SAFETY DATA SHEET

Alloy Sn100C NC 256



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Alloy Sn100C NC 256

Reference number : GHS003
Other means of : Not applicable identification

Product type : Solid. [Solder Paste]

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : AIM

9100 Henri Bourassa East

Montreal, QC H1E 2S4 (514) 494-2000

In the United States:

AIM

25 Kenney Drive Cranston, RI 02920 (800) CALL-AIM

In México

AlM Soldadura de México Circuito Interior Norte # 460 Parque Industrial Salvarcar Ciudad Juárez, Chih. (656) 630-0032

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

number (with hours of operation)

: INFOTRAC

North America: (800) 535-5053 International: (352) 323-3500

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

substance or mixture

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing must not be

allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/4/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 Version : 0.06 1/12

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture: Not applicable

Other means of identification

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Tin | ≥75 - ≤90 | 7440-31-5 |
| Rosin | ≤3 | 65997-06-0 |
| rosin | ≤3 | 8050-09-7 |
| copper | ≤1 | 7440-50-8 |
| Nickel | <0.1 | 7440-02-0 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Inhalation

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/4/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 Version : 0.06 2/12

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data. Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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 nonemergency personnel".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/3/2020 3/12 : 3/4/2020 Version : 0.06 Date of previous issue

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

Large spill

- : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| Tin | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). |
| | TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. Form: |
| | Inhalable fraction |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). |
| | TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| D. d. | TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. |
| Rosin | None. |
| rosin | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin |
| | sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. |
| copper | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). |
| | TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust |
| | and mist |
| | TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: |
| | Dusts and Mists |
| | TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: |
| | Fume |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). |
| | TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: |
| | Dusts and Mists |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| | TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and |

Date of issue/Date of revision 4/12 : 3/4/2020 : 3/3/2020 Version: 0.06 Date of previous issue

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Mists
TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
TWA: 0.015 mg/m³, (as Ni) 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

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.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/4/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 Version : 0.06 5/12

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Solder Paste]

Color : Not available. Odor : Not available. **Odor threshold** : Not available. : Not available. pН : Not available. **Melting point Boiling point** : Not available. Flash point : Not available. : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : Not available. **Solubility** : Not available. Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|
| Rosin | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| rosin | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7600 mg/kg | - |
| Nickel | LDLo Oral | Guinea pig | 5 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date of revision 6/12 : 3/4/2020 : 3/3/2020 Version: 0.06 Date of previous issue

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|-------|------|--|
| Rosin | None. | 4 | - |
| copper Nickel | - | | Known to be a human carcinogen. Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data. **Inhalation** : No specific data.

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 : Not available.

effects

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/4/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 Version : 0.06 7/12

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|-----------------|
| Oral | 138040.88 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|---|----------|
| copper | Acute EC50 1100 μg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Lemna minor | 4 days |
| | Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - | 48 hours |
| | | Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, | |
| | | Weanling) | |
| | Acute IC50 13 μg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours |
| | | subcapitata - Exponential growth | |
| | | phase | |
| | Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water | Aquatic plants - Plantae - | 72 hours |
| | | Exponential growth phase | |
| | Acute LC50 0.072 μg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7.56 μg/l Marine water | Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Nitzschia closterium - | 72 hours |
| | | Exponential growth phase | |
| | Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum | 3 days |
| | | demersum | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii | 21 days |
| | | - Mature | |
| | Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - | 6 weeks |
| | | Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, | |
| | | Weanling) | |
| Nickel | Acute EC50 2 ppm Marine water | Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera - | 4 days |
| | ==== | Young | |
| | Acute EC50 450 μg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Lemna minor | 4 days |
| | Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 0.31 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Americamysis | 48 hours |
| | | bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, | |
| | Aguta I CEO 47 5 ng/L Freeh water | Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 47.5 ng/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Marine water | Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis Algae - Glenodinium halli | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 3.5 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Cyprinus carpio | 4 weeks |
| | Chilonic NOEC 3.5 µg/l Flesh water | Fish - Cyphinus carpio | 4 WEEKS |

Persistence and degradability

| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 3/4/2020 | Date of previous issue | : 3/3/2020 | Version : 0.06 | 8/12 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|----------------|------|
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|----------------|------|

Alloy Sn100C NC 256

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|------------|-----|-----------|
| Rosin | 3.42 | - | low |
| rosin | 1.9 to 7.7 | - | high |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available.

9/12 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/4/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 Version: 0.06

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

: Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TIN

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TIN; bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TIN; bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether; ROSIN CORE

SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| | ngredient name | Cancer | • | level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|---|----------------|--------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Nickel | Yes. | No. | - | - |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia: Not determinedNew Zealand: Not determined.Philippines: Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/4/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 Version : 0.06 10/12

Alloy Sn100C NC 256

Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |

History

Date of printing : 3/4/2020 Date of issue/Date of : 3/4/2020

revision

Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 **Version** : 0.06

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/4/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 Version : 0.06 11/12

Alloy Sn100C NC 256

Section 16. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/4/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/3/2020 Version : 0.06 12/12