



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1: Product and Company Identification

*Product Identifier:* **High Temperature Silver Brazing Paste Flux**  
*Product Use:* High temperature brazing of all ferrous, nickel and non-ferrous alloys except aluminum and magnesium.  
*Item Code:* HT12, HT1, HT5  
*Supplier Name:* PowerWeld Inc.  
*Supplier Address:* 2501 Beech Street  
Valparaiso, IN 46383  
*Supplier Web Address:* www.powerweldinc.com  
*Supplier Phone:* 219-462-8700  
1-800-826-9073  
*Emergency Phone:* CHEMTREC (24-hour) 1-800-424-9300  
*Prepared By:* PowerWeld Inc.  
*Preparation Date:* 19 September 2016

## Section 2: Hazard Identification

*Classification:* Acute toxicity Category 4  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1  
*Label Elements:* Danger



### Hazard Phrases

H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary Phrases

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P308+ If exposed or concerned:  
P313 Get medical advice/attention.  
P305+ IF IN EYES:  
P351+ Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
P338+ Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P301+ IF SWALLOWED:  
P330+ Rinse mouth.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P405 Store locked up.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.

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### Section 3: Composition/Information on Hazardous Ingredients

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| HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS   | CAS NUMBER         | APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION (%) |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Potassium Fluoroborate  | 14075-53-7         | 35 - 50                       |
| Potassium Pentaborate   | 11128-29-3         | 20 - 35                       |
| Water and Wetting Agent | <i>Proprietary</i> | Balance                       |
| Potassium Bifluoride    | 7789-29-9          | 10 - 30                       |
| Boron                   | 7440-42-8          | < 1                           |
| Boric Acid              | 10043-35-3         | < 1                           |

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### Section 4: First-aid Measures

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*Inhalation:* Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or if unconscious.

*Ingestion:* Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting ONLY if the victim is fully conscious. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

*Eye Contact:* Immediately flush with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Make sure to flush under the eyelids. Immediately consult a physician for definitive treatment.

*Skin Contact:* Remove with soap and water. Continue flushing with water for several minutes. Use skin cream to counter resulting dryness. Consult a physician if irritation continues or if large skin area is affected.

*Symptoms:* May cause irritation and burns to the respiratory tract, symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, and laboured breathing. May cause eye burns and permanent eye damage. Symptoms may be delayed. May cause brain and kidney damage. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomach ache, and diarrhea. May cause mottling of teeth, damage to bone and fluorosis. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory or skin problems.

*NOTE: In all severe cases, contact physician immediately. Local telephone operators can provide number of regional poison control centre.*

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### Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

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*Flammable:* No

*Means of Extinction:* Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

*Auto-ignition Temperature:* Not available

*Hazardous Combustion Products:* Not available

*Explosion Data Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:* Not available

*Explosion Data Sensitivity to Static Discharge:* Not available

*Special Equipment:* See below

*Precautions for Fire Fighters:* As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

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## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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| <i>Protective Equipment:</i>    | See Section 8.   |
| <i>Emergency Procedures:</i>    | Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.  |
| <i>Leak or Spill Procedure:</i> | Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dilute and wash remaining with water and dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. |

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## Section 7: Handling and Storage

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| <i>Handling Procedures and Equipment:</i> | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.<br><u>Activity Temperature Range:</u> 1050-1700°F / 565-925°C<br><u>Recommended Base Metals:</u> All brazeable ferrous and non-ferrous metal except those with aluminum or magnesium as a constituent. Also used to braze carbides. |
| <i>Storage Requirements:</i>              | Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up.  |
| <i>Incompatibilities:</i>                 | Strong acids, alkalis, elemental potassium, concentrated oxidizing agents.   |

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## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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### *Exposure Limits:*

| <b>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</b> | <b>CAS NUMBER</b> | <b>ACGIH TLV (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>     | <b>OSHA PEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Potassium Fluoroborate       | 14075-53-7        | TWA: 2.5(fume)                          | TWA: 2.5(fume)<br>TWA: 2.5(dust)<br>(Vacated) TWA: 2.5 |
| Potassium Pentaborate        | 11128-29-3        | STEL: 6(inhalable)<br>TWA: 2(inhalable) | -  |
| Potassium Bifluoride         | 7789-29-9         | TWA: 2.5(fume)                          | TWA: 2.5(fume)<br>TWA: 2.5(dust)<br>(Vacated) TWA: 2.5 |
| Boric Acid                   | 10043-35-3        | STEL: 6(inhalable)<br>TWA: 2(inhalable) | -  |

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Engineering Controls:</i>          | Use enough ventilation and local exhaust at the flame site to keep the fumes below the exposure limits listed above. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Showers and/or eyewash stations are recommended.   |
| <i>Personal Protective Equipment:</i> | <u>Eyes</u> – Chemical goggles or full face shield. Where eye contact could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended. Use appropriate shaded eye protection when brazing.<br><u>Skin</u> – Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, rubber gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.<br><u>Respiratory Protection</u> – Use approved fume respirator or air-supplied respirator when brazing in a confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the applicable TLV- TWA. |

