

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **TIP CLEANING ALLOY**

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Trade Name	Tip Cleaning Alloy
Alloy	Lead Free Alloy Sn/Ag/Cu
Manufacturer / Supplier	Almit Technology Ltd.
Address	Unit 7 Forest Row Business Park
	Station Road
	Forest Row
	East Sussex
	RH18 5DW
Phone Number ( United Kingdom )	01342 822844
Fax Number (United Kingdom)	01342 824155

## SECTION 2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS

Preparation - Hazardous Components ( % w/w ) & CAS No.

Tin	Copper	Silver	Flux (Rosin)*
90 ~ 100	0.5 ~ 5.5	0.5 ~ 5.5	9~13
			R42/43
Not classified	Not classified	Not classified	Irritant

\* Note: Modified rosins (colophony) are classed as sensitisers.

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Main Hazards	Contact with the molten liquid will cause severe burns. Repeated
	exposure may cause cumulative effects. Sensitisation by Skin Contact
Health Effects - Eyes	Molten liquid will cause severe burns and may result in blindness.
	Cream will cause conjunctival irritation and possible corneal damage.
Health Effects - Skin	Contact with the molten liquid will cause severe burns.
	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause Itching, Sensitisation,
	Soreness, Defatting of the skin and Dermatitis.
Health Effects - Ingestion	Contact with the molten liquid will cause severe burns.
	Swallowing may cause irritation of the mouth & digestive tract.
Health Effects - Inhalation	Inhalation of dust and/or fumes will result in symptoms similar to
	those for ingestion.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES		
Eye contact	Flood the eye immediately with copious amounts of cool fresh	
	water for 10 - 15mins. Pay particular attention to under the eyelids.	
	Call for immediate medical attention.	
Skin contact	Wash the skin with soap and warm water. Rosin may cause a rash.	
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and rest. Wash out mouth.	
	Call for immediate medical attention.	
Inhalation	Remove at once to fresh air. Keep warm and rest.	
	Call for immediate medical attention if there is any respiratory	
	distress.	

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Use an Alcohol resistant foam, Water spray, Dry chemical or Carbon Dioxide. Sand may be used for small fires.		
Do NOT use water jet.		
Gives off hazardous fumes in a fire.		
Wear full protective clothing and Self contained breathing apparatus operating in the positive pressure mode.		

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Personal precautions	Wear the appropriate protective clothing.
Environmental precautions	Prevent any material entering watercourses and drains etc.
Spillage	Wipe up with disposable towels, transfer waste into a suitable container for safe disposal. Avoid creating dust.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Avoid breathing fumes and dust. Use local exhaust ventilation. Avoid contaminated workwear.
Storage	Store in a cool dry ventilated area in manufactures containers. Ensure correctly labelled.

SECTION 8. PERSONAL PROTECTION AND EXPOSURE CONTROL		
National standards for Occupational	See EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits (Revised annually)	
Exposure		
Colophony (Rosin)	UK EH40: MEL 0.05mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr TWA	
	UK EH40: MEL, STEL 0.15mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 mins	
Tin	UK EH40: OES 2mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr TWA	
	UK EH40: OES, STEL 4mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 mins	
Silver	UK EH40: OES 0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr TWA	
Copper	UK EH40: OES 1mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr TWA	
	UK EH40: OES, STEL 2mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 mins	
Engineering control procedures	Engineering solutions should be implemented to prevent or	
Engineering control procedures	reduce exposure to soldering fumes and dust. This should include	
	process or personnel enclosure. Mechanical dust and fume	
	extraction to atmosphere/scrubber. Control of process to reduce	
	or eliminate emissions. Documented process and safety controls	
	and personnel protection, Gloves, Masks etc.	
Respiratory protection	Where there is a high risk to fume and dust ingestion a	
	espirator should be worn.	
Hand protection	When handling hot liquid ( to be avoided if possible ) thick	
	thermally insulating gloves should be worn. Avoid damp or wet	
	gloves. Wash hands after handling with soap & warm water,	
	particularly before eating or drinking.	
Eye and Facial protection	A full heat resistant helmet face shield should be worn, when	
	handling hot liquid. Goggles or Safety glasses as appropriate.	
Body protection	Normal industrial workwear, avoid exposed skin.	
Dialogical Standards		

## **Biological Standards**

New proposals for Occupational Exposure to rosin based solder fluxes were introduced in 1999. Users should obtain more detailed guidance from information produced by the HSE. Exposure to fumes should be prevented or reduced to a minimum.

