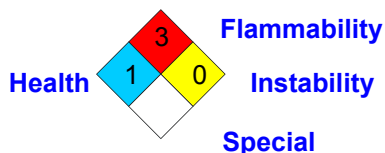


## Material Safety Data Sheet

**Emergency phone:** Alpha Chemtrec #5591  
 US & Canada: 800 424-9300  
 Mexico: 01 800 022 1400, (55) 5559 1588  
 Brasil: 55 11 4353 2700



Health	1
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : ROSIN FLUX 800  
**Product code** : 115285  
**Material uses** : Specialty assembly materials for the electronics industries  
**Manufacturer** :

Alpha 109 Corporate Blvd. South Plainfield, NJ 07080 Toll Free: (800) 367-5460 Main Phone: (908) 791-3000 Fax: (908) 791-3090 www.alpha.alent.com	ALPHA METALS MEXICO SA DE CV Avenida Nafta No. 800, Parque Industrial Stiva Aeropuerto Apodaca, Nuevo León, C.P. 66600 Mexico www.alpha.alent.com Customer Service: (814) 946-1611	Cookson Electronics Brasil Ltda Av.: José Odorizzi, No. 650 São Bernardo do Campo São Paulo, CEP098100 000 Brasil Phone: 55 11 4353 2500 Fax: 55 11 4353 2521 www.alpha.alent.com
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**Validation date** : 3/7/2014. **Supersedes Date** : 3/8/2013.  
**Prepared by** : T. Valverde  
 (203)-799-4940

## 2. Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Odor** : Alcohol-like. [Slight]  
**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Emergency overview** : WARNING!  
 Flammable liquid. This product contains material(s) that are absorbed through the skin. Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Severely irritating to eyes. Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Defatting to the skin. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.  
**Potential acute health effects**  
**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause drowsiness.

## 2. Hazards identification

- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Can cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Exposure to high levels may cause unconsciousness. May cause drowsiness. Can cause target organ damage. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.
- Skin** : Irritating to skin. Harmful in contact with skin. This product contains material(s) that are absorbed through the skin. Can cause target organ damage. and symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation or ingestion. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening or, occasionally, blistering. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
- Eyes** : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Adverse symptoms may include the following: redness, itching, swelling, pain

### Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Adverse symptoms may include the following:

**Aliphatic solvent**: Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

**Rosin/Resin**: May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation of fumes may cause respiratory sensitization.

- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, spleen, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

**Carcinogenicity** : Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.

**Mutagenicity** : Not classified.

**Teratogenicity** : Not classified.

**Developmental effects** : Not classified.

**Fertility effects** : Not classified.

**California Prop. 65** : **WARNING**: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing skin and digestive disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% by weight</u>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	80-100
Aliphatic solvent.	-	5-10
petroleum distillate	-	1-5
Organic acid	-	1-5
Rosin/Resin	-	0.1-1.0
Rosin/Resin	-	0.1-1.0

A Trade Secret Exemption was granted by the HMIRC for one or more ingredients in this product under Registry Number: 7999 October 28, 2011

**Any ingredient not listed in Section 3 is non-regulated or present in the product in concentrations below legal disclosure limits.**

## 4 . First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Provide a readily-accessible eyewash facility and quick-drench safety shower. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous combustion products** : carbon 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Product name

Isopropyl alcohol

### Exposure limits

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption**

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**

STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).**

TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Aliphatic solvent.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.**

TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**

CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).**

TWA: 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

petroleum distillate

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**

TWA: 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

**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.

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Processes should be designed to minimize airborne and skin exposure to hazardous substances.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with NIOSH 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. Risk assessments should be completed by a Certified Industrial Hygienist.
- Hands** : 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. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Risk assessments should be completed by a Certified Industrial Hygienist.
- Eyes** : Avoid contact with eyes. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
- Skin** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing. Body garments used should be based upon the task being performed (e.g., lab coat, chemical resistant protective suit, sleevelets, synthetic apron, gauntlets) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- 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

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F) [Tag Closed Cup]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 399°C (750.2°F)
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Odor** : Alcohol-like. [Slight]
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.797
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- VOC** : 782.9 g/l
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.



## 10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatibility with various substances** : Reactive with oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Other Hazardous decomposition products** : carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6290 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.7 g/kg	-
Aliphatic solvent.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
petroleum distillate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6400 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Organic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.585 mg/l	6 hours
Rosin/Resin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	>4000 mg/kg	-
Rosin/Resin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Isopropyl alcohol	A4	3	-	-	-	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure	Effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Negative	Positive	Positive	Rat	Oral: 1000 mg/kg	-	-
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Rat - Female	Oral: 1242 mg/kg Continuous Fixed dose	24 hours per day	-

Alpha has not conducted specific studies on the toxicity of this product.

## 12 . Ecological information

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha - 1 to 3 cm	96 hours
Organic acid	Acute EC50 374200 to 400000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae - <24 hours	48 hours





## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG* Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1219	Isopropanol solution	3	II 	ERG# 129
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1219	Isopropanol	3	II 	-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1219	Isopropanol	3	II 	-
<b>UN Class</b>	UN1219	Isopropanol	3	II 	-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15 . Regulatory information

### United States

**HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid  
Irritating material  
Sensitizing material  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules**: No products were found.  
**TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules**: No products were found.  
**TSCA 12(b) one-time export**: petroleum distillate  
**TSCA 12(b) annual export notification**: No products were found.

Continued on next page



## 15 . Regulatory information

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	80-100
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	80-100

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**Canada inventory** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

### International lists

**China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory (KECI)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

### **Definition of Terms**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Ceiling	Maximum exposure limit defined by OSHA
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
RTK	Right to Know
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
TLV-C	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value, Ceiling
TRADE SECRET	Claimed as allowed under 29CFR§1910.1200
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
CEPA	Canadian Environmental Protection Act
DSL	Domestic Substance List
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substance List
NSN	New Substance Notification Rules

### **Disclaimer**

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Additionally, Cookson Electronics assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

## 16 . Other information

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