



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

MSDS #003-CF

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### **Section 1: Chemical Product And Company Information**

Common Name: ChannelFlux® ZA-2  
Chemical Name: Chemical Mixture  
Formula: Chemical Mixture Product  
CAS No.: N/A  
Product Use: Brazing Of Aluminum

Supplier: Bellman-Melcor, LLC  
Address: 7575 W. 183<sup>rd</sup> St., Tinley Park, IL 60477-0188  
Phone: 708-532-5000

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES, CALL CHEMTREC (24 HOURS)  
1-800-424-9300 (US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)  
1-703-527-3887 (Outside Above Areas)

### **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

#### Emergency Overview

Appearance: Rectangular shaped wire with flux imbedded in channel.  
Odor: None

Flash Point: Metal – Not Applicable; Flux - > 200°

Primary Route of Entry: Inhalation





Eye Hazard

Eye contact may cause irritation and may cause burns.

Skin Hazard

Skin contact may cause irritation.

Ingestion Hazard

Ingestion of this product, in solid form, is not a plausible form of exposure.

Inhalation Hazard

Inhalation of the components of these products is not known to present a significant risk to health when used according to instructions and with appropriate protective measures (see Section 8). Inhalation of component elements has been reported to cause one or more of the following symptoms and effects upon excessively high or prolonged exposure:

Zinc	Acute exposure to zinc oxide may cause respiratory tract irritation and “metal fume fever”, which is characterized by a metallic taste, cough, dry throat, chills, fever, tightness of chest, headache, nausea, shortness of breath, vomiting, and fatigue.
Aluminum	Aluminum oxide, a potential oxidation byproduct, has been associated with Respiratory disorders among individuals also exposed to crystalline silica.
Cesium Tetrafluoro Aluminate	Acute inhalation of inorganic fluorides may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract; and may cause cough, nose bleeds, nausea, vomiting, chest tightness, chills, fever, tearing, pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Chronic inhalation exposure may cause liver and kidney damage, impaired pulmonary function, and flurosis (a disease characterized by mottled teeth, osteosclerosis, and pain and loss of mobility in joints).
Aliphatic Poly-Carbonate	Immediately remove victim to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

**Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients**

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>% Weight</b>
Zinc	7440-66-6	80 – 84
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1.5 – 2.5
Cesium Tetrafluoro Aluminate	138577-01-2	9 - 12
Aliphatic Polycarbonate	-----	< 3



#### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

##### Inhalation

If signs and symptoms of toxicity are observed, remove the subject from area, administer oxygen, and seek medical attention. Keep the subject warm and at rest. If breathing stops, perform artificial respiration. Note to physicians: The component cesium aluminum fluoride in the flux may be harmful if ingested. However, ingestion is unlikely due to the physical form of the product. No components are absorbed through the skin.

#### **Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Autoignition Point: Not Applicable

Flammability Class: Not Applicable

Lower Exposure Limit: Not Applicable

Upper Exposure Limit: Not Applicable

##### Fire And Explosion Hazard

These products are non-flammable and non-explosive. However, if present in a fire or explosion, they may emit fumes of the component metals or metal oxides and gaseous and particulate fluorides.

##### Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Do not use water.

##### Fire Fighting Instructions

If fighting a fire in which these products are present, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus With full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

#### **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Not Applicable

#### **Section 7: Handling and Storage**

##### Handling Precautions

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling material. Avoid breathing and fumes that result from the use of these products. Use ONLY with adequate ventilation.

##### Storage Precautions

Do not store in proximity to incompatible materials (see Section 10).



## Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Ingredient	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
Zinc CAS No. 7440-66-6	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as fume)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as fume) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (as fume)
Aluminum CAS No. 7429-90-5	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (resp. fraction)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Cesium Tetrafluoro Aluminate CAS No. 138577- 01-2	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as fluorides)	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as fluorides) 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Al (soluble salts)
Aliphatic Polycarbonate CAS No. -----	None Established	None Established

### Engineering Controls

Use adequate ventilation (i.e. dilution, local exhaust) to maintain concentrations of all components to within their applicable limits.

### Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. If the product is used with a flame, use protective lenses (a #3 or #4 filter is recommended).

### Skin Protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure and injury if the product is used with a flame. Refer to ANSI/ASC Z49.1-94 (Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes), published by the American Welding Society, for further information on the selection of personal protective equipment.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Odorless grey rectangular wire with white, flux system embedded in channel.

Chemical Type: Chemical Mixture

Physical State: Solid

Melting Point: 865° F (448° C)

Specific Gravity: ca. 3.2

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable

Vapor Density: Not Applicable

Solubility: partial (flux component)



## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Stability

Generally considered stable.

### Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong acids, chlorates, bromates, and iodates of alkali and alkali earth metals, halogens, chlorofluorocarbons, ammonium nitrate, chlorinated and brominated hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur dioxide, organic and inorganic peroxides, carbon disulfide, hydrazine mononitrate, hydroxylamine, selenium, tellurium, lead azide, acetic anhydride, alkali and alkali earth metals, zirconium, platinum, bromine trifluoride.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point. The amount of fume increases as the temperature rises.

### Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>LD 50</u>	<u>LC 50</u>
Zinc CAS No. 7440-66-6	7,950 mg/kg Mouse, oral	2,500 mg/kg Mouse
Aluminum CAS No. 7429-90-5	None Established	None Established
Cesium Tetrafluoro Aluminate CAS No. 138577-01-2	$\geq 2,000$ mg/kg Rat, oral	$\geq 2,000$ mg/kg Rat, dermal
Aliphatic Polycarbonate CAS No. - - - - -	None Established	None Established

### Chronic/Carcinogenicity

The products contain no chemicals classified as potential or demonstrated carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA.



#### Mutagenicity (Genetic Effects)

Inorganic fluoride compounds have been demonstrated to induce mutagenic changes in mammalian cells in culture. The significance of these findings to human health risks is unknown.

#### Conditions Aggravated By Overexposure

Pre-existing pulmonary diseases (e.g. bronchitis, asthma) may be aggravated by inhalation overexposure. Long-term overexposure may aggravate diseases of the liver, kidneys and skeletal and gastrointestinal systems.

### **Section 12: Ecological Information**

In their intended manner of use, these products should not be released into the environment, and adverse effects on ecosystems are not anticipated under recommended conditions of use, storage and disposal.

### **Section 13: Disposal Information**

Dispose of unused or unusable product in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial and local regulations.

### **Section 14: Transportation Information**

These products are not Hazardous Substances or Dangerous Goods per US DOT, TDG, IATA, IMO regulations.

#### SARA Hazard Classes

Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard

#### Ingredient

Aluminum SARA Title III – Section 313; Form “R”/TRI Reportable Chemical

#### Canadian Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classes and Divisions: D2B

Compound/Ingredient Disclosure List:

- 1) Aluminum, elemental (CASRN 7429-90-5)
- 2) Fluoride Compounds, Inorganic, n.o.s.



### **Section 15: Regulatory Information (Not Mandatory)**

Because this information is not mandatory, it has been intentionally omitted.

### **Section 16: Other Information**

Revision Level: Original Release

#### Disclaimer

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Bellman-Melcor, LLC