

# Safety Data Sheet according to (EC) No 1907/2006 - ISO 11014-1

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60EN 309 5C 0.7MM 0.25KG RLR

SDS no.: 221840 V001.1 Revision: 21.11.2007 printing date: 15.01.2008

## 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Trade name:

60EN 309 5C 0.7MM 0.25KG RLR

# Intended use:

Solder Wire

## **Company name:**

Henkel Limited Technologies House Wood Lane End HP2 4RQ Hemel Hempstead

## Great Britain

Phone: +44 (0)1442 278000 Fax-no.: +44 (0)1442 278071

E-mail address of person responsible for Safety Data Sheet:

ua-productsafety.uk@uk.henkel.com

## **Emergency information:**

24 Hours Emergency Tel: +44 (0)20 8312 0291

## 2. Hazards identification

Flux fumes emitted during reflow will irritate the nose and throat and may cause an asthmatic type reaction. This product contains modified rosin.

## **3.** Composition / information on ingredients

## Declaration of ingredients according to EC/1907/2006:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	EINECS ELINCS	content	Classification
Tin 7440-31-5	231-141-8	50 - 60 %	
Lead 7439-92-1	231-100-4	30 - 40 %	

For full text of the R-Phrases indicated by codes see section 16 'Other Information'.

Substances without classification may have community workplace exposure limits available.

## 4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

## Skin contact:

Rinse with running water and soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Eye contact:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

#### **Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

## **Combustion behaviour:**

The product itself does not burn. Any fire extinguishing action should be appropriate to the surroundings.

## Suitable extinguishing media:

carbon dioxide, foam, powder fine water spray

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use water on fires where molten metal is present.

## Special protection equipment for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## Hazardous combustion products:

High temperatures may produce heavy metal dust, fumes or vapours. The flux medium will give rise to irritating fumes.

## 6. Accidental release measures

## **Personal precautions:**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

#### **Environmental precautions:**

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

#### **Clean-up methods:**

Scrape up spilled material and place in a closed container for disposal.

# 7. Handling and storage

## Handling:

Extraction is necessary to remove fumes evolved during reflow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place.

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## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

#### Components with specific control parameters for workplace:

Valid for

Great Britain Basis

## UK EH40 WELs

Ingredient	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Туре	Category	Remarks
TIN (INORGANIC COMPOUNDS AS SN) 7440-31-5		2	Time Weighted Average (TWA).		EU-2000/39/EC
Lead 7439-92-1		0,15	Time Weighted Average (TWA).		EH40 WEL
		0,15	Time Weighted Average (TWA).		EU_OEL
				Listed.	EU_OEL_II
			Biological Limit Value:		EU_OEL_II

#### **Engineering controls:**

Extraction is necessary to remove fumes evolved during reflow. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

#### **Respiratory protection:**

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

#### Hand protection:

The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Nitrile are recommended

Please note that in practice the working life of chemical resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

## Eye protection:

Wear protective glasses.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

General characteristics:	
Appearance	solid
	grey
Odor:	none
Phys./chem. properties:	
pH-value	not applicable

Boiling point Vapor pressure Density () Solubility (qualitative) Melting point Octanol/Water distribution coefficient VOC content

insoluble 183,0 °C (361.4 °F) Not applicable < 5,0 %

Not determined not applicable

8,5000 g/cm3

## 10. Stability and reactivity

#### **Conditions to avoid:**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Materials to avoid:

Solder alloy will react with concentrated nitric acid to produce toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides.

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### **Oral toxicity:**

Harmful if swallowed.

## Inhalative toxicity:

Fumes evolved at soldering temperatures will irritate the nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or repeated exposure to flux fumes may result in sensitisation in sensitive workers.

## **Dermal toxicity:**

This product is considered to have low dermal toxicity.

#### Skin irritation:

Fumes emitted during soldering may irritate the skin.

#### Eye irritation:

Fumes emitted during soldering may irritate the eyes.

## 12. Ecological information

#### Mobility:

The product is insoluble and sinks in water.

## Persistence and Biodegradability:

The product is not biodegradable.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential:**

Octanol/Water distribution coefficient: Not applicable

#### General ecological information:

Not available

## 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Product disposal:**

Wherever possible unwanted solder alloy should be recycled for recovery of metal. Otherwise dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

#### Waste code(EWC ):

06 04 05 - wastes containing other heavy metals

## Disposal of uncleaned packages:

Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. Transport information

## **General information:**

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADNR, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

## 15. Regulations - classification and identification

## Indication of danger:

none

## **Risk phrases:**

not applicable

## Safety phrases:

not applicable

## Additional information:

Contains lead which may harm your health. Lead can cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. Regulations forbid the use of lead solder in any private or public drinking water supply system.

Avoid breathing fumes given out during soldering.

Flux fumes may irritate the nose, throat and lungs and may after prolonged/repeated exposure give an allergic reaction (asthma).

After handling solder wash hands with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Keep out of reach of children.

## National regulations/information (Great Britain):

Remarks	The Health & Safety at Work Act 1974.
	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations. L5:General
	Approved Code of Practice to the COSHH Regulations. HS(G)97:A Step by Step
	Guide to the COSHH Regulations. HS(G)193:COSHH essentials: Easy steps to
	control chemicals.
	IND (G)248L:Solder fume and you. IND(G)249L:Controlling health risks from
	rosin (colophony) based solder fluxes.
	The Control of Lead at Work Regulations. L132:Control of Lead at Work:
	Approved Code of Practice and Guidance.
	Employees should be under medical surveillance if the risk assessment made
	under the Control of Lead at Work Regulations indicates they are likely to be
	exposed to significant concentrations of lead, or if an Employment Medical
	Advisor or appointed doctor so certifies.
	A woman employed on work which exposes her to lead should notify her
	employer as soon as possible if she becomes pregnant. The Employment Medical
	Advisor / Appointed Doctor should be informed of the pregnancy.

## 16. Other information

## **Further information:**

This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and it's subsequent amendments, and Commission Directive 1999/45/EC.