety Licenses

Classification of transportation packing type of dangerous goods GB/T 15098-2008

General rules for classification and hazardous communication of chemicals GB 13690-2009

List of Dangerous Goods GB12268-2012

Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) for hazardous chemicals GBZ 2.1-2007

Hazardous Chemicals Safety Management Ordinance China (2013 revised)

Safety data sheet for chemical products: content & order of sections GB/T 16483-2008

Rules for classification and labelling of chemicals GB30000-2013

Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products GB/T 17519-2013

Republic of Korea

A. Regulation according to ISHA

Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances

prohibited from

: None of the components are listed.

manufacture) **ISHA** article 38

: None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances requiring permission)

Article 2 of Youth : Not applicable.

Protection Act on Substances Hazardous

to Youth

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

Isopropyl alcohol

Proprietary petroleum distillate

petroleum distillate Rosin/Resin

ISHA Enforcement Regs

: None of the components are listed.

Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement)

: The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol

: The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful **Factors Subject to Special Health Check-**

up)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to control)

: The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals)

: Not applicable

K-Reach Article 27 (Prohibited)

: None of the components are listed.

K-Reach Article 27

(Restricted)

: The following components are listed: Surfactant.

Existing Chemical

Substances Subject to

Registration

: None of the components are listed.

CSCA Article 11 (TRI)

: The following components are listed: 2-Propanol

CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution

Chemicals)

: None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials **Safety Management Act** : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 2. Class 1 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 200 L Danger category: II

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

Section 15. Regulatory information

D. Wastes regulation

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

Japan

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class I petroleums	II	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	200 L

Fire Service Law -: Not listed

Obstructive materials

Designated combustibles : Not available. **Designated quantity** : Not available.

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

ISHL

Use of specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

Label requirements

Ingredient name	%	Status
Propyl alcohol	≥75 - ≤90	Listed
Proprietary petroleum distillate	≥10 - ≤25	Listed
petroleum distillate	≤5.0	Listed
Rosin/Resin	≤3.0	Listed

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status
Propyl alcohol	≥75 - ≤90	Listed
Proprietary petroleum distillate	≥10 - ≤25	Listed
petroleum distillate	≤5.0	Listed
Rosin/Resin	≤3.0	Listed

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

ISHL Appendix 1 : Flammable liquid Class 3

Lead regulation : Not listed **Prevention of Tetraalkyl**

Lead Poisoning

: Not listed

Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining : Not listed

Permission for Manufacturing

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Substances,

Prohibited for Manufacturing

: Not listed

Dangerous Substances: Not listed

Organic solvents poisoning prevention

: Class 2

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status
Isopropyl alcohol; 2-Propanol	70-80	Priority assessment
1,4-Dioxane; 1,4-Diethylene dioxide	0 - 0.000005	Priority assessment
Ethylene oxide; 1,2-Epoxyethane	0 - 0.0000025	Priority assessment
Aliphatic aldehyde.	0 - 0.00000125	Priority assessment
Aldehyde.	0 - 0.00000125	Priority assessment

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen : Not listed

Law Concerning Prevention : Not available.

of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster

Road law : Not available.

List of Specially Controlled : Not listed

Industrial Waste

Occupational Safety and : Flammable liquid Class 3

Health Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law

High Pressure Gas Control: Not available.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

lations (including its ingredients)

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : Not determined.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 5, H303	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 3, H316	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360 (Fertility)	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 3, H402	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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