

Material Health & Safety Datasheet



Section 1. Identification of the substance / preparation and of the company / undertaking

Product Name:	Warton Fluxes
Manufactured By:	Warton Metals Limited Grove Mill, Commerce Street. Haslingden. Lancashire. BB4 5JT. ENGLAND.
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Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)	CAS No: 67-63-0 EINECS No: 200-661-7 Propan-2-OL(Isopropyl Alcohol) R 36 - Irritating To Eyes EEC Symbol - Xi Weight 99%.
Activators & inhibitors	<10%.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Health Hazards	Irritating To Eyes, May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Physical & Chemical / Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Extreme hazard. Leaks of gas or spills of liquid can readily form flammable mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Using approved respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Flush with large amounts of water: use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes and launder before reuse.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Either allow fire to burn under controlled conditions or extinguish with alcohol type foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam.
Protective measures:	See section 4 "First Aid Measures" and section 10 "Stability and Reactivity".

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:	Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants of downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas.
Environmental precautions:	Keep public away. Shut off source if possible to do so without hazard.
Methods of clearing up:	Advise police if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer Or has contaminated soil or vegetation. Take measures to minimise the effect on the ground water. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Dilute contained spill with water. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. If liquid is too viscous for pumping, scrape up with shovels or pails and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. See section 4 "First Aid Measures" and section 10 "Stability and Reactivity".

Section 7. Handling & Storage

Storage / Transport Temperature °C:	Ambient
Loading/Unloading Temperature (°C):	Ambient
Viscosity (ost):	2.65
Storage Transport Pressure (Kpa):	Atmospheric
Electrostatic Accumulation Hazard:	Yes, Use proper grounding procedure.
Usual Shipping Containers:	Tank cars, tank wagons, barges or drums.
Storage, Handling and General Notes:	Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. DO NOT store or handle near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Section 8. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Workplace Exposure Limits:	The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above the ambient temperatures or otherwise to maintain ambient concentration below recommended threshold exposure limits.
Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	The ACGIH recommends a TWA of 400 ppm (980 mg/m ³), and a STEL of 500 ppm (1225 mg/m ³) for Isopropyl Alcohol.
Personal Protection: Respiratory Protection:	For open systems where contact is likely:- Use NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapour cartridge half mask respirator for excessive concentration up to 10 times the exposure limits. Wear long sleeves, chemical resistant gloves and chemical goggles. Where contact may occur, wear safety glasses with side shields. A neoprene apron should be worn where the potential for splashing exists.

Section 8. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	
Ventilation To Be Used:	Local exhaust, maintain exposure below PEL/TLV's. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section, and engineering, work practise or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent over exposure by inhalation.

Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties.			
Physical State: Form/Colour:	Liquid Clear, Colourless	Explosive Limits (in air):	1.8-12.0 VOL%
Odour:	Alcohol Odour	Vapour Density (1013 Kpa/air+1):	Approximately >1.00kpa
pH (°C):	6	Solubility In Water (20°C):	<99 wt%
Freeze / Melt Point:	-85.00 °C	Evaporation Rate (n-Bu Acetate=1):	2.500
Flashpoint (TCC):	<19°C		
Auto-ignition Temperature:	>350°C		



Section 10. Stability & Reactivity	
Hazardous Polymerisation?: Conditions To Avoid Polymerisation:	No
Stability:	Not applicable
Conditions To Avoid Instability:	Stable
Materials & Conditions To Avoid (incompatibility):	Not applicable
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Strong oxidising agents.
	None

Section 11. Toxicological Information (toxic effects arising from exposure based on experimental and non experimental data)	
Inhalation:	Vapour concentration above recommended exposure levels are irritating to eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause dizziness.
Skin contact:	Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis.
Eye Contact:	Irritating, and will injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.
Ingestion:	Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema. Minimal toxicity.

Section 12. Ecological Information	
Possible environmental effects	Not relevant

Section 13. Disposal Considerations	
(Safe disposal of product, its residues and packaging materials):	The following advice only applies to the product as supplied. Empty drums should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. care should in any case be taken to ensure compliance with EC, national and local regulations. This product is NOT suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers.

Section 14. Transport Information			
Item:	Land (railway, road, such as RID/ADR) ADR/RID Class,	EMS Number	3-06
Empty Containers	3, 3b	MFAG:	305:
Danger Number	: 3,41	Marine Pollutant	No
Danger Label:	33	Risk Label:	3
Max. KG Exempt	3:	Packaging	Group:II
Substance ID Number:	333	IMDG Code Page	3244
Transport Document Name:	1219	Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropanol(Isopropyl Alcohol).
SEA (IMDG) UN Number:	Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol).	AIR (ICAO/IATA) Class:	3
IMO Class:	1219	Passenger Packing Instruction	305/Y305
	3.2:	Passenger Max.Quantity pack	5L/1L
		Pack:Cargo Packing Instruction:	307
		Cargo Max. Quantity/Pack:	60L

Section 15. Regulatory Information	
<u>Labelling Information</u>	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC, as modified.
Indication of danger:	
Contains:	
Risk phrases:	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE / F  / IRRITANT / Xi 
Safety phrases:	Label Name: Propan-2-OL (Isopropyl Alcohol). R11 - Highly Flammable R36 - Irritating to Eyes S07 - Keep Container Tightly Closed. S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - NO SMOKING. S25 - Avoid Contact with eyes. S43B - In case of fire use sand, earth, chemical powder or alcohol type foam.

Section 16. Other Information	
Recommended uses and restrictions:	The information on IPA eye irritation has been communicated in 1990 to Competent Authorities in the European Union together with a proposal to change the classification of this substance to: Xi (Irritant), R36 (Irritating to eyes).
Publications references:	The classification of IPA as shown on the labels is in concurrence with our proposal.

Section 17. Revision Dates	
Revised Date / Initials/Replacing:	April 2002 / VHM . All previous health and safety datasheets
Legend:	N/A = Not applicable or available at time of printing. N/D = Not determined or not determinable. Est. = Estimated

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