

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

1 Identification

· **Product Identifier**

· **Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding**

· **Other means of identification**

· **Product Number:**

Specification: A5.8

Classification: RBCuZn-C, RBCuZn-D

Solid wire/rod filler metals for brazing and braze welding

Specification: A5.8 Classification: RBCuZn-C

Flux-coated wire/rod filler metals for brazing and braze welding

· **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**

For professional use only. Use according to manufacturer's specification.

· **Product Description:** Solid wire/rod and flux-coated wire/rod filler metals for brazing and braze welding.

· **Application of the substance / the mixture:** Industry specific application.

· **Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:**

· **Manufacturer/Supplier:**

Pinnacle Alloys I, LLC

9384 Wallisville Road

Houston, TX 77013

Telephone: 800-856-9353

· **Emergency telephone number:** 713-688-9353

2 Hazard(s) Identification

· **Classification of the substance or mixture:**



Health hazard

Carcinogenicity 2

H351

Suspected of causing cancer. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

Reproductive toxicity 1B

H360

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) 1

H372-H373

Causes damage to the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation. May cause damage to the nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.



Sensitization - skin 1

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) 3

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

Eye irritation 2B

H320

Causes eye irritation.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

· **Label elements:**

· **Hazard pictograms:**



· **Signal word:** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Silicon

Nickel

Boric Acid salt

Silver

· **Hazard statements:**

H320 Causes eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372-H373 Causes damage to the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation. May cause damage to the nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

· **Precautionary statements:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

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

· **Unknown acute toxicity:**

This value refers to knowledge of known, established toxicological or ecotoxicological values.

51 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

· **Information pertaining to particular dangers for man and environment:**

· **Classification system:** NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)



· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



· Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known

· Classification according to (d)(1)(ii) of § 1910.1200

The SDS issuer does not object to the classifications provided by importers or manufacturers of precursor products.

· Hazards not otherwise classified

There are no adverse physical or health effects known that are not covered by the hazard classes of the Hazard Communications Standard.

* 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Substance

· Description:

Mixture of substances listed with non-hazardous additions and/or components that are less than listing threshold. All non-hazardous, components listed under threshold, and listed component total 100%.

· Dangerous Components:

CAS: 7440-50-8 RTECS: GL 5325000	Copper ⚠ Aquatic Acute 1, H400	44-97%
CAS: 7440-22-4	Silver ⚠ Reproductive toxicity 2, H361; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) 2, H373; ⚠ Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) 3, H335; Aquatic Acute 3, H402	30-40%
CAS: 7440-21-3	Silicon ⚠ Flammable solids 2, H228; ⚠ Acute toxicity - oral 4, H302; Eye irritation 2B, H320; Combustible Dust	0-3.5%
CAS: 7440-02-0	Nickel ⚠ Carcinogenicity 2, H351; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) 1, H372; ⚠ Sensitization - skin 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 3, H402	0-13%
CAS: 26038-87-9	Boric Acid salt ⚠ Reproductive toxicity 1B, H360; ⚠ Acute toxicity - oral 4, H302; Skin irritation 2, H315; Eye irritation 2A, H319	77.61 (Flux Coating)%
CAS: 1303-96-4 RTECS: ED4588000	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate ⚠ Reproductive toxicity 1B, H360	0-2%
CAS: 7439-89-6 RTECS: NO 4565500	Iron ⚠ Flammable solids 2, H228; ⚠ Skin irritation 2, H315; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) 3, H335; Eye irritation 2B, H320; Combustible Dust	0-1.5%
CAS: 7439-96-5 RTECS: OO 9275000	Manganese ⚠ Pyrophoric solids 1, H250; Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases 1, H260	0-1.5%

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

CAS: 7784-30-7	Aluminum phosphate	4.73 (Flux Coating)%%
CAS: 1303-96-4	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	17.65 (Flux Coating)%
RTECS: ED4588000	 Reproductive toxicity 1B, H360	

· **Additional information:**

The exact percentages of the ingredients of this mixture are considered to be proprietary and are withheld in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i) of §1910.1200 of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Trade Secrets.

Note: Certain chemical constituents listed in Section 3 may vary depending upon the Classification of the Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding products.

* 4 First-Aid Measures

· **Description of first aid measures**

· **General information:**

Symptoms of poisoning may occur after exposure to dust, fumes or particulates; seek medical attention if feeling unwell.

· **After inhalation:** In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in the side position for transportation.

