Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - Europe

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flux-Off CZ

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product name : Flux-Off CZ

Chemical name : Flux-Off(R) CZ Flux Remover

Synonyms : ES7200E, ES7208BE

Product type : Liquid.

Use of the substance/mixture : CLEANING PRODUCTS

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : ITW Chemtronics

8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw. GA 30152

Distributor :

Importer : ITW Contamination Control BV

Saffierlaan 5 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp The Netherlands

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

askchemtronics@chemtronics.com

Emergency telephone number : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887

(with hours of operation)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification : Xi; R36/38

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes and skin.

Environmental hazards: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

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
trans-dichloroethylene	156-60-5	1 - 10	205-860-2	F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R20 R52/53
propan-1-ol	71-23-8	1 - 10	200-746-9	F; R11 [1] [2] Xi; R41 R67
methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 5	203-624-3	F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53
See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.				

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.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures

Inhalation

: Move exposed person to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

: 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. Get medical attention.

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.

Notes to physician

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

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. Avoid breathing vapour 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 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.

Methods for cleaning up

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wash

thoroughly after handling

Storage

: Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C

(120°F) or in direct sunlight. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Packaging materials

Recommended: Use original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

Ingredient name Occupational exposure limits

trans-dichloroethylene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

TWA: 793 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

propan-1-ol ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

methylcyclohexane ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

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

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory

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.

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

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 or ductor.

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.

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 : Liquid.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Characteristic.

Important health, safety and environmental information

Boiling point : Lowest known value: 47.2°C (117°F) (trans-dichloroethylene). Weighted average:

78.33°C (173°F)

Melting point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -49.4°C (-56.9°F) This is based on

data for the following ingredient: trans-dichloroethylene. Weighted average: -96.12°C (-

141°F)

Explosive properties

: Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

Relative density : Weighted average: 0.92 (Water = 1)

Vapour density : >1 (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)

: >1 compared with butyl acetate

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: The product is stable.Conditions to avoid: No specific data.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

: Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness, an irregular heartbeat, narcosis, nausea or

asphyxiation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact: May cause slight transient irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
-	LD50	Rat	7411 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1235 mg/kg	-
propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	2164 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50	Rat	590 mg/kg	-
	Intravenous			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
methylcyclohexane	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>86700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3200 mg/kg	_

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.Skin: No specific data.

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal

tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name trans-dichloroethylene	Test -	Result Acute LC50 220000 to 290000 ug/L Fresh water	Species Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	Exposure 48 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC <110000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
propan-1-ol	-	Acute EC50 4620000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 3644000 to 3977000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 7820000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50	Daphnia - Water	48 hours

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		6980000 ug/L	flea - Daphnia	
		Fresh water	magna - <1 days	
		Acute LC50	Daphnia - Water	48 hours
	-		•	40 110015
		6700000 ug/L	flea - Daphnia	
		Fresh water	magna - <1 days	
	-	Acute LC50	Daphnia - Water	48 hours
		6540000 ug/L	flea - Daphnia	
		Fresh water	magna - <1 days	
				40.1
	-	Acute LC50	Daphnia - Water	48 hours
		6300000 ug/L	flea - Daphnia	
		Fresh water	magna - <1 days	
	_	Acute LC50	Daphnia - Water	48 hours
		5820000 ug/L	flea - Daphnia	40 Hours
		•		
		Fresh water	cucullata - 11	
			days	
	-	Acute LC50	Fish - Fathead	96 hours
		4630000 to	minnow -	
		500000 to		
		•	Pimephales	
		Fresh water	promelas - 29	
			days - 23.8 mm -	
			0.21 g	
		Acute LC50	Fish - Fathead	96 hours
	-			90 110015
		4480000 to	minnow -	
		4880000 ug/L	Pimephales	
		Fresh water	promelas - 30	
		-	days - 21.3 mm -	
			•	
		A	0.16 g	001
	-	Acute LC50	Fish - Bleak -	96 hours
		3800000 ug/L	Alburnus	
		Marine water	alburnus - 8 to 10	
			cm	
		A		40 hauna
	-	Acute LC50	Daphnia - Water	48 hours
		3100000 ug/L	flea - Daphnia	
		Fresh water	pulex - <1 days	
	_	Acute LC50	Fish - Bleak -	96 hours
		3000000 to	Alburnus	001.00.0
		4000000 ug/L	alburnus - 8 cm	
		Marine water		
	-	Acute LC50	Daphnia - Water	48 hours
		2950000 ug/L	flea - Daphnia	
		Fresh water	pulex - <1 days	
			•	40.1
	-	Acute LC50	Crustaceans -	48 hours
		2500000 ug/L	Aquatic sowbug -	
		Fresh water	Asellus aquaticus	
methylcyclohexane	_	Acute LC50	Fish - Golden	96 hours
metryloyolorickane			shiner -	oo noaro
		180000 to		
		230000 ug/L	Notemigonus	
		Fresh water	crysoleucas	
	-	Acute LC50	Fish - Golden	96 hours
		62000 to 80000	shiner -	
		ug/L Fresh water	Notemigonus	
		ug/L i iesii watei		
			crysoleucas	
	-	Acute LC50	Fish - Golden	96 hours
		55000 to 73000	shiner -	
		ug/L Fresh water	Notemigonus	
		•	crysoleucas	
		Aguto I CEO	•	06 50:
	-	Acute LC50	Fish - Golden	96 hours
		41000 to 65000	shiner -	
		ug/L Fresh water	Notemigonus	
			crysoleucas	
	_	Acute LC50 5800	•	96 hours
				oo noaro
		ug/L Marine water		
			saxatilis - Juvenile	
			(Fledgling,	
			Hatchling,	
			Weanling) - 9.2	
			cm - 8.5 g	
			_	
	-	Acute LC50	Fish - Golden	96 hours
		235000 to	shiner -	
		295000 ul/L	Notemigonus	
		Fresh water	crysoleucas	
		John Hatol	,	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Biodegradability				
DIVUEYI AUADIIILY				

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 byproducts 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.

Hazardous waste

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1950	Aerosol. Non- flammable.	ADR Class: Non- flammable gas.	-		-
ADN/ADNR Class	1950	Aerosol. Non- flammable.	ADN/ADNR Class: Non- flammable gas.	-		-
IMDG Class	1950	Aerosol. Class 2 Limited quantity	IMDG Class 2.2: Non- flammable, non- poisonous, non- corrosive gas.	-		-
IATA Class	1950	Aerosol. Non- flammable.	IATA Class 2.2: Non- flammable, non- poisonous, non- corrosive gas.	-	•	-

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 :



Irritant

Risk phrases

: R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety phrases

: R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.S23- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

Product use

 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.

- Industrial applications

Europe inventory : Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

R11- Highly flammable.

R20- Harmful by inhalation.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R36- Irritating to eyes. R38- Irritating to skin.

R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of classifications : F - Highly flammable referred to in sections 2 and Xn - Harmful

3 - Europe Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

History

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revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Prepared by : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.

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