

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flux WS 735



## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Flux WS 735  
**GHS reference number** : GHS058  
**Product description** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Other means of identification** : Not applicable

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Not applicable.

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AIM  
9100 Henri Bourassa East  
Montreal, QC  
H1E 2S4  
(514) 494-2000

AIM Solder Europe Sp. z.o.o.  
ul. Papiernicza 7  
Łódź 92-312  
Poland

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Safetydata@aimsolder.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Telephone number** : INFOTRAC  
Europe: 0800-181-29-24  
International: (352) 323-3500

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
STOT SE 3, H336  
Aquatic Acute 1, H400  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.  
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Warning

**Hazard statements** :

Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** :

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** :

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

**Storage** :

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** :

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

Not applicable.

### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** :

Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** :

Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** :

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :

May cause endocrine disruption.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** :

Mixture

Flux WS 735

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
betaine hydrochloride	EC: 209-683-1 CAS: 590-46-5	≥10 - <20	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	EC: 203-489-0 CAS: 107-41-5 Index: 603-053-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1] [2]
glutamic acid hydrochloride	EC: 205-315-9 CAS: 138-15-8	≤5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1]
urea	EC: 200-315-5 CAS: 57-13-6	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	M [Acute] = 10000	[1]
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	CAS: 9036-19-5	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 1800 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1] [3]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E1	5000 tonne 100 tonne	50000 tonne 200 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propan-2-ol	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021).</b> STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: vapor and inhalable fraction

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapor and inhalable fraction

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
betaine hydrochloride	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	126 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	177 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	252 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	42 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Oral	42 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
urea	DNEL	Long term Oral	42 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	292 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	292 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Dermal	580 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	580 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	580 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	580 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

No PNECs available.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

#### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.



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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Typically colorless.  
**Odor** : Alcohol like. [Strong]  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.  
**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 276°C (528.8°F)  
**Flammability** : Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.  
**Lower and upper explosion limit** : Not available.  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F) [ASTM D-56 (Tagliabue).]  
**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-methylundecanal	195 to 215	383 to 419	
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	237	458.6	
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	305.85	582.5	
propan-2-ol	456	852.8	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**pH** : 2.6

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Solubility(ies)** :

Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.

**Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20 °C			Vapor pressure at 50 °C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
propan-2-ol	33	4.4				
water	23.8	3.2				
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	1.5	0.2				
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	<1	<0.13				
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	0.05	0.0067				
2-methylundecanal	0.01	0.0013				
glutamic acid hydrochloride	0	0				

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

urea	0	0	EU A.4			
geraniol	0	0				

- Relative density** : 0.945 to 0.95  
**Vapor density** : Not available.  
**Explosive properties** : Not available.  
**Oxidizing properties** : Not available.  
**Particle characteristics**  
**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	2800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3700 mg/kg	-
urea	LD50 Oral	Rat	3700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8471 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14300 mg/kg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	3700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
urea	8471	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	1800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	465 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
urea	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 22 mg l	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	24 hours 20 %	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	15 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitization

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
betaine hydrochloride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry not anticipated: Dermal.

### Potential acute health effects

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 11.2.2 Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2800000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
urea	Acute EC50 3200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	Acute LC50 22.5 ppt Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - Young	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	30 days
	Acute EC50 210 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10800 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	0.58	-	low
urea	<-1.73	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

May cause endocrine disruption.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

#### Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropanol / (Carboxymethyl) Trimethyl Ammonium Chloride)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropanol / (Carboxymethyl) Trimethyl Ammonium Chloride)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropanol / (Carboxymethyl) Trimethyl Ammonium Chloride)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropanol / (Carboxymethyl) Trimethyl Ammonium Chloride)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 (8)  	3 (8)  	3 (8)  	3 (8)  
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

#### Additional information

**ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

**ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.



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## SECTION 14: Transport information

- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

###### Annex XIV

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol, ethoxylated covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues	Listed	42	7/3/2017

###### Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol, ethoxylated [covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues]	Recommended	ED/169/2012	7/3/2017

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

#### Category

P5c  
E1

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Key literature references and sources for data** : -ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values, 1994-1995. -Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List". -CFR29, OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits, revision July, 1993. -CFR29, part 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. -CHEMTOX database - Components' manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -CRC Handbook of chemistry and physics, 67 th edition, CRC Press inc., Boca Raton, Florida. -CSST (Comission de Santé et Sécurité au Travail), document #RT-12: Classification of Certain Chemical Substances. -IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations, 37th edition (January 1, 1996) -NFPA, Fire Protection Guide to Chemical Hazards, 11th edition. -NIOSH, Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, revision June 1994. Sigma-Alrich handbook of fine chemicals, 1998 -TSCA (Toxic Substance Contral Act), Chemical Substance Inventory List, 1985.

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

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### Notice to reader

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