· **After skin contact:**

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

· **After eye contact:**

Do NOT rub eyes. Immediately rinse opened eye(s) for at least 15 minutes under running water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.

If easy to do so, remove contact lenses if worn.

· **After swallowing:**

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Induce vomiting and call for medical help.

If swallowed and symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

· **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Absorption of silver can lead to grayish blue discoloration of the skin.

· **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

· **Extinguishing media**

· **Suitable extinguishing agents:** Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.

· **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** No further relevant information.

· **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**

Amorphous or crystalline silicon both react exothermically when heated with alkali-metal carbonates attaining incandescence and evolving carbon monoxide.

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. Mixture of silicon, aluminum, and lead oxide explodes when heated.

Material in powder form is capable of creating a dust explosion. Mixture of silicon, aluminum, and lead oxide explodes when heated.

If incinerated, product will release the following toxic fumes: Oxides of copper, silver, iron, manganese, nickel, silicon, zinc, boron/borates, sodium and aluminum.

· **Advice for firefighters**

· **Special protective equipment for firefighters:**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

· **Additional information:**

These items are not reactive, flammable, or explosive and essentially not hazardous at ambient temperatures. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If involved in a fire, these products

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

may generate irritating aluminum fumes and a variety of metal oxides. Emergency responders must wear personal protection equipment suitable for the situation. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning materials and fire situation. See ANSI Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting" and "Safe Practices" Code: SP, published by the American Welding Society.

* 6 Accidental Release Measures

· **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Wear protective equipment.

Keep unprotected persons away.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

· **Environmental precautions:** No special measures required.

· **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.

Flammable solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources.

· **PAC-1:**

7440-50-8	Copper	3 mg/m ³
7440-22-4	Silver	0.3 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	45 mg/m ³
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.24 mg/m ³
1303-96-4	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	6 mg/m ³
7439-89-6	Iron	1.8 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	3 mg/m ³
7784-30-7	Aluminum phosphate	14 mg/m ³

· **PAC-2:**

7440-50-8	Copper	33 mg/m ³
7440-22-4	Silver	3.3 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	100 mg/m ³
7440-02-0	Nickel	50 mg/m ³
1303-96-4	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	190 mg/m ³
7439-89-6	Iron	20 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	5 mg/m ³
7784-30-7	Aluminum phosphate	200 mg/m ³

· **PAC-3:**

7440-50-8	Copper	200 mg/m ³
7440-22-4	Silver	20 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	630 mg/m ³
7440-02-0	Nickel	99 mg/m ³
1303-96-4	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	1,100 mg/m ³
7439-89-6	Iron	120 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	500 mg/m ³

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

7784-30-7	Aluminum phosphate	1,200 mg/m ³
-----------	--------------------	-------------------------

- **Reference to other sections:**
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

* 7 Handling and Storage

- **Precautions for safe handling:**
Open and handle receptacle with care.
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- **Information about protection against explosions and fires:** Keep protective respiratory device available.
- **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Store away from strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
- **Storage**
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** Store in the original container.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Not required.
- **Further information about storage conditions:** Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
- **Specific end use(s):** No further relevant information available.

* 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- **Control parameters:**
All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94). Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage and dust formation is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure Limits in Air below TLV & PEL limits.
- **Components with occupational exposure limits:**
The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.
At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

7440-50-8 Copper	
PEL	Long-term value: 1* 0.1** mg/m ³ as Cu *dusts and mists **fume
REL	Long-term value: 1* 0.1** mg/m ³ as Cu *dusts and mists **fume
TLV	Long-term value: 0.2* 1** mg/m ³ as Cu *fume **dust/mist
7440-22-4 Silver	
PEL	Long-term value: 0.01 mg/m ³
REL	Long-term value: 0.01 mg/m ³
TLV	Long-term value: 0.1 mg/m ³ metal: dust and fume
7440-21-3 Silicon	
PEL	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m ³ *total dust **respirable fraction
REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m ³ *total dust **respirable fraction
TLV	TLV withdrawn

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

7440-02-0 Nickel	
PEL	Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³
REL	Long-term value: 0.015 mg/m ³ as Ni; See Pocket Guide App. A
TLV	Long-term value: 1.5* mg/m ³ elemental, *inhalable fraction, A5, BEI
1303-96-4 Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	
REL	Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³
TLV	Short-term value: 6* mg/m ³ Long-term value: 2* mg/m ³ *as inhalable fraction, A4
7439-96-5 Manganese	
PEL	Ceiling limit value: 5 mg/m ³ as Mn
REL	Short-term value: 3 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³ fume, as Mn
TLV	Long-term value: 0.02* 0.1** mg/m ³ as Mn; A4, *respirable **inhalable fraction
Ingredients with biological limit values:	
7440-02-0 Nickel	
BEI	5 µg/L urine post-shift at end of workweek Nickel (background)
	30 µg/L urine post-shift at end of workweek Nickel (background)

· **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation of this SDS were used as basis.

