MULTICORE SOLDERS

A DIVISION OF HENKEL LOCTITE ADHESIVES LIMITED

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Revision

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Information

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Name Multicore No Clean Desoldering Wicks NC-AA, NC-AB, NC-BB, NC-OO, NC-MW

Manufacturer Multicore Solders, Kelsey House, Wood Lane End,
Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP2 4RQ, United Kingdom
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2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	*CAS No.*	*Proportion (% w/w)*	*Classification Symbol*	*Risk Phrases*
Modified rosin	*	1 - 2	Xn	R42/43

* The CAS number is variable and depends on the exact identity of the modified rosins used. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, modified rosins are classified as sensitisers in the same way as rosin (colophony.)

Risk phrases

R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Inhalation of the flux fumes given off at soldering temperatures will irritate the nose and throat. Repeated or prolonged exposure to flux fumes may cause an allergic reaction leading to occupational asthma. Skin exposed to flux fume may develop irritation and rash.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation Flux fumes emitted during desoldering will irritate the nose and throat and may cause an asthmatic type reaction.

Remove patient to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if there is any respiratory distress.

Ingestion Rinse out mouth several times with water, give water to drink and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact Modified rosin and the flux fume may cause a rash to develop.

Wash hands with soap and water after handling desoldering wick. If any skin irritation develops seek medical advice.

Eye Contact Flux fumes may irritate the eyes.

Flush ***immediately*** with plenty of water.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishers Suitable - dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam.
Unsuitable - water jet.

The flux will give rise to irritating fumes. Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and positive pressure breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

The fumes produced during soldering should be extracted away from the breathing zone of the operators. Avoid inhaling flux fumes. Ensure that the general area is well ventilated. Wash hands with soap and water after handing desoldering wick, particularly before eating, drinking or smoking. This product should be stored in a cool, dry area. Keep out of reach of children and away from food and drink.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Extraction should be provided to control exposure to flux fumes. Suitable examples include bench top, soldering iron tip extraction or an extraction arm.

Occupational Exposure Limits [1]

Substance	***Long-term exposure limit (8 hour TWA)***	***Short term exposure limit (15 minute)***
Rosin flux fume (as total resin acids) [2]	0.05 mg/m^3 (MEL)	0.15 mg/m^3 (sensitiser)

1. *From EH40: Occupational Exposure Limits (revised annually)*
2. *See MDHS 83: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances. Resin acids in rosin (colophony) solder flux fume*

Respiratory Protection: Necessary if there is a risk of exposure to high concentrations of flux fumes.

Eye Protection: Operators should wear safety glasses or goggles to protect the eyes from spitting flux.

Under the *Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999*, there is a requirement for personnel who are exposed to substances hazardous to health to be under appropriate health surveillance. Guidance on this can be found in the HSE publication *Preventing Asthma at Work - How to Control Respiratory Sensitisers.*

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Copper coloured braid
Odour	Odourless at ambient temperatures
Boiling range	Flux chars above 250°C
Solubility in water	Insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

No Clean Wick is stable.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

The flux fumes produced during soldering will irritate the nose, throat and respiratory system. For personnel that have become sensitised to modified rosin fumes, further exposure can cause symptoms of asthma (attacks of wheezing, chest tightness and breathlessness), alveolitis (breathlessness, and flu-like symptoms), or rhinitis and conjunctivitis (runny or stuffy nose and watery or prickly eyes typical of hay fever.) Modified rosin and the flux fume can also cause sensitisation by skin contact causing skin rash, weals and / or pustules to develop.

Chronic Toxicity

Prolonged or repeated exposure to modified rosin flux fume may cause some workers to develop an allergic reaction leading to occupational asthma. Cases of occupational asthma due to inhalation of modified rosin fumes produced from solder fluxes are reportable under the *Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995.*

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste desoldering wick should be disposal in accordance with local and national legislation. In the UK this is the Control of Pollution Act 1974, the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and regulations made under them.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No Clean Wick is not classified as hazardous for transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification according to the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994:

No Clean Wick is considered to be an article and is not subject to the above regulations. However, it is recommended that the following information be included on labels:

Avoid breathing flux fumes.

Applicable EC Directives

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC as amended by Directive 92/32/EEC

Dangerous Preparations Directive 88/379/EEC as amended by Directive 90/492/EEC

Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risk related to exposure to physical, chemical and biological agents at work

Applicable UK Legislation

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999

The information presented in this safety data sheet is accurate to the best of knowledge and belief of Multicore Solders. As we cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products, are used this safety data sheet cannot constitute the user's assessment of workplace risk. Users are advised to make their own tests to determine the safety and suitability of each product or product combination for their own purposes.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Recommended Uses

Multicore No Clean Wick consisst of copper braid coated with flux and is designed for removing solder from soldered joints. The level of flux residue left after use is low.

Reference should be made to the Multicore Technical Data Sheets or to the Multicore Technical Sales Team for further information.

Further Detailed Guidance from the UK Health and Safety Executive

HS(G) 37: An Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation
HS(G) 53: Respiratory Protective Equipment - a Practical Guide for Users
HS(G) 97: A Step by Step Guide to the COSHH Regulations

L55 Preventing Asthma at Work: How to Control Respiratory Sensitisers

MS24: Medical Aspects of Occupational Skin Diseases
MS25: Medical Aspects of Occupational Asthma

General Approved Code of Practice to the COSHH Regulations
Health Surveillance Under COSHH: Guidance for Employers

EH26: Occupational Skin Diseases: Health and Safety Precautions

IND(G)95L Respiratory Sensitisers: A Guide for Employers
IND(G)172L Breathe Freely - A Worker's Information Card on Respiratory Sensitisers
IND(G)248L Solder fume and you
IND(G)249L Controlling health risks from rosin (colophony) based solder fluxes

Engineering Sheet No 17 Assessing exposure to rosin (colophony) based solder flux fume

MDHS 83 Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances. Resin acids in rosin (colophony) solder flux fume

This safety data sheet is based on the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994, (Commission Directive 91/155/EEC, as amended by Directive 93/112/EEC.)

Reason for revision: To reflect the new Occupational Exposure Limit for rosin flux fume.