

SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: UCON™ SOLDER ASSIST FLUID 10 Issue Date: 04/23/2015
Print Date: 05/27/2015

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: UCON™ SOLDER ASSIST FLUID 10

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Selection of the appropriate polyglycol product for a specific application requires knowledge of the fluid requirements of the application, awareness of the most important of these requirements, and a match-up with the properties of the various polyglycol materials. Polyglycol products can be formulated for use in numerous industry applications such as hydraulic fluids, quenchants, compressor and refrigeration lubricants, heat transfer fluids, machinery lubricants, solder assist fluids, metalworking lubricants, textile finishing, etc. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER MIDLAND MI 48674-0000 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300 **Local Emergency Contact**: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
		_
Polyalkylene glycol	Trade secret	> 99.0 %
Phenothiazine	92-84-2	< 1.0 %
Methyl ether of Hydroquinone	150-76-5	< 0.3 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: The potential for allergic photodermatitis may require susceptible individuals to avoid sun exposure while working with this material. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers,

boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in the following material(s): 316 stainless steel. Carbon steel. Glass-lined container. Polypropylene. Polyethylene-lined container. Stainless steel. Teflon. This material may soften and lift certain paint and surface coatings. Use product promptly after opening. Store in original unopened container. Unopened containers of material stored beyond the recommended shelf life should be retested against the sales specifications before use. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 24 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

_ =				
Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation	
Phenothiazine	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	TWA	Absorbed via skin	
Methyl ether of Hydroguinone	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

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Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Color Yellow to brown

Odor Mild

Odor Threshold

PH

No test data available

No test data available

No test data available

Not applicable to liquids

Freezing point See Pour Point

Boiling point (760 mmHg) > 200 °C (> 392 °F) Calculated.

Flash point closed cup 177 °C (351 °F) ASTM D 93

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate no data available

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Lower explosion limitNo test data availableUpper explosion limitNo test data available

Vapor Pressure < 0.01 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) ASTM E1719

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) >10 Calculated.

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.088 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 20 °C Calculated.

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Water solubility > 99 % at 20 °C (68 °F) Visual

Partition coefficient: nno data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature No test data available Decomposition temperature No test data available

Kinematic Viscosity 261 - 287 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F) ASTM D 445

No test data available **Explosive properties** No test data available Oxidizing properties Molecular weight no data available

-15 °C (5 °F) ASTM D97 pour point **Volatile Organic Compounds** 0.00 g/L EPA Method No. 24

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: no data available

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Hydrocarbons. Ketones. Organic acids. Polymer fragments.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For the major component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For the major component(s):

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. If material is heated or aerosol/mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and other effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Elevated temperatures may generate vapor levels sufficient to cause eye irritation. Effects may include discomfort and redness.

Mist may cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

For the minor component(s):

Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.

Allergic skin reactions may result from simultaneous exposure to the material and sunlight.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Reproductive toxicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Mutagenicity

For the minor component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Polyalkylene glycol

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. If material is heated or aerosol/mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and other effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Phenothiazine

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, Aerosol, > 200 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Methyl ether of Hydroquinone

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Polyalkylene glycol

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 129,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 88,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, static test, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, 38,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Phenothiazine

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 < 0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), static test, 48 Hour, 1.10 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

LC50, Fish., static test, 96 Hour, > 0.96 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.06 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Algae, static test, 72 Hour, Growth inhibition, 0.74 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Methyl ether of Hydroguinone

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, 3 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, water flea Daphnia magna, Static, 48 d, Immobilization, 1.32 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Polyalkylene glycol

Biodegra dability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 71 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.80 mg/mg

Phenothiazine

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 0%

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.73 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals **Atmospheric half-life:** 0.059 d

Method: Estimated.

Methyl ether of Hydroquinone

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 79 - 95%

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.06 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

		
Incubation	BOD	
Time		
5 d	15 %	
10 d	69 %	
20 d	82 %	

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals **Atmospheric half-life:** 0.36 d

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Polyalkylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Phenothiazine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.15 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 127 - 660 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d Method Not Specified.

Methyl ether of Hydroquinone

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.24 - 1.67 Measured

Mobility in soil

Polyalkylene glycol

No data available.

Phenothiazine

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient(Koc): 3410 Estimated.

Methyl ether of Hydroquinone

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 55.7 Measured

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk according to Annex I or II

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

of MARPOL 73/78 and the

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

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United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 101234129 / A001 / Issue Date: 04/23/2015 / Version: 4.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Absorbed via skin	Absorbed via skin
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.