· **Exposure controls:**

· **Appropriate engineering controls** No further data; see section 7.

· **Personal protective equipment**

· **General protective and hygienic measures:**

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· **Breathing equipment:**



Suitable respiratory protective device recommended.

Use NIOSH approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding, brazing, cutting, grinding, or soldering in a confined space or general work area where local exhaust and/or ventilation does not keep exposure below the limits outlined in Section 8. Monitor the air quality inside the welder's helmet, and/or worker's breathing zone to determine if a respirator is required and the type needed.

(Contd. on page 8)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

· **Protection of hands:**



Protective gloves

· **Material of gloves:**

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· **Penetration time of glove material:**

The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective gloves.

· **Eye protection:**



Helmet or face shield

Wear a helmet or face shield with a filter lens around shade number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter or darker shade number. See ANSI/ASC Z49.1 Section 4.2 or publication F2.2. Shield other workers by providing screens and flash goggles.

· **Body protection:**



Protective work clothing

Wear approved head, hand, and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electrical shock. This would include wearing welder's gloves and a protective face shield and may include arm protectors, apron, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark, non-synthetic, substantial clothing. See ANSI Z49.1. Welders should be trained not to allow electrically live parts to contact the skin or wet clothing and gloves. The welders should insulate themselves from the work and ground and should not touch live electrical parts. Welders should not wear short sleeve shirts or short pants.

· **Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:** None

* 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

· **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

· **General Information**

· **Physical state**

Solid

· **Color:**

Copper/bronze metallic color, or copper wire covered by white flux coating

· **Odor:**

Odorless until used

· **Odor threshold:**

Not determined.

· **Melting point/Melting range:**

Not determined.

· **Boiling point/Boiling range:**

Not determined.

· **Flammability:**

Not determined.

· **Explosion limits:**

· **Lower:**

Not determined.

· **Upper:**

Not determined.

· **Flash point:**

None

· **Auto igniting:**

Not applicable

(Contd. on page 9)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· pH-value:	Not applicable.
· Viscosity:	
· Kinematic:	Not applicable.
· Dynamic:	Not applicable.
· Solubility in / Miscibility with:	
· Water:	Insoluble.
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
· Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
· Vapor pressure:	
· Density:	Not determined.
· Relative density:	Not determined.
· Vapor density:	Not applicable.
· Particle characteristics	Not determined.
· Other information:	
· Appearance:	
· Form:	Solid Wire/Rod, or Fluc-Coated Wire/Rod
· Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.	
· Ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.
· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· Solvent content:	
· VOC content:	0.00 %
· Solids content:	100.0 %
· Change in condition	
· Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.

10 Stability and Reactivity

- **Reactivity:**
Stable under normal conditions.
May react violently or explosively on contact with water. Will react with water or steam to product hydrogen.
Incompatible (violent reactions) with chlorine, fluorine, oxidizers, calcium, carbide, alkali carbonates, iodine pentafluoride, cobaltic fluoride, rubidium carbide, MnF₃, nitrosyl fluoride, AgF. Mixtures of cesium acetylide with silicon react vigorously on heating. Rubidium acetylide reacts vigorously with silicon on warming.
- **Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions:**
May react violently or explosively on contact with water. Will react with water or steam to product hydrogen
Incompatible (violent reactions) with chlorine, fluorine, oxidizers, calcium, carbide, alkali carbonates, iodine pentafluoride, cobaltic fluoride, rubidium carbide, MnF₃, nitrosyl fluoride, AgF. Mixtures of cesium acetylide with silicon react vigorously on heating. Rubidium acetylide reacts vigorously with silicon on warming.
Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.
- **Conditions to avoid:** No further relevant information available.
- **Incompatible materials:**
Incompatible (violent reactions) with chlorine, fluorine, oxidizers, calcium, carbide, alkali carbonates, iodine pentafluoride, cobaltic fluoride, rubidium carbide, MnF₃, nitrosyl fluoride, AgF.
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:**
Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the processes and procedures followed, and the welding consumables used. Other conditions that also influence the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of

(Contd. on page 10)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

welders in operation and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, and the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing procedures). When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 8. 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. The known gases and fumes that may form during welding or cutting and their exposure limits are noted in the list in Section 11 below. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 8, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc. as noted above. Chlorinated solvents may be decomposed into toxic gases such as phosgene.

