

CASWELL INC

Safety Data Sheet Casweld Flux AL

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name Casweld Flux AL

Product number CWFX2 Brand Caswell

Supplier's details

Name Caswell Inc Address 7696 Route 31 Lyons, NY 14489

USA

315 946 1213 Telephone Fax 315 946 4456

sales@caswellplating.com email

Emergency phone number(s)

Office Hours (9-4ET): 315 946 1213

24 Hour: CHEMTEL US# 1-800-255-3924 Intl# +01-813-248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Not considered a hazard in its solid form. Hazards are from fumes during use and heat.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor//if you feel unwell,
P330	Rinse mouth.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
	skin with water/shower.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P405	Store locked up.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
D242	Call a DOISON CENTED/dector/ if you feel upwell

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Substances**

P312

P403+P233

Hazardous components

1. LITHIUM CHLORIDE

Concentration 30 - 45 % CAS no. 7447-41-8

2. Zinc chloride

Concentration 6 - 10 % EC no. 231-592-0 CAS no. 7646-85-7 Index no. 030-003-00-2

3. POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

Concentration 30 - 45 % CAS no. 7447-40-7

4. SODIUM FLUORIDE

 Concentration
 10 - 25 %

 EC no.
 231-667-8

 CAS no.
 7681-49-4

 Index no.
 009-004-00-7

5. SODIUM CHLORIDE

Concentration 8 - 13 % CAS no. 7647-14-5

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial

respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a

physician.

If swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

See section 8

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

not established

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

not established

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Welding sparks can ignite combusible and flammable materials. Use media recommended for burning material.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hydrogen Chloride Gas, Zinc Oxides, Potassium Oxides, Sodium Oxides

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

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6.2 Environmental precautions

See section 13

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Zinc chloride fume (CAS: 7646-85-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Zinc chloride fume (CAS: 7646-85-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3, (ST) 2 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Zinc chloride fume (CAS: 7646-85-7)

REL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3, (ST) 2 mg/m3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms









Eye/face protection

Welder's helmet or face shield with color absorbing lenses. Shield and filter to provide protection from UV radiation, infrared and molten metal approved to standard EN379. Filter shade to be a minimum of shade 9.

Skin protection

Heat resistant protective clothing. Safety boots, apron, arm and shoulder protection.

Body protection

Type A or B gloves. Type B recommended when high dexterity is required.

Respiratory protection

Use an air purifying dust respirator when welding or brazing in a confined space, or when local exhaust or ventialtion is not sufficient to keep exposure values within safe limits.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Powder Odor None Odor threshold Not Available Not Available Hq Melting point/freezing point 500 dea C Initial boiling point and boiling range Not Available Flash point Not Available Evaporation rate Not Available Flammability (solid, gas) Not Available Upper/lower flammability limits Not Available Not Available Vapor pressure Vapor density Not Available Relative density Not Available Solubility(ies) Unlimited Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not Available Auto-ignition temperature Not Available Decomposition temperature Not Available Viscosity Not Available Explosive properties Not Available Oxidizing properties Not Available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hydrogen Chloride Fumes, Fluorides with high heat

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excess Heat or Cold. Metals contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reacts with acid

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When this product is used in a welding process, hazardous decomposition product would include those from volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the material listed in section 3and those from the base metal and coating. The amount of fumes generated from this product varies with welding parameters and dimensions. Refer to applicable national exposure limits for fume compounds, including those exposure limits for fume compoundsfound in section 3.

Reasonably expected gaseous products would include carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and ozone. Air contaminants around the welding area can be affected by the welding process and influence the composition and quality of fumes and gases produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Lithium Chloride is an antidepressant/antipsychotic and may affect behavior/Central Nervous System (drowsiness, mental confusion, somnolence, muscle weakness, contraction, spasticity, tremors) if ingested in high doses. It may also affect brain (degenerative changes), metabolism (anorexia), vision (blurred vision), blood, urinary system, cardiovascular system, and liver. Zinc Chloride affects behavior/ Central Nervous System (central nervous system depression), the urinary system (kidney damage – hematuria, oliguria, and renal failure), cardiovascular system, respiration (dyspnea), metabolism, pancreas (elevated amylase, and glucose levels), liver enzymes, and blood (changes in white and red blood cell count, changes in serum composition). Sodium Fluoride may affect behavior/Central Nervous System/Nervous System (headache, nervousness, dizziness, seizures, convulsions, tremors, muscle weakness, somnolence, respiration (respiratory depression, dyspnea), cardiovascular system (weak pulse, hypotension, dysrhythmias, cardiac arrest), liver, urinary system (polyuria, polydipsia), brain, metabolism (loss of appetite, hypcalcemia, hyperkalemia, and hypo magnesia), teeth, bones, and blood (changes in red and white blood cell counts, interference in blood coagulation).

