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Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA GHS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Printing date 06/10/2015 Reviewed on 06/10/2015

1 Identification

· Product identifier

Trade name: Phosphorus/Copper/Tin Brazing Filler Metal

· Product size: Variable

· Other means of identification Blockade®, Harris FS70

· SDS Number: No other identifiers

· Recommended use and restriction on use

· Recommended use: Metal Brazing

· Restrictions on use: No further relevant information available.

· Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

· Manufacturer/Supplier:

Harris Products Group 4501 Quality Place Mason, Ohio 45040 US 513-754-2000

· Safety Data Sheet Questions: salesinfo@jwharris.com

· Arc Welding Safety Information: www.lincolnelectric.com/safety

· 24-Hour Emergency Response Telephone Numbers:

1-866-519-4752 (USA, Canada, Mexico only)

(+) 1-760-476-3962

· 3E Company Access Code: 333895

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

· Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Additional information:

0 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements

The product is not classified as hazardous according to OSHA GHS regulations within the United States.

- · Hazard pictograms Not Regulated
- · Signal word Not Regulated
- · Hazard-determining components of labeling: None.
- · Hazard statements Not Regulated

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- · Precautionary statements Not Regulated
- · Additional information:
- · Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:

Heat rays (infrared radiation) from flame or hot metal can injure eyes. Overexposure to brazing fumes and gases can be hazardous. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, Safety Data Sheets and the precautionary labels before using this product.

- · Hazard description:
- · WHMIS-symbols: Not hazardous under WHMIS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- · **Description**: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:		
7440-50-8	copper	84-89%
7723-14-0	phosphorus	5-9%
7440-31-5	tin	6-7%

Additional information:

For the listed ingredients, the identity and exact percentages are being withheld as a trade secret.

· Composition comments:

The term "Hazardous Ingredients" should be interpreted as a term defined in Hazard Communication standards and does not necessarily imply the existence of a hazard. The product may contain additional nonhazardous ingredients or may form additional compounds under the condition of use. Refer to Sections 2 and 8 for more information.

4 First-aid measures

- Description of first aid measures
- General information: No special measures required.
- · After inhalation:

Move to fresh air if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

· After skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. For reddened or blistered skin, or thermal burns, obtain medical assistance at once.

· After eve contact:

Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once.

· After swallowing:

Unlikely due to form of product, except for granular materials. Avoid hand, clothing, food, and drink contact with metal fume or powder which can cause ingestion of particulate during hand to mouth activities such as drinking, eating, smoking, etc. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a poison control center. Unless the poison control center advises otherwise, wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

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- · Information for doctor:
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
 No further relevant information available.
- Danger

Brazing hazards are complex and may include physical and health hazards such as but not limited to infrared radiation from flame or hot metal, physical strains, thermal burns due to hot metal or spatter and potential health effects of overexposure to brazing fume or dust. Refer to Section 11 for more information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

As shipped, the product will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing agent.

For metal fires: Use specific agents only.

- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: For metal fires: Use specific agents only.
- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Infrared radiation from flame or hot metal can ignite combustibles and flammable products.

- · Advice for firefighters
- · Special fire fighting procedures:

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

· Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

· Additional information

Read and understand American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety In Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" and National Fire rotection Association NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" before using this product.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

· Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the personal protective equipment in Section 8. Avoid generating dust. Prevent product from entering any drains, sewers or water sources.

Pick up mechanically.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

· Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

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See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- · Handling:
- · Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of dust.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Any deposit of dust which cannot be avoided must be regularly removed.

Read and understand the manufacturer's instruction and the precautionary label on the product. Refer to Lincoln Safety Publications at www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. See American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety In Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" published by the American Welding Society, http://pubs.aws.org and OSHA Publication 2206 (29CFR1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, www.gpo.gov.

- Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in closed original container in a dry place. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: No special requirements.
- Further information about storage conditions: No special requirements.
- · Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters
- · Exposure Guidelines:

Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) are values published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH Statement of Positions Regarding the TLVs® and BEIs® states that the TLV-TWA should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and should not be used to indicate a fine line between safe and dangerous exposures. See Sections 2, 3, 8, 10, and 11 for information on potential fume constituents of health interest. Threshold Limit Values are figures published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

These components may be present

7440-50-8 copper			
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 1* 0.1** mg/m³ as Cu *dusts and mists **fume		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 1* 0.1** mg/m³ as Cu *dusts and mists **fume		
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 1* 0.2** mg/m³ *dusts and mists; **fume; as Cu		

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EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 1* 0.2** mg/m³ *dusts and mists; **fume, as Cu		
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 0.2* 1** mg/m³ as copper, *fume;**dust and mists		
LMPE (Mexico)	Long-term value: 0.2* 1** mg/m³ *humo (como Cu);**polvo y niebla (como Cu)		
7723-14-0 phos	phorus		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0.1 mg/m³		
LMPE (Mexico)	Short-term value: 0.3 mg/m³ Long-term value: 0.1 mg/m³		
7440-31-5 tin	7440-31-5 tin		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 2 mg/m³ metal		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 2 mg/m³		
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 2 mg/m³ metal		
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 2 mg/m³ metal		
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 2* 0.1** mg/m³ *metal, oxide, inorg. compds.;**org. compds.: Skin		
LMPE (Mexico)	Long-term value: 2* mg/m³ *metal		

- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- · Exposure controls
- Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. 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.

Determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed by taking an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. Improve ventilation if exposures are not below limits. See ANSI/AWS F1.1, F1.2, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, www.aws.org.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

- · Engineering controls: No further relevant information available.
- · Ventilation

Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the flame or heat source, or both to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the operator to keep his head out of the fumes. Keep exposure as low as possible.

Breathing equipment:

Keep your head out of fumes. Use enough ventilation and local exhaust to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. An approved respirator should be used unless exposure assessments are below applicable exposure limits.

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· Protection of hands:



Thermally-protective gloves.

Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

· Eye protection:



Wear glasses or face shield with appropriate shading for brazing operations.

- · Body protection: Protective work clothing
- Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment No special requirements.
- Risk management measures No special requirements.

Information on basic physical and General Information	chemical properties	
Appearance:		
Form:	Solid material	
Color:	According to product specification	
Odor:	Odorless	
Odor threshold:	Not determined.	
pH-value:	Not applicable.	
Change in condition		
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.	
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Undetermined.	
Flash point:	Not applicable.	
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
Auto igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.	
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
Explosion limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
Upper:	Not determined.	
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.	
Density:	Not determined.	

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Relative density
 Vapour density
 Evaporation rate
 Not determined.
 Not applicable.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

Water: Insoluble.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

· Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not applicable. **Kinematic:** Not applicable.

• Other information No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
- · Chemical stability Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

· Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong acids and alkali.

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

- · Conditions to avoid Avoid heat or contamination.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products:

Brazing fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and products: quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being joined, the process, procedure and filler metals and flux used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being joined (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of operators and the volume of the worker area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the operator's head with respect to the fume and fumes from chemical fluxes used in some brazing operations.

When the wire or rod is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 3, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., as noted above.

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on likely routes of exposure
- Ingestion:

Unlikely route of exposure.

Health injuries from ingestion are not known or expected under normal use.

· Inhalation:

Potential chronic health hazards related to the use of welding consumables are most applicable to the inhalation route of exposure.

· Skin Contact: Heat rays can burn skin.

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- Eye Contact: Heat rays (infrared radiation from flame) or hot metal can injure eyes.
- Information on toxicological effects
- · Inhalation

Short-term (acute) overexposure to brazing fumes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema). Long-term (chronic) overexposure to brazing fumes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects.

- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification: None.
- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin: No irritant effect.
- · on the eye: No irritating effect.
- in the respiratory system: No irritating effect.
- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- · Additional toxicological information:

Organic polymers may be used in the manufacture of various welding consumables. Overexposure to their decomposition byproducts may result in a condition known as polymer fume fever. Polymer fume fever usually occurs within 4 to 8 hours of exposure with the presentation of flu like symptoms, including mild pulmonary irritation with or without an increase in body temperature. Signs of exposure can include an increase in white blood cell count. Resolution of symptoms typically occurs quickly, usually not lasting longer than 48 hours.

The product is not subject to classification according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects according to our experience and the information provided to us.

- · Carcinogenic categories
- IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Other information relevant to carcinogenicity

Cancerous lesions have been reported in persons exposed to arc rays.

- · Germ cell mutagenicity
- · In vitro: Not classified
- · In vivo Not classified
- · Reproductive toxicity Not classified
- · Specific target organ toxicity single exposure Not classified
- · Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure Not classified
- · Aspiration hazard Not classified

12 Ecological information

· Persistence and degradability

Inorganic product, is not eliminable from water by means of biological cleaning processes.

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- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · **Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Negative ecological effects are, according to the current state of knowledge, not expected.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. When practical, recycle in an environmentally acceptable, regulatory compliant manner. Dispose of non-recyclable products in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and Local requirements.

The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

1 Transport information		
· UN-Number · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated	
· UN proper shipping name · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated	
· Transport hazard class(es)		
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class	Not Regulated	
· Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated	
Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	No	
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
Transport in bulk according to Anno MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	ex II of Not applicable.	
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UN "Model Regulation":

15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- US Federal Regulations

None of the ingredients is listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

- ·SARA
- · Section 302 (extremely hazardous substances)

7723-14-0 phosphorus

· Section 304 (emergency release notification)

7723-14-0 phosphorus

· Sections 311/312 (hazardous chemical threshold planning quantity in pounds)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Section 313 (TRI reporting)

7440-50-8 copper

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

7723-14-0 phosphorus

· CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

7440-50-8 copper

7723-14-0 phosphorus

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

· Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

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

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

- Proposition 65 (California)
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed.

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· Carcinogenic categories	(Contd. of page 10
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
7440-50-8 copper	D
7723-14-0 phosphorus	
TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· State Right to Know Listings	
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act	
copper	
phosphorus	
tin	
· US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List	
copper	
phosphorus	
tin	
US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances	
copper	
phosphorus	
tin	
· US. Rhode Island RTK	
copper	
phosphorus	
tin	
· Canada	
Canadian Controlled Products Regulations: Not hazardous under WHMIS.	
Canadian substance listings:	
· Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	
All ingredients are listed.	
Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)	
All ingredients are listed.	
· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried of	out

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16 Other information

· Date of preparation / last revision 06/10/2015 / -

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

· Sources

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· Disclaimer:

We urge each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. If necessary consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product.

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 use, handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.