It is understood, however, that the elements and/or oxides to be mentioned are virtually always present as complex oxides and not as metals (See "Characterization of Arc Welding Fume", from the American Welding Society). The elements or oxides listed Section 8 correspond to the ACGIH categories found in "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents" listed in Section 8. Some products will also contain: copper, silver, iron, manganese, nickel, silicon, zinc, boron/borates, sodium and aluminum. Some elements or compounds may exceed their PELs/TLVs before the total fumes exceed 5 mg/m³.

* 11 Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Effects of Over-Exposure: Electric arc welding may create one or more of the following health hazards:

- ☐ ARC RAYS can injure eyes and burn skin. Incidences of skin cancer have been reported.
- ☐ ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.
- ☐ FUMES AND GASES GENERATED FROM WELDING can be dangerous to your health.
- ☐ PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY are the respiratory system, eyes, skin, and/or indigestion.
- ☐ NOISE can damage hearing.

Short-term (acute) over-exposure effects:

- ☐ WELDING FUMES may result in discomfort, such as dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, or eyes.
- ☐ ALUMINUM OXIDE may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
- ☐ IRON, IRON OXIDE have no known effects. Treat as a nuisance dust or fume.
- ☐ MANGANESE, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS may cause metal fume fever, characterized by irritation of the throat, vomiting, nausea, fever, body aches, and chills. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of overexposure.
- ☐ NICKEL, NICKEL COMPOUNDS may cause metallic taste, nausea, tightness in chest, fever, and allergic reactions.
- ☐ COPPER may cause capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis, and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure.

Long-term (chronic) over-exposure effects:

- ☐ WELDING FUMES in excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis, or 'siderosis.' Overexposure to air contaminants may lead to their accumulation in the lungs, a condition which may be seen as dense areas on chest x-rays. The severity of the change is proportional to the length of exposure. The changes seen are not necessarily associated with symptoms or signs of reduced lung function or disease. In addition, the changes on X-rays may be caused by non-work factors such as smoking, etc.
- ☐ ALUMINUM OXIDE may cause pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema.
- ☐ IRON, IRON OXIDE may cause siderosis or deposits of iron in the lungs, which is believed to affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron fumes and its compounds ceases. Iron and magnetite (Fe₃O₄) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials.
- ☐ MANGANESE, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS may cause central nervous system effects referred to as

(Contd. on page 11)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

'manganism.' Symptoms include languor, sleepiness, muscular weakness, emotional disturbances, spastic gait, and tremors. Behavioral changes and changes in handwriting may also appear. These effects are irreversible. Employees overexposed to manganese should receive regular medical examinations for early detection of manganism.

□ NICKEL, NICKEL COMPOUNDS may lung fibrosis or pneumoconiosis. Studies of nickel refinery workers indicated a higher incidence of lung and nasal cancers.

□ COPPER may cause hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has led to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis.

· **Acute toxicity:**

· **LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:**

7440-22-4 Silver

Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
	LD50 Oral	100 ml/kg (mouse)

7440-21-3 Silicon

Oral	LD50	3,160 mg/kg (Rat)
------	------	-------------------

26038-87-9 Boric Acid salt

Oral	LD50	1,580 mg/kg (Rat)
------	------	-------------------

7439-89-6 Iron

Oral	LD50	7,500 mg/kg (Rat)
------	------	-------------------

7439-96-5 Manganese

Oral	LD50	9,000 mg/kg (Rat)
------	------	-------------------

· **Primary irritant effect:**

· **On the skin:**

Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

· **On the eye:** Irritating effect.

· **Sensitization:** Sensitization possible through skin contact.

· **Additional toxicological information:**

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

Irritant

· **Interactive effects** No interactive effects between components are known.

· **Carcinogenic categories:**

· **IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):**

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans

Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans

7440-02-0	Nickel	2B
-----------	--------	----

· **NTP (National Toxicology Program):**

7440-02-0	Nickel	R
-----------	--------	---

· **OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):**

None of the ingredients are listed.