See also HSE publication L55 *Preventing Asthma at Work – How to Control Respiratory Sensitisers* Cases of Occupational Asthma are reportable under the *Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995* 

SECTION 9. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	
Density ( $g/cm^{-3}$ ) at $20^{\circ}C$	5.4 Approx.
Liquidus	220 ° C
Colour and appearance	Grey metallic
Physical state	Metallic cream, Solid mixed in liquid flux
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Odour	Mild

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Stability	Stable under all normal factory condition's
Conditions to avoid	None known
Materials to avoid	Solder will react with concentrated Nitric Acid to release Nitric Oxide which will oxidise to Nitrogen Dioxide. Workers exposed to these gasses should seek medical attention. Other strong acids may also react in a similar way. Symptoms can be delayed and Fatal. Solder cream will react with strong oxidising agents, with potentially explosive violence.
Hazardous Decomposition products	Molten liquid may give of fumes. Avoid temps. above 500 <sup>o</sup> C Heated Colophony gives rise to fumes associated with asthma.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Acute toxicity	Can lead to weakness, insomnia, hypertension, headaches and
	joint pains. Low order of toxicity.
Irritancy - Eyes	May cause conjunctival irritation, corneal damage, and iritis.
Irritancy - Skin	May cause skin irritation.
Human	Inhalation may cause sensitisation of the respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION	
Ecotoxicity	Rated as slightly toxic to Aquatic species.
Degradability and Persistence	Resistant to Bio-degradation.
Bio-accumulation	Has the potential to bio-accumulate.
Mobility	A small portion will dissolve in water, will accumulate in soil.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES	
Product disposal	Waste should be disposed under the "Special Waste" regulations.
	COPA 1980. Metal should be recycled and/or disposed of
	through your metal supplier if possible. Control of Pollution Act
	1974, and the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
Container disposal	Containers must not be reused. Dispose with care. See above.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT PROCEDURES	
UN Number	Not Classified as hazardous for transport.
ADR/RID - Class	Not Classified as hazardous for transport.
IMDG - Class	Not Classified as hazardous for transport.
IMDG - Marine pollutant	Not marked as a marine pollutant.
IATA - Class	Not Classified as hazardous for transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
Label Information	Health, Safety, Environment. Irritant.
Risk phrases	R42 & R43
Safety phrases	S23 S24 S37 P8 warning contains Colophony
EINECS Listing	Not listed
EC Annex I classification	Xi – Irritant
Applicable EC Directives	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC and as amended by Directive 92/32/EEC
	Dangerous Preparations Directive 88/379/EEC and as amended by Directive 90/492/EEC
	Directive 80/1107/EEC Protection of Workers from risk related to exposure to Physical, Chemical and Biological agents at work.
Applicable UK Legislation	The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
	The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992
	The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1994
	as Amended
Technical Guidance	Chemical (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply)
	Regulations CHIP 1997
	An Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37:
	A Step by Step Guide to the COSHH Regulations HS(G)97:
This safety data sheet has been re	evise and rewritten to comply with the Chemicals (Hazard Information &

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this document is based on data considered to be accurate at the time of publication and is given free of charge. It is representative of typical product but batches may exhibit minor variations.

Packaging ) Regulations 1997. Commission Directive 91/155/EEC. As amended by Directive 93/112/EEC

No warranty is expressed or implied concerning the accuracy of this data.

In case of doubt or for clarification Almit Technology should be consulted. Almit are unable to anticipate all condition's under which the product may be used, and users are advised to carry out an assessment of workplace risk and carry out their own tests to determine the Safety and Suitability for the process and condition's of use.

This information is intended for use in the United Kingdom only, as different limits may be set in other countries. Please check with your Local and National Authorities or Supplier.

Detailed guidance can be obtained from the UK Health & Safety Executive. Including:-

HS (G) 53: Respiratory Protective Equipment - a Practical Guide

HS (G) 97: A step by step Guide to COSHH Regulations.

IND (G) 248L: Solder Fumes & you.

IND (G) 249L: Controlling health risks from rosin (Colophony) based solder fluxes.

Other publications include HS (G) 61 & 97. MS24 & 25. EH26. IND (G) 95L, 172L, 248L, 249L.

Engineering Sheet No.17, MDHS 83: and Codes of Practice.

## End