General Hygiene – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

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## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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| <i>Physical State:</i>                      | Solid                 |
| <i>Odour and Appearance:</i>                | Odourless black paste |
| <i>Odour Threshold (ppm):</i>               | Not determined        |
| <i>pH:</i>                                  | 7.2                   |
| <i>Melting Point:</i>                       | 566°C / 1100°F        |
| <i>Freezing Point:</i>                      | Not applicable        |
| <i>Boiling Point:</i>                       | Not determined        |
| <i>Flashpoint:</i>                          | Not applicable        |
| <i>Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume):</i> | Not applicable        |
| <i>Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume):</i> | Not applicable        |

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## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

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| <i>Chemical Stability:</i>                     | Stable under recommended storage conditions.   |
| <i>Possible Hazardous Reactions:</i>           | None under normal processing.  |
| <i>Conditions to Avoid:</i>                    | Exposure to air may dry flux.  |
| <i>Materials to Avoid (Incompatibilities):</i> | Strong acids, alkalis, elemental potassium, concentrated oxidizing agents  |
| <i>Conditions of Reactivity:</i>               | Not applicable   |
| <i>Hazardous Decomposition By-Products:</i>    | Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedure and welding consumables used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coating on the metal being welded (i.e. paint, painting, galvanizing), the number of welders, the volume of the work area, the quality and the amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from the cleaning and degreasing activities). When an electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Fume and gas decomposition, and not the ingredients in the electrode, are important. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration. Also, new compounds not in the electrodes may form. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 3, plus those from the base metal coating, etc., as noted above. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. Determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed by taking an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. Improve ventilation if exposures are not below limits. See ANSI/AWS F1.1, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Road, Miami, FL 33126. |
| <i>Hazardous Polymerization:</i>               | Not applicable   |

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## Section 11: Toxicological Information

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| <i>Skin Contact:</i>                | Avoid contact with skin.   |
| <i>Skin Absorption:</i>             | See above  |
| <i>Eye Contact:</i>                 | Causes serious eye damage.   |
| <i>Inhalation:</i>                  | Avoid breathing vapours or mists.  |
| <i>Ingestion:</i>                   | Harmful if swallowed.  |
| <i>Effects of Acute Exposure:</i>   | No additional information available.   |
| <i>Effects of Chronic Exposure:</i> | May cause irritation and burns to the respiratory tract, symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, and laboured breathing. May cause eye burns and permanent eye damage. Symptoms may be delayed. May cause brain and kidney damage. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomach ache, and diarrhea. May cause mottling of teeth, damage to bone and fluorosis. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory or skin problems |
| <i>Irritancy of Product:</i>        | See above  |
| <i>Sensitization to Product:</i>    | See above  |
| <i>Carcinogenicity:</i>             | Not classified as a human carcinogen.  |
| <i>Reproductive Effects:</i>        | Not applicable   |
| <i>Respiratory Sensitization:</i>   | See above  |
| <i>Toxicological Data:</i>          | <u>Potassium fluoroborate</u><br>Oral, rat – 5854 mg/kg (LD50)<br><u>Boron</u><br>Oral, rat – 650 mg/kg (LD50)<br><u>Boric Acid</u><br>Oral, rat – 2660 mg/kg (LD50)<br>Dermal, rabbit - >2000 mg/kg (LD50)<br>Inhalation, rat – 0.16 mg/L,4 hr (LC50)   |

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## Section 12: Ecological Information

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| <i>Aquatic and Terrestrial Toxicity:</i> | An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. |
| <i>Persistence and Degradability:</i>    | Not determined  |
| <i>Bio accumulative Potential:</i>       | Not determined  |
| <i>Soil Mobility:</i>                    | Not determined  |

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## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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*NOTE: Always dispose of waste in accordance with local, provincial and federal regulations.*

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| <i>Safe Handling:</i>       | See Section 7   |
| <i>Methods of Disposal:</i> | Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. |

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## Section 14: Transportation Information

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This product is not considered a dangerous good per current transportation regulations.

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## Section 15: Regulatory Information

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| <i>California Proposition 65:</i> | This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals. |
| <i>U.S. State Right to Know:</i>  | <u>Potassium Fluoroborate</u>                               |

New Jersey, Pennsylvania  
Potassium Bifluoride  
New Jersey, Pennsylvania  
Boron  
New Jersey

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## Section 16: Other Information

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*Preparation Date:* 19 September 2016  
*Date of Last Revision:* 19 September 2016

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*This SDS format is in accordance with GHS. PowerWeld Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Product use and conditions of use are beyond the control of PowerWeld. Warranty of materials is limited to test results of product performance as detailed in certificates of compliance. Interpretation of test results is the responsibility of end-user. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made.*