# alpha

# Safety Data Sheet

#### FOR REGULATORY AND SDS QUESTIONS (U.S. AND CANADA): CALL THE PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP LINE 1- 908-791-2336 9 AM TO 6 PM ET (Mon-Fri)

## Section 1. Identification

Product name	: ALPHA® 615-15 RMA FLUX
Product code	: 115952
Product type	: Liquid.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: June 21 2021.

Manufacturer - Supplier	Telephone no.:	Emergency phone:
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** 

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isopropyl alcohol	70-80	67-63-0
petroleum distillate	1-10	-
aromatic solvent	1-10	-

A Trade Secret exemption is pending with the HMIRC for one or more ingredients in this product. Registry Number: 9640 on November 7, 2015

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures			
Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention.		
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		

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keeq the d expo unle kept call pers imm or w Most important symptoms/effects, a Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Cau Inhalation : Can dizz	asures
Potential acute health effectsEye contact: CauInhalation: Candizz	sh out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and o at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the osed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting ass directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be to low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious son. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention rediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt vaistband.
Eye contact: CauInhalation: Candizz	cute and delayed
Inhalation : Can dizz	
dizz	ses serious eye irritation.
Skin contact Dof	cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or iness.
	atting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : Can	cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>	
pain	erse symptoms may include the following: or irritation ering ness
nau: hea drov dizz	erse symptoms may include the following: sea or vomiting dache vsiness/fatigue iness/vertigo onsciousness
irrita dryn	
Ingestion : No s	specific data.
Indication of immediate medical atte	ntion and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician : Trea	at symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large ntities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No s	specific treatment.
susp self- give	action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is bected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water ore removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	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.
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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Storage temperature: 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F). 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
aromatic solvent	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm

# Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Individual protection measured	res
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.
Eye/face 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Brown.
Odor	: Alcohol-like.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F) [Tag Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.816
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

VOC	:	680.3 g/l
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	399°C (750.2°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Aerosol product		

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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 or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
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.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	÷	Dermal contact.	Eve contact.	Inhalation.	Ingestion.
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Acute toxicity

**Routes of entry** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		6290 mg/kg 4.7 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

<u>Carcinogenicity</u> No applicable toxicity data

#### Additional information:

**Classification** 

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
petroleum distillate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>sio</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	1	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts:</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff		
General	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates		
Route	ATE value	
Oral	6334.2 mg/kg	

## Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol petroleum distillate	0.05 -	- 10 to 2500	low high
<u>Mobility in soil</u>			

## Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Fammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol)	✓ammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol)	✓ammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol)	Fammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol)	Fammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol)	Fammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	11		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information - DOT Classification	ERG# 129					

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
	TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
	TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification: No products were found.
	TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: Not determined.
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	n on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 311/312	
Classification	: Fire hazard
	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	
•	contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or

other reproductive harm.

#### **Canada**

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory	: Not determined.
International lists	
National inventory	
Australia	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Lig. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Muta. 1, H340	Calculation method
Carc. 1B, H350	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
History	

History	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: June 21 2021.
Date of previous issue	: June 21 2021.
Version	: 3.06
Prepared by	: Regulatory Affairs Department enthone.msds@macdermidenthone.com
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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## Section 16. Other information

#### 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.

4.9.04b4933

MacDermid Alpha SDS GHS Americas