

HYDROFLUX BLUE FLUX SOLUTION

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

MSDS Name: HF-09-Flux Solution

Catalog Numbers: HF-09

Synonyms: FLUX, FLUX SOLUTION, BOOSTER FLUID

Company Identification: Romanoff International Supply Corp., 9 Deforest Street, Amityville NY, 11701

For information, call: +1-631-842-2400

Emergency Number (CHEMTEL) ACCOUNT #MIS4594445 COLLECT CALLS ACCEPTED):

USA, CANADA, PUERTO RICO & US VIRGIN ISLANDS: 1-800-255-3924

AUSTRALIA: 1-300-954-583 **BRAZIL:** 0-800-591-6042 **CHINA:** 400-120-0751

INDIA: 000-800-100-4086 **MEXICO:** 800-099-0731 **ALL OTHER COUNTRIES:** 1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:



Flammable

Flammable liquids, Category 2



Toxic

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), Category 3



Health Hazard

Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Category 1

AcTox Dermal. 3

Flammable liq. 2

AcTox Oral. 3

AcTox Inhaln. 3

Stot SE. 1

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Toxic if swallowed

Toxic in contact with skin

Toxic if inhaled

Causes Damage to organs

Precautionary Statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
 Keep out of reach of children
 Read label before use
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 Store locked up
 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
 Dispose of contents and container as instructed in Section 13

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	>99	200-659-6
10043-35-3	Boric acid	2-<1	233-139-2

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Skin: Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical aid.
Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Vapors can travel to a source of

ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May be ignited by heat, sparks, and flame.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Scoop up with a nonsparking tool, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in aluminum or lead containers.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA PELs
Methyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; skin - potential for cutaneous absorption	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA
Boric acid	2 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction, listed under Borate compounds, inorganic); 6 mg/m ³ STEL (inhalable fraction, listed under Borate compounds, inorganic)	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Boric acid: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Methyl alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m³ TWA; 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m³ STEL

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face

protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: transparent blue

Odor: alcohol-like - weak odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 128 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

Vapor Density: 1.11 (Air=1)

Evaporation Rate:5.2 (Ether=1)

Viscosity: 0.55 cP 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 64.7 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point:-98 deg C

Autoignition Temperature: 464 deg C (867.20 deg F)

Flash Point: 11 deg C (51.80 deg F)

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 3; Reactivity: 0

Explosion Limits, Lower:6.0 vol %

Upper: 36.00 vol %

Solubility: miscible

Specific Gravity/Density:.7910g/cm³

Molecular Formula:CH₄O

Molecular Weight:32.04

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, incompatible materials, ignition sources, oxidizers.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Acids (mineral, non-oxidizing, e.g. hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, phosphoric acid), acids (mineral, oxidizing, e.g. chromic acid, hypochlorous acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid), acids (organic, e.g. acetic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), azo, diazo, and hydrazines (e.g. dimethyl hydrazine, hydrazine, methyl hydrazine), isocyanates (e.g. methyl isocyanate), nitrides (e.g. potassium nitride, sodium nitride), peroxides and hydroperoxides (organic, e.g. acetyl peroxide, benzoyl peroxide, butyl peroxide, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide), epoxides (e.g. butyl glycidyl ether), Oxidants (such as barium perchlorate, bromine, chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, lead perchlorate, perchloric acid, sodium hypochlorite), Active metals (such as potassium and magnesium), acetyl bromide, alkyl aluminum salts, beryllium dihydride, carbontetrachloride, carbon tetrachloride + metals, chloroform + heat, chloroform + sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, diethyl zinc, nitric acid, potassium-tert-butoxide, chloroform + hydroxide, water reactive substances (e.g. acetic anhydride, alkyl aluminum chloride, calcium carbide, ethyl dichlorosilane).