(Contd. on page 12)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

- Alternative sources for toxicological information
No non-standard sources for toxicological information where used.

12 Ecological Information

- Toxicity:
- Aquatic toxicity:

7440-50-8 Copper
EC50 0.04-0.05 mg/l (Water flea)
7440-02-0 Nickel
EC50 1 mg/l (Water flea)
7439-96-5 Manganese
EC50 40 mg/l (Water flea)
- Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.
- Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.
- Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
 - PBT: Not applicable.
 - vPvB: Not applicable.
- Other adverse effects:
- Additional ecological information:
- General notes:
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

13 Disposal Considerations

- Waste treatment methods
- Recommendation:
Must not be disposed of together with household waste. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations when disposing of this material.
- Uncleaned packaging
- Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

14 Transport Information

- UN-Number:
- DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA Non-Regulated Material
- UN proper shipping name:
- DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA Non-Regulated Material
- Transport hazard class(es):
- DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA
- Class: Non-Regulated Material
- Packing group:
- DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA Non-Regulated Material
- Environmental hazards: Not applicable.
- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable.
- Special precautions for user: Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 13)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

· **UN "Model Regulation":** Non-Regulated Material

15 Regulatory Information

- **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:**
- **SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization):**

- **Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):**

None of the ingredients are listed.

- **Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):**

7440-50-8 Copper

7440-22-4 Silver

7440-02-0 Nickel

7439-96-5 Manganese

- **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):**

All components have the value ACTIVE.

- **Hazardous Air Pollutants**

7439-96-5 Manganese

- **California Proposition 65:**



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including the listed chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

- **Chemicals known to cause cancer:**

7440-02-0 Nickel

- **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:**

None of the ingredients are listed.

- **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:**

None of the ingredients are listed.

- **Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:**

None of the ingredients are listed.

- **New Jersey Right-to-Know List:**

7440-50-8 Copper

7440-22-4 Silver

7440-21-3 Silicon

7440-02-0 Nickel

7439-96-5 Manganese

7784-30-7 Aluminum phosphate

- **New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:**

7440-22-4 Silver

F3

7440-21-3 Silicon

F3

7440-02-0 Nickel

CA

7439-96-5 Manganese

F3, R1

7784-30-7 Aluminum phosphate

CO

(Contd. on page 14)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

· Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:		
7440-50-8	Copper	
7440-22-4	Silver	
7440-21-3	Silicon	
7440-02-0	Nickel	
1303-96-4	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	
7439-96-5	Manganese	
· Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:		
7440-50-8	Copper	E
7440-22-4	Silver	E
7440-02-0	Nickel	ES
7439-96-5	Manganese	E

· Carcinogenic categories:

· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):		
7440-50-8	Copper	D
7440-22-4	Silver	D
1303-96-4	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	I (oral)
7439-96-5	Manganese	D
· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH):		
7440-02-0	Nickel	A5
1303-96-4	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	A4
· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health):		
7440-02-0	Nickel	

· GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· Hazard pictograms:**· Signal word: Danger****· Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Silicon
Nickel
Boric Acid salt
Silver

· Hazard statements:

H320 Causes eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer. Route of exposure: Inhalation.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372-H373 Causes damage to the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation. May cause damage to the nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

(Contd. on page 15)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

· **Precautionary statements:**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **National regulations:**

The product is not subject to be labelled according with the prevailing version of the regulations on hazardous substances.

· **Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other Information

SOWESCO urges each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product. This information is believed to be accurate as of the revision date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Because the conditions or methods of use are beyond SOWESCO's control, we assume no liability resulting from the use of this product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. Compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and Local laws and regulations remain the responsibility of the user.

· **Date of previous version** 09/14/2022

· **Version number of previous version:** 4

· **Date of preparation** 06/23/2025

· **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ADN: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 DOT: US Department of Transportation
 IATA: International Air Transport Association
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
 NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
 HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
 LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

(Contd. on page 16)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

Trade Name: Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
BEI: Biological Exposure Limit
Flammable solids 2: Flammable solids – Category 2
Pyrophoric solids 1: Pyrophoric solids – Category 1
Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases 1: Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases – Category 1
Acute toxicity - oral 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Skin irritation 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eye irritation 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A
Eye irritation 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2B
Sensitization - skin 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1
Carcinogenicity 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2
Reproductive toxicity 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Acute 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 3

· *** Data compared to the previous version altered.**

SDS created by MSDS Authoring Services www.msdsauthoring.com +1-877-204-9106