
Section 1: Product and Company Identification

<i>Product Identifier:</i>	Type "B" Bronze and Nickel-Silver Braze Paste Flux	
<i>Product Use:</i>	All-purpose high temperature paste flux for brazing with bronze and nickel-silver alloys	
<i>Item Code:</i>	1101	
<i>Supplier Name:</i>	Powerweld Inc.	
<i>Supplier Address:</i>	2501 Beech Street Valparaiso, IN 46383	
<i>Supplier Web Address:</i>	www.powerweldinc.com	
<i>Supplier Phone:</i>	219-462-8700 1-800-826-9073	
<i>Manufacturer:</i>	The Gasflux Company	
<i>Manufacturer Address:</i>	32 Hawthorne Street Elyria, OH 44036	
<i>Manufacturer Web Address:</i>	www.gasflux.com	
<i>Manufacturer Phone:</i>	1-440-365-1941	
<i>Emergency Phone:</i>	CHEMTREC (24-hour) 1-800-424-9300	
<i>Prepared By:</i>	Powerweld Inc.	
<i>Preparation Date:</i>	1 January 2026	

Section 2: Hazard Identification

<i>Classification:</i>	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
<i>Symbols:</i>		
<i>Signal Word:</i>	WARNING!	
<i>Hazard Statements:</i>	H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
<i>Precautionary Statements:</i>	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 Wear eye protection. 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.	

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Other Hazards:

Arc rays and heat rays (infrared radiation) from flame or hot metal can injure eyes. Overexposure to brazing fumes and gases can be hazardous.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Hazardous Ingredients

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION (%)
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	40 – 10
Water	Proprietary	Balance
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate	1303-96-4	5 – 10

Section 4: First-aid Measures

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:

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. 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 skin irritation. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause weakness, abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea.

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

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

Flammable: Non-flammable

Means of Extinction: Not determined

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: Not available

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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Protective Equipment: See Section 8

Emergency Procedures: Not applicable

Leak or Spill Procedure: 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 local, regional and federal regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures and Equipment: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/spray.

Storage Requirements: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Incompatibilities: Elemental zirconium; potassium acetic anhydride

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV (mg/m ³)	OSHA PEL (mg/m ³)
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	STEL: 6(inhal) TWA: 2(inhal)	-
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate	1303-96-4	STEL: 6(inhal) TWA: 2(inhal)	TWA: 5

Engineering Controls: 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.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eyes - Safety glasses with side-shields. Where eye contact could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended.

Skin - Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, rubber gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

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.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Odour and Appearance: Odourless light blue paste

Odour Threshold (ppm): Not available

<i>pH:</i>	Not available
<i>Melting Point:</i>	566°C / 1050°F
<i>Freezing Point:</i>	Not available
<i>Boiling Point:</i>	Not available
<i>Flashpoint:</i>	Not applicable
<i>Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume):</i>	Not applicable
<i>Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume):</i>	Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<i>Chemical Stability:</i>	Stable under recommended storage conditions
<i>Possible Hazardous Reactions:</i>	None under normal storage conditions
<i>Conditions to Avoid:</i>	Keep out of reach of children
<i>Materials to Avoid (Incompatibilities):</i>	Elemental zirconium; potassium acetic anhydride
<i>Conditions of Reactivity:</i>	None under normal storage conditions
<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>	Does not occur

Section 11: Toxicological Information

<i>Skin Contact:</i>	May be harmful in contact with skin.
<i>Skin Absorption:</i>	Not available
<i>Eye Contact:</i>	Avoid contact with eyes.
<i>Inhalation:</i>	Fatal if inhaled.
<i>Ingestion:</i>	May be harmful if swallowed.
<i>Symptoms:</i>	May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause weakness, abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea.
<i>Effects of Acute Exposure:</i>	Not available
<i>Effects of Chronic Exposure:</i>	Not available
<i>Irritancy of Product:</i>	See above
<i>Sensitization to Product:</i>	See above
<i>Carcinogenicity:</i>	This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
<i>Reproductive Effects:</i>	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
<i>Respiratory Sensitization:</i>	Not available
<i>Toxicological Data:</i>	<u>Boric Acid</u> Oral, rat: 2660 mg/kg (LD50) Dermal, rabbit: >2000 mg/kg (LD50) Inhalation, rat: >0.16 mg/L [4hr] (LC50)

Section 12: Ecological Information

<i>Aquatic and Terrestrial Toxicity:</i>	<u>Boric Acid</u> Fish – 1020: 72 hr Carassius auratus mg/L LC50 flow through Crustacea – 115-153" 48 hr Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
<i>Persistence and Degradability:</i>	Not determined
<i>Bio accumulative Potential:</i>	Not determined
<i>Soil Mobility:</i>	<u>Boric Acid</u> Partition coefficient = - 0.757

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

<i>Safe Handling:</i>	See Section 8
<i>Methods of Disposal:</i>	Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Dispose of waste in accordance with all federal, regional and local regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

This product is not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

<i>California Proposition 65:</i>	This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.
<i>Massachusetts Right to Know:</i>	
<i>Information:</i>	Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate
<i>New Jersey Right to Know Information</i>	Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate
<i>Pennsylvania Right to Know:</i>	
<i>Information:</i>	Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate
<i>Canada Controlled Products</i>	
<i>Regulations:</i>	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Section 16: Other Information

<i>Preparation Date:</i>	20 June 2016
<i>Date of Last Revision:</i>	1 January 2026

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