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This substance as supplied has not been tested. Information is provided for the component ingredients:

Methyl Alcohol**CAS#** 67-56-1: PC1400000**LD50/LC50:** Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5628 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg;**Carcinogenicity:**

CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology: Methanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Specific developmental abnormalities include cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, and urogenital systems.**Teratogenicity:** Effects on Newborn: Behavioral, Oral, rat: TDLo=7500 mg/kg (female 17-19 days after conception).

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity, Inhalation, rat: TCLo=10000 ppm/7H (female 7-15 days after conception).

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Cardiovascular, Musculoskeletal, Urogenital, Inhalation, rat: TCLo=20000 ppm/7H (7-14 days after conception).

Reproductive Effects: Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis: Intraperitoneal, mouse TDLo=5 g/kg (male 5 days pre-mating).

Fertility: Oral, rat: TDLo = 35295 mg/kg (female 1-15 days after conception). Paternal Effects: Testes, Epididymis, Sperm duct: Oral, rat: TDLo = 200 ppm/20H (male 78 weeks pre-mating).

Neurotoxicity: No information available.**Mutagenicity:** DNA inhibition: Human Lymphocyte = 300 mmol/L. DNA damage: Oral, rat = 10 umol/kg. Mutation in microorganisms: Mouse Lymphocyte = 7900 mg/L. Cytogenetic analysis: Oral, mouse = 1 gm/kg.**Other Studies:** Standard Draize Test (Skin, rabbit) = 20 mg/24H (Moderate) Standard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 40 mg (Moderate). Standard Draize test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 100 mg/24H (Moderate).**BORIC ACID****CAS#** 10043-35-3: ED4550000; ED4560000**LD50/LC50:**

CAS# 10043-35-3:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2660 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2500 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 10043-35-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found**Teratogenicity:** Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Mutagenicity: No information found Mutation in microorganisms: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.**Neurotoxicity:** No information found**Other Studies:****SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Fathead Minnow: 29.4 g/L; 96 Hr; LC50 (unspecified) Goldfish: 250 ppm; 11 Hr; resulted in death Rainbow trout: 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr; LC50 (unspecified) Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13-68 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 12 degrees C Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 29400 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 25 degrees C, pH 7.63 Rainbow trout: LC50 = 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Unspecified: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 51,000-320,000 mg/L; 30 minutes; Microtox test No data available.

Environmental: Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Aquatic toxicity rating: TLm 96>1000 ppm. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Methyl alcohol is expected to biodegrade in soil and water very rapidly. This product will show high soil mobility and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. Bioconcentration factor for fish (golden ide) < 10. Based on a log Kow of -0.77, the BCF value for methanol can be estimated to be 0.2.

Physical: No information available.

Other: None.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154; (Ignitable waste).

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	METHANOL	METHANOL
Hazard Class:	3	3(6.1)
UN Number:	UN1230	UN1230
Packing Group:	II	II
Additional Info:		FLASHPOINT 11 C

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA

CAS# 10043-35-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

CAS# 67-56-1: final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg)

SARA Codes

CAS # 67-56-1: acute, flammable.
CAS # 10043-35-3: immediate, delayed.

Section 313

This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 99%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373. .

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

T F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.
R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R 39/23/24/25 Toxic : danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R 60 May impair fertility.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S 7 Keep container tightly closed. S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-56-1: 1
CAS# 10043-35-3: 1

Canada - DSL/NDL

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1A, D2B.
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 10043-35-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A, D2B.
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the

MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 10043-35-3 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 67-56-1: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 200 ppm (262 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 100 mg/m³;STEL 500 mg/m³ OEL-DENMARK:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin OEL-FINLAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-FRANCE:TWA 200ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 1000 ppm (1300 mg/m³) OEL-GERMANY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 50mg/m³;STEL 100 mg/m³;Skin JAN9 OEL-JAPAN:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³) OEL-POLAND:TWA 100 mg/m³ OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 200 ppm;STEL 5 mg/m³;Skin OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 200 ppm (250 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm (350 mg/m³);Skin OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 400 ppm;Skin OEL-THAILAND:TWA 200 ppm(260 mg/m³) OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Romanoff International Supply Corporation be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Okai has been advised of the possibility of such damages.