



Safety Data Sheet according to (EC) No 1907/2006 - ISO 11014-1

Page 1 of 5

60EN ARAX 4C

SDS no. : 210716

V001.1

Revision: 13.11.2007

printing date: 14.05.2009

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

Trade name:

60EN ARAX 4C

Intended use:

Solder Wire

Company name:

Henkel AG & Co. KGaA

Henkelstr. 67

40191 Düsseldorf

Germany

Phone: +49 (211) 797-0

E-mail address of person responsible for Safety Data Sheet:

ua-productsafety.uk@uk.henkel.com

Emergency information:

24 Hours Emergency Tel: +44 (0)20 8312 0291

2. Hazards identification

Flux fumes emitted during reflow will irritate the nose and throat and may cause an asthmatic type reaction.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Declaration of ingredients according to EC/1907/2006:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	EINECS ELINCS	content	Classification
Tin 7440-31-5	231-141-8	50 - 60 %	
Lead 7439-92-1	231-100-4	30 - 40 %	

For full text of the R-Phrases indicated by codes see section 16 'Other Information'.

Substances without classification may have community workplace exposure limits available.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact:

Rinse with running water and soap.

Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting.
Seek medical advice.

5. Fire fighting measures**Combustion behaviour:**

The product itself does not burn. Any fire extinguishing action should be appropriate to the surroundings.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use water on fires where molten metal is present.

Special protection equipment for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous combustion products:

High temperatures may produce heavy metal dust, fumes or vapours.
The flux medium will give rise to irritating fumes.

6. Accidental release measures**Clean-up methods:**

Scrape up spilled material and place in a closed container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage**Handling:**

Extraction is necessary to remove fumes evolved during reflow.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection**Components with specific control parameters for workplace:**

Valid for
Great Britain
Basis
UK EH40 WELs

Ingredient	ppm	mg/m ³	Type	Category	Remarks
TIN (INORGANIC COMPOUNDS AS SN) 7440-31-5		2	Time Weighted Average (TWA).		EU-2000/39/EC
Lead 7439-92-1		0,15	Time Weighted Average (TWA).		EH40 WEL
		0,15	Time Weighted Average (TWA).		EU_OEL
				Listed.	EU_OEL_II
			Biological Limit Value:		EU_OEL_II

Engineering controls:

Extraction is necessary to remove fumes evolved during reflow.
Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand protection:

The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Nitrile are recommended

Please note that in practice the working life of chemical resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

Eye protection:

Wear protective glasses.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General characteristics:

Appearance solid

Odor: grey
none

Phys./chem. properties:

pH-value	not applicable
Boiling point	Not determined
Flash point	Not applicable
Density	8,5000 g/cm ³
()	
Solubility (qualitative)	insoluble
Melting point	183,0 - 188,0 °C (361.4 - 370.4 °F)
Octanol/Water distribution coefficient	Not applicable
VOC content	< 5,0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Materials to avoid:

Solder alloy will react with concentrated nitric acid to produce toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Oral toxicity:

Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalative toxicity:

Fumes evolved at soldering temperatures will irritate the nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or repeated exposure to flux fumes may result in sensitisation in sensitive workers.

Dermal toxicity:

This product is considered to have low dermal toxicity.

Skin irritation:

Fumes emitted during soldering may irritate the skin.

Eye irritation:

Fumes emitted during soldering may irritate the eyes.

12. Ecological information

Mobility:

The product is insoluble and sinks in water.

Persistence and Biodegradability:

The product is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Octanol/Water distribution coefficient: Not applicable

General ecological information:

Not available

13. Disposal considerations

Product disposal:

Wherever possible unwanted solder alloy should be recycled for recovery of metal.
Otherwise dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Waste code(EWC):

06 04 05 - wastes containing other heavy metals

Disposal of uncleaned packages:

Dispose of as unused product.

14. Transport information

General information:

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADNR, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

15. Regulations - classification and identification

Indication of danger:

none

Risk phrases:

not applicable

Safety phrases:

not applicable

Additional information:

Contains lead which may harm your health. Lead can cause birth defects and other reproductive harm.
Regulations forbid the use of lead solder in any private or public drinking water supply system.
Avoid breathing fumes given out during soldering.
Flux fumes may irritate the nose, throat and lungs and may after prolonged/repeated exposure give an allergic reaction (asthma).
After handling solder wash hands with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.
Keep out of reach of children.

National regulations/information (Great Britain):

Remarks

The Health & Safety at Work Act 1974.
The Control of Lead at Work Regulations. L132:Control of Lead at Work:
Approved Code of Practice and Guidance.
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations. L5:General
Approved Code of Practice to the COSHH Regulations. HS(G)97:A Step by Step
Guide to the COSHH Regulations. HS(G)193: COSHH essentials: Easy steps to
control chemicals.
IND (G)248L:Solder fume and you. IND(G)249L:Controlling health risks from
rosin (colophony) based solder fluxes.
Employees should be under medical surveillance if the risk assessment made
under the Control of Lead at Work Regulations indicates they are likely to be
exposed to significant concentrations of lead, or if an Employment Medical
Advisor or appointed doctor so certifies.
A woman employed on work which exposes her to lead should notify her
employer as soon as possible if she becomes pregnant. The Employment Medical
Advisor / Appointed Doctor should be informed of the pregnancy.
Under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations, employers are
required to assess the particular risks to health at work of pregnant workers and
workers who have recently given birth or who are breast feeding.

16. Other information

Further information:

This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments, and Commission Directive 1999/45/EC.