

JOHNSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Material Safety Data Sheet

to comply with 29 CFR 1910.1200,
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard

Allen E-100 All-Sol Stainless Steel Flux, 03-100-00

Section I:

Johnson Manufacturing Company
5123
114 Lost Grove Road
424-9300
Princeton IA 52768

Emergency Telephone 1-(563)-289-
CHEMTREC after hours 1-(800)-
Revised 1/1/2006

Section II: Hazardous Ingredients/Identity information

Hazardous Component	OSHA TWA	ACIGH TWA	Other limits
29 % + Zinc Chloride 7646-85-7	1mg/M3	1mg/M3	NE
36 % + Hydrogen Chloride 7647-01-0	C 5ppm	C 5ppm	NE

C = Ceiling concentration

Only those ingredients listed in this section have been determined to be hazardous as defined in 29CFR 1910.1200. An ingredient marked with an asterisk(*) is also listed in 29CFR 1910.1200(D) #4 as a known or suspected cancer hazard.

+ denotes a chemical regulated as toxic by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as outlined in 40CFR Part 372 (section 313)

Section III: Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 232 F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): NE
Vapor Density: not determined
NE
Solubility in water: miscible
Appearance and odor: Clear to green liquid, acid odor

Specific Gravity: 0.9
Melting Point: NE
Evap. Rate (butyl acetate=1):

Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: none
Extinguishing media: all
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: may release hydrochloric acid, zinc chloride,
zinc oxide.

Flammable limits lel: NA uel: NA
Special fire fighting procedures: NE

Section V: Reactivity Data

Stability : STABLE Conditions to avoid : none
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): oxidizers, strong bases, cyanides, sulfides
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts (incomplete combustion): Hydrochloric acid, ammonia, zinc oxide, zinc chloride, hydrogen gas (in contact with metals), chlorine
Hazardous Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR
Conditions to avoid: none

Section VI: Health Hazard Data

Routes of entry: Inhalation? yes Skin? no Ingestion? yes

Health Hazards (acute and chronic) May cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation or burns. Severe over inhalation can cause pulmonary edema, which may not manifest for several hours after exposure. Ingestion can result in irritation or burning of digestive tract. Gross inhalation or ingestion over exposure can result in death. LD50 (ZnCl₂) (rat)= 350 mg/kg. Chronic exposure via inhalation and ingestion may result in liver, spleen and respiratory tract effects. May be mutagenic in lab animals. May cause sensitization. Health studies have shown that potential health risks may vary by individual. Always minimize exposure as a precaution.

Carcinogenicity: not determined NTP? no IARC Monographs? no

Signs and symptoms of exposure: Inhalation-nose and throat irritation, headache, dizziness, difficulty breathing, coughing. Ingestion-nausea, vomiting, cramps. Skin-redness, burning, rash, dryness. Eye-redness, burning, tearing, blurred vision.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by exposure: liver, spleen, skin or respiratory conditions

Emergency first aid procedures:

 Skin: Flush affected area with water immediately - seek medical attention

 if necessary

 Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes - Seek medical attention

 Ingestion: Do Not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water - Seek medical attention.

 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

 Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Support respiration if required.

