



SAFETY DATA SHEET

9/21/16

HARRIS STAY SILV
White BRAZING FLUX

1. Identification

Product identifier Stay-Silv® White Brazing Flux

Other means of identification
SDS number 0134

Recommended use Metal brazing operations.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Manufacturer/Supplier Harris Products Group
4501 Quality Place
Mason, Ohio 45040 US
custservmason@jwharris.com

Telephone number 513-754-2000

Emergency Telephone Numbers 1-888-609-1762 (US, Canada, Mexico only)
Please quote 333988

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards
Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4
Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4
Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of damaging the unborn child by ingestion.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information

The reproductive toxicity associated with this product is expected to occur via the ingestion route only.

Hydrogen fluoride, a possible decomposition product, is extremely corrosive and a poison by all routes of entry. Hydrogen fluoride can penetrate the skin and produce burns, which may not be immediately painful or visible; the burns impact the lower layers of skin and bone tissue. Hydrogen fluoride exposures involving 20 percent of the body or more can be fatal through systemic fluoride poisoning.

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

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Potassium difluorodihydroxyborate	85392-66-1	>50
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE	7789-23-3	20-30

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures**Inhalation**

Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. A 2.5 pct calcium gluconate gel applied topically after skin has been thoroughly washed will help reduce severity of symptoms.

Eye contact

Immediately rinse eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses, and continue flushing eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Contact with this material may cause burns to the eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness, and tearing of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause irritation of skin. Itching, redness, burning of skin. Edema. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures**Suitable extinguishing media**

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Hydrogen fluoride, fluorine-, boron- and potassium-containing compounds.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store in container made of glass or silicate-based material.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	PEL	2.5 mg/m3
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	PEL	2.5 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Dust.
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Potassium difluorodihydroxyborate (CAS 85392-66-1)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3
Potassium difluorodihydroxyborate (CAS 85392-66-1)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	3 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*
	2 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	3 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*
	2 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines	No exposure standards allocated.
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves (i.e. latex, nitrile, neoprene).
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Chemical resistant clothing is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the TLV. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White paste.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Paste.
Color	White.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Relative density temperature	1.5 - 1.7
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.

Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogenated compounds. Silicate-based materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hydrogen fluoride, fluoride-, boron- and potassium-containing compounds.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Harmful in contact with skin. Hydrogen fluoride, a possible decomposition product, is extremely corrosive and a poison by all routes of entry. Hydrogen fluoride can penetrate the skin and produce burns, which may not be immediately painful or visible; the burns impact the lower layers of skin and bone tissue. Hydrogen fluoride exposures involving 20 percent of the body or more can be fatal through systemic fluoride poisoning.
Eye contact	May cause eye burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Contact with this material may cause burns to the eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness, and tearing of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause irritation of skin. Itching, redness, burning of skin. Edema. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes eye burns. Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause burns to the skin. Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.

Components	Species	Test Results
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	245 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause burns.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Knowledge about sensitization hazard is incomplete.	
Skin sensitization	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Knowledge about sensitization hazard is incomplete.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child by ingestion. Possible reproductive hazard. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility and sterility by repeated ingestion.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Aspiration hazard	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to the kidneys. Exposure to extremely high levels of fluorides can cause abdominal pain, diarrhea, muscular weakness, and convulsions. In extreme cases it can cause loss of consciousness and death. Prolonged overexposure to fluorides may increase fluoride content of bones and teeth, and may result in fluorosis, with mottling of teeth (in children) and brittleness of bones.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Large amounts of the product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.
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TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (CAS 7789-23-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories


Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	02-September-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
NFPA ratings	

References

ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Harris Products Group cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.