Eye Contact: may cause severe irritation with possible eye burns and irreversible eye injury. Also it may cause corneal ulceration, chemical conjunctivitis, and opacification, and glaucoma and severe iritis.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation with possible burns, especially if skin is wet or moist. Also it may be absorbed by the skin. Inhalation: may cause severe respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), delayed lung edema, bronchial asthma. Inhalation of fumes may cause mental fume fever. It is characterized by flu-like symptoms (fever, chills, cough, muscle pain, weakness), chest pain. Also may cause irritation and chemical burns of the respiratory tract with coughing, breathing difficulty and possibly nasal septum perforation and coma. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Also it may cause severe digestive tract irritation with thirst, salivation, nausea, vomiting, hypermotility, diarrhea, abdominal pain, possible burns (corrosion and permanent tissue destruction) of the esophagus and digestive tract and perforation of the stomach and possible death.

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification Lithium Chloride 7447-41-8 Oral LD50 526 mg/kg (rat)

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification Zinc Chloride 7646-85-7
Oral LD50 350 mg/kg (rat)
LC50 .4 – 2.2 mg/l (96h) (carp)

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7 LC50 880 mg/l (96h) (fathead minnow)

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification Sodium Fluoride 7681-49-4
Oral LD50 31 mg/kg (rat)
Oral LD50 44 mg/kg (mouse)
Oral LD50 200 mg/kg (rabbit)
Oral LD50 100 mg/kg (domestic animals)
Oral LD50 110 mg/kg (wild bird)
Intraperitoneal LD50 22 mg/kg (rat)
Intravenous LD50 26 mg/kg (rat)
Subcutaneous LD50 175 mg/kg (rat)
Intraperitoneal LD50 38 mg/kg (mouse)
Intravenous LD50 50.83 mg/kg (mouse)
Subcutaneous LD50 .115 mg/kg (mouse)
Intravenous LD50 26.6 mg/kg (monkey)
LC50 200 mg/l (96h) (rainbow trout)

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Chronic Effects: Lithium Chloride may affect behaviour/ Central Nervous System and cardiovascular system, and have

similar affects to acute ingestion. Zinc Chloride may cause defatting and dermatitis with repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Sodium Fluoride may cause fluorosis. Effects of Fluorosis may include joint pain, weakness, limited joint mobility, brittle bones,

ossification on x-ray, thickening of long bone cortices, calcification of ligaments, osteomalacia, osteosclerosis (skeletal (bone

and teeth) abnormalities) and mottled tooth enamel. Other symptoms may include anemia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or

constipation, kidney damage and weight loss/anorexia. Chronic inhalation may cause bronchitis to develop with cough, phlegm,

and/or shortness of breath, and liver complications (hepatic enzymes increased, jaundice). Prolonged or repeated exposure to

sodium fluoride can cause damage to the lungs.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No available data.

Welding materials could degrade into components originating from the materials used in the welding process. Avoid exposure to conditions that could lead to accumulation in soils or groundwater.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Consult appropriate federal and local regulations for disposal. Empty containers are subject to the same regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Consult appropriate federal and local regulations for disposal. Empty containers are subject to the same regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Zinc chloride CAS number: 7646-85-7

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ZINC CHLORIDE

CAS number: 7646-85-7

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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Zinc chloride CAS number: 7646-85-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium fluoride

CAS number: 7681-49-4

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SODIUM FLUORIDE

CAS number: 7681-49-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium fluoride

CAS number: 7681-49-4

HMIS Rating

Casweld Flux AL		
HEALTH	1	
FLAMMABILITY	0	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Caswell Inc be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Caswell Inc has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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