DENTITY CERASOLZER #186	No. 910019	Revision B			
Section I		,			
Manufacturer's Name Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd.					
Address 23, Senju-Hashido-cho, Adachi-ku, Tokyo, J	Telephone Number for Information 03(3765)2682				
		Data Prepared Mar., 12, 20	02		
	Signature of Prepare				
Section II - Hazardous Ingrediehts/Identity Infor	rmation		····		
Hazardous Components CAS No.	•	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TL	.V	%
Tin 7440-31-5		2 mg/m3	2 mg/	m3	56
Lead 7439-92-1		0.05 mg/m3	0.05 mg/r	n3	39
Zinc 7440-66-6		NE	NE		3
Antimony . 7440-36-0		0.5 mg/m3	0.5 mg/	m3	1
Al, Ti, Si, Cu					1
Al, II, Ol, Oli					
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics	NΔ	Specific Gravity ( H20	D = 1)		
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point Vapor Pressure ( mm Hg )	NA NA	Specific Gravity ( H20	D = 1)		8.9
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point					8.9
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point Vapor Pressure ( mm Hg ) Vapor Density ( AIR = 1 )	NA	Meiting Point ( °C )  Evaporation Rate			8.9
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics  Boiling Point  Vapor Pressure ( mm Hg )  Vapor Density ( AIR = 1 )  Solubility in Water  Insoluble	NA NA	Meiting Point ( °C )  Evaporation Rate			8.9
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics  Boiling Point  Vapor Pressure ( mm Hg )  Vapor Density ( AIR = 1 )  Solubility in Water  Insoluble  Appearance and Odor  Silver-gray metal, od	NA NA	Meiting Point ( °C )  Evaporation Rate			8.9
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics  Boiling Point  Vapor Pressure ( mm Hg )  Vapor Density ( AIR = 1 )  Solubility in Water  Insoluble  Appearance and Odor  Silver-gray metal, od	NA NA	Meiting Point ( °C )  Evaporation Rate		LEL.	8.9
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics  Boiling Point  Vapor Pressure ( mm Hg )  Vapor Density ( AIR = 1 )  Solubility in Water  Insoluble  Appearance and Odor  Silver-gray metal, od  Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data  Flash Point ( Solvent used in this flux )  NA	NA NA Iorless.	Meiting Point (°C) Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)		LEL	8.9 186 NA
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics  Boiling Point  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg )  Vapor Density (AIR = 1)  Solubility in Water  Insoluble  Appearance and Odor  Silver-gray metal, od  Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data  Flash Point (Solvent used in this flux)  NA  Extinguishing Media	NA NA lorless.	Meiting Point (°C)  Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	ALLOYS	LEL	8.9 186 NA

Section V - Posetivity Data			IDENTIT	,	Course during #400				
Section V - Reactivity Data			IDENTITY Cerasolzer #186						
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avold Keep away from he	eat,sparks and open flames.					
	Stable	x		nagaparka ana opon namoo.					
Incompatibility Strong oxidizing materials, acids, hydrogen peroxide.									
Hazardous decomposition or Byproducts lead oxide fume.									
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid	i	NA				
	Will Not Occur	х							
Section VI - Health Hazard Data									
Route of Entry:	Inhalation		Skin		Ingestion				
Health Hazards When heated, vapors can cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat. May cause headache.									
The chief effects of excessive lead intake are anemia, neurological disorders, and kidney damage.									
Carcinogenicity: N	ot listed NTP		IARC Monogr	aphs	OHSA Regulated				
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure  Symptoms of the neurological effects may include irritability, headaches, insomnia, delirium, convulsion, muscular tremors, and palsy of the extremities.									
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure									
Emergency and First Aid Procedures Inhalation: Excessive overexposure may result in an acute or chronic illness. If symptoms are present, the individual should be removed from exposure and a physician consulted.									
Ingestion: Call a physician at once.									
Skin: For hot metal burns, exposed area should be cooled with water and get medical attention.  After handling solder, wash thoroughly with soap and water.									
Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use									
Step to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Avoid inhalation of solder fume or dust. Vacuuming is recommended.									
Water Disposal Method Contact supplier or a licensed chemical waste disposal contractor for treatment, packaging, and disposal requirements.									
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Avoid breathing smoke during soldering. Wash hands before eating or smoking after handing solder.									
Other Precautions									
Section VIII - Control Measures									
Respiratory Protection A NIOSH approved dust/fume respirator should be worn where applicable limits may be exceeded.									
Ventilation	Local Exhaust Remove sm	m breathing area	Special	Not required					
	Mechanical		Other						
Protective Gloves Use plastic or rubber gloves and aprons where necessary to avoid skin contact.			ssary to Safety	Eye protection Safety glasses or goggles should be worn in areas where splashing may occur.					
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV's.									
Work/Hygienic Practices									