

Consolidated Alloys Resincore Solders

CA Group

Chemwatch: 56469 Version No: 5.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 27/06/2017 Print Date: 14/10/2019 S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Consolidated Alloys Resincore Solders	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Other means of identification	Other means of identification Not Available	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		

Relevant identified uses Soft soldering.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	CA Group	
Address	32 Industrial Avenue Thomastown VIC 3074 Australia	
Telephone	3 8301 7100	
Fax	61 3 9359 4076	
Website	www.cagroup.com.au	
Email	jmarchese@cagroup.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	(03) 8301 7100	
Emergency telephone numbers	(03) 8301 7107 (Business hours 9am - 5pm)	
Other emergency telephone numbers	0428 904 506 (After Hours)	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	2		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	2		1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	0		3 = High
Chronic	3		4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule Not Applicable Classification [1] Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Carcin Category 1A, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1A, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1A,	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)







Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

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H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H350	ay cause cancer.	
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention		
P201	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.	

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.	
P260	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
P321	P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label).	
P322 Specific measures (see advice on this label).		
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		solder wire consisting of:
7440-31-5	Varies^	<u>tin</u>
7439-92-1	Varies^	lead
7440-36-0	<2	antimony
7440-50-8	<2	copper
7440-22-4	<2	silver
Not Available		with cores containing
8050-09-7	1-3	Rosin
Not Available		In use product produces soldering volatiles as
Not Available	1-10	rosin core solder decomposition products
Not Available		and if overheated
7440-31-5	1-10	tin fume
7439-92-1.	1-10	<u>lead fumes</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Description of mist ala meast	
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Generally not applicable.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If furnes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.

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▶ IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.

- ▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- ▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.
- ▶ If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the SDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist.
- If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the SDS.

Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise

▶ INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Ingestion

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.
Major Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Wear protective clothing, safety glasses, dust mask, gloves. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage incompatibility

Precautions for safe handling		
Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. 	
Other information	► Store away from incompatible materials.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Suitable container	No restriction on the type of containers. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all material is clearly labelled.	

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

None known

Control parameters

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OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	tin	Tin, metal	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	lead	Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	antimony	Antimony & compounds (as Sb)	0.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper (fume)	0.2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	silver	Silver, metal	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	tin fume	Tin, metal	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	lead fumes	Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
tin	Tin	6 mg/m3	67 mg/m3	400 mg/m3
lead	Lead	0.15 mg/m3	120 mg/m3	700 mg/m3
antimony	Antimony	1.5 mg/m3	13 mg/m3	80 mg/m3
copper	Copper	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
silver	Silver	0.3 mg/m3	170 mg/m3	990 mg/m3
Rosin	Rosin core solder decomposition products; (Colophony Gum)	72 mg/m3	790 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3
tin fume	Tin	6 mg/m3	67 mg/m3	400 mg/m3
lead fumes	Lead	0.15 mg/m3	120 mg/m3	700 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
tin	Not Available	Not Available
lead	Not Available	Not Available
antimony	Not Available	Not Available
copper	100 mg/m3	Not Available
silver	10 mg/m3	Not Available
Rosin	Not Available	Not Available
rosin core solder decomposition products	Not Available	Not Available
tin fume	Not Available	Not Available
lead fumes	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection









Eye and face protection

- ► Safety glasses with side shields.
- ► Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing
 of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

- ► Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

Hands/feet protection

NOTE:

 The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

► Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

Overalls.P.V.C. apron.

▶ Barrier cream.

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

Respiratory protection

Type AE-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the

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The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

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Material	СРІ
BUTYL	С
NATURAL RUBBER	С
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	С
NEOPRENE	С
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	С
NITRILE	С
PE	С
PE/EVAL/PE	С
PVC	С
TEFLON	С
VITON	С

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

"Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	AE-AUS P2	-	AE-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	AE-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	AE-2 P2	AE-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Silver/grey solids; insoluble in water.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	180-2500	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

^{*} Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

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Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.		
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the		
Eye	use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicion this material directly reduces fertility. Sensitisation may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, i.e. hypersensitivity.		
Consolidated Alloys Resincore	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Solders	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
tin	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) $^{[1]}$	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
lead	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.05 mg/l4 h ^[1]		
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
antimony	Oral (rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
·		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
copper	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l4 h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 300-500 mg/kg ^[1]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
silver	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.16 mg/l4 h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Rosin	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >1000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
rosin core solder decomposition products	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available	
		'	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
tin fume	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
lead fumes	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
leau fullies	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.05 mg/l4 h ^[1]		
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute to data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances.	cicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified nces	
LEAD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	portion and intellectual impairment to unborn children of pregnant workers.	
COPPER	tiredness, influenza like respiratory tract irritation with fever. for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride):	'metal fume fever", an acute industrial disease of short duration. Symptoms are In an acute dermal toxicity study (OECD TG 402), one group of 5 male rats and 5	

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	groups of 5 female rats received doses of 1000, 1500 and were 2,000 mg/kg bw or greater for male (no deaths obser at 1,000 mg/kg bw.		
rosin core solder decomposition products	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.		
LEAD FUMES	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.		
Consolidated Alloys Resincore Solders & ROSIN & rosin core solder decomposition products	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.		
TIN & TIN FUME	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
Acute Toxicity	~	Carcinogenicity	~
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	✓
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	~	STOT - Repeated Exposure	~
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend:

X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 y − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

oncolidated Alleria Besines	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	-	VALUE	SOURCE
Consolidated Alloys Resincore Solders	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUI	Ε	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>0.0124mg/L		2
tin	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.0001	8mg/L	5
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.009-0	0.846mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	Algae or other aquatic plants 0.001-mg/L		2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE		SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-0.0	6756mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.029mg/	L	2
lead	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0205m	0.0205mg/L	
	BCFD	8	Fish	4.324mg/	L	4
	NOEC	672	Fish	0.00003n	ng/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VA	LUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	0.9	3mg/L	2
antimony	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1	-mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.6	1mg/L	2
	NOEC	720	Fish	>0.	.0075mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALU	E	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-	0.09mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001r	ng/L	2
copper	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0133	335mg/L	4
	BCF	960	Fish	200mg	₃ /L	4
	EC25	6	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0015	60495mg/L	4
	NOEC	96	Crustacea	0.000.0	Bmg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	.	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	>0.001	-0.93mg/L	2
. 4.	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.0002	4mg/L	4
silver	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0000	16mg/L	2
	BCF	336	Crustacea	0.02mg	3/L	4
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0000	03ma/L	2

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Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

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

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Rosin	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Rosin	HIGH (LogKOW = 6.4607)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Rosin	LOW (KOC = 21990)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- · Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant



HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

TIN IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix B (Part 3)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4

IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

ANTIMONY IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

ANTIMONY IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous chemicals which may require Health Monitoring

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Part 2, Section Seven - Appendix I

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

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Australia Exposure Standards Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

SILVER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule Australia Exposure Standards Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

ROSIN IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles

ROSIN CORE SOLDER DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

Australia Exposure Standards

TIN FUME IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

LEAD FUMES IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes Australia Exposure Standards IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Monographs Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (lead; Rosin; tin fume; copper; antimony; tin; lead fumes; silver)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (lead; Rosin; tin fume; copper; antimony; tin; lead fumes; silver)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	27/06/2017
Initial Date	Not Available

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
5.1.1.1	27/06/2017	Classification

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch Classification committee using available literature references

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

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Print Date: 14/10/2019

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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