

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Fluxite Paste



### 1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

**Product name** : Fluxite Paste  
**Code** : 22193  
**Head Office** : Solder Connection LTD  
 Unit 5, Severn Link Distribution Centre  
 Chepstow, Monmouthshire  
 NP16 6UN  
**Telephone** : +44(0) 1291 624400  
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**Website** : [www.solderconnection.com](http://www.solderconnection.com)

### 2 Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : C; R34  
N; R51/53

#### Effects and symptoms

**Inhalation** Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterised by burning, sneezing and coughing. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. May be fatal if inhaled.

**Ingestion** May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Skin contact** Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (corrosive).

**Eye contact** Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of eye contact (corrosive). Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of eye contact (irritant).

**Toxicity data** Not available.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 3 Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/preparation** : Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Europe zinc chloride	7646-85-7	10 - 15	231-592-0	Xn; R22 C; R34 N; R50/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

\* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

\* The classifications listed, indicate the potential hazards of the ingredients

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1/8

## 4. First-aid measures

### First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.  
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Packaging materials

- Recommended** : Use original container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
<b>Europe</b> zinc chloride	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006).</b> STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
<b>Sweden</b> zinc chloride	<b>AFS (Sweden, 6/2005).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust
<b>Denmark</b> zinc chloride	<b>Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 4/2005). Notes: Calculated as Zn</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Zn) 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Zn) 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
<b>Norway</b> zinc chloride	<b>Arbejdstilsynet (Norway, 10/2003).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
<b>France</b> zinc chloride	<b>INRS (France, 6/2006). Notes: indicative exposure limits</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
<b>Netherlands</b> zinc chloride	<b>Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 7/2006). Notes: Administrative</b> OEL, 8-h TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: fume

### **Germany**

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure limit value known.

### Finland

zinc chloride

**Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland, 4/2005).**  
TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: fume

### United Kingdom (UK)

zinc chloride

**EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006).**  
WEL 15 min limit: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume  
WEL 8 hrs limit: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume

### Austria

No exposure limit value known.

### Switzerland

zinc chloride

**SUVA (Switzerland, 2/2005). Notes: not temporary**  
TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust and fumes

### Belgium

zinc chloride

**Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006).**  
STEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: fume  
TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: fume

### Spain

zinc chloride

**INSHT (Spain, 1/2006).**  
STEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume  
TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume

### Turkey

Zinc chloride

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2001).**  
STEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume  
TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). Form: Fume

### Czech Republic

zinc chloride

**178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/2004).**  
STEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 minute(s).  
TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

### Ireland

zinc chloride

**NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002).**  
OELV-15min: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume  
OELV-8hr: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume

### Italy

No exposure limit value known.

### Estonia

zinc chloride

**Sotsiaalminister (Estonia, 9/2001).**  
TWA: 1 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable dust

### Lithuania

zinc chloride

**Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).**  
TWA: 1 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

### Slovakia

No exposure limit value known.

### Hungary

No exposure limit value known.

### Poland

zinc chloride

**Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 10/2005).**  
STEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: smokes  
TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: smokes

### Slovenia

No exposure limit value known.

### Latvia

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure limit value known.

### Greece

zinc chloride

**PD 90/1999 (Greece, 2/2003).**  
STEL: 2 MG/M3 15 minute(s).  
TWA: 1 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

### Portugal

zinc chloride

**Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004).**  
STEL: 2 MG/M3 15 minute(s). Form: Fume  
TWA: 1 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Fume

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

### Exposure controls

**Occupational exposure controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.  
Recommended: None assigned.

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  
<1 hours (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl

**Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.  
Recommended: Face shield. EN 166 3 9 -B

**Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.  
Recommended: overall

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### General information

#### Appearance

**Physical state** : Solid.  
**Colour** : Amber.  
**Odour** : Characteristic.

### Important health, safety and environmental information

**Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns.
- Eye contact** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

### Acute toxicity

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

## 12. Ecological information

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc chloride	Intoxication	Acute EC50 93.8 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 2.8 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.095 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.093 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.066 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

### Biodegradability

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 16 03 05\* organic wastes containing dangerous substances
- Hazardous waste** : Yes.

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (zinc chloride)	8	III		<b>Hazard identification number</b> 80 <b>CEPIC Tremcard</b> 80GC9-III
<b>IMDG Class</b>	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (zinc chloride)	8	III		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A, S-B
<b>IATA Class</b>	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (zinc chloride)	8	III		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Corrosive, Dangerous for the environment

**Risk phrases**

: R34- Causes burns.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety phrases**

: S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.  
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S29- Do not empty into drains.  
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).  
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

**Contains**

: zinc chloride 231-592-0

**Product use**

: Consumer applications, Industrial applications.

### Other EU regulations

**Child protection**

: Yes, applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger**

: Yes, applicable.

### Germany

**Hazardous incident ordinance**

: Applicable. Category: 9b Dangerous for the environment.

**Hazard class for water**

: 3 Appendix No. 4

**Technical instruction on air quality control**

: TA-Luft Number 5.2.1: 90.4%

### Italy

**Emission control directive**

: 100% Not classified.

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## 16. Other information

**Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe** : R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
R34- Causes burns.  
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe** : C - Corrosive  
Xn - Harmful  
N - Dangerous for the environment

### History

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✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### References

The Health and Safety At Work Act 1974, section 6.  
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (CoSHH) Regulations 2002 and its amendments.

Preparation contains solely TSCA and EINECS listed substances.

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 which implement EC Directives 1999/45/EC and 2001/58/EC and their amendments.

### Notice to reader

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.*

*Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.*