



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sid Harvey part # T720-17

SDS # Z0304

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name Safety-Silv® 20, Safety-Silv® 25, Safety-Silv® 30, Safety-Silv® 35, Safety-Silv® 40, Safety-Silv® 45, Safety-Silv® 50

Version # 01

Issue date 28-February-2014

Revision date -

Supersedes date -

CAS # -

Product type High Silver Brazing Alloys containing Cu, Ag and Zn

Product use Metal brazing.

Manufacturer information

Manufacturer/Supplier Harris Products Group
4501 Quality Place
Mason, Ohio 45040 US
custservmason@jwharris.com

Telephone number 513-754-2000

Emergency Telephone Numbers 1-888-609-1762 (US, Canada, Mexico only)

Please quote 333988

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state Solid.

Appearance Wire and rods.

Emergency overview WARNING

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

OSHA regulatory status This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

Eyes Fumes from heated material may cause eye irritation. Dust may irritate the eyes. Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

Skin Dust may irritate skin. May cause allergic skin reaction. Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

Inhalation May cause respiratory tract irritation. Lung damage and possible pulmonary edema can result from dust exposure. Inhalation of fumes may cause a flu-like illness called metal fume fever.

Ingestion Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Copper poisoning can result in hemolytic anemia and kidney, liver and spleen damage.

Target organs Respiratory system Eyes. Skin. Kidneys.

Chronic effects Chronic inhalation of fumes or dust may cause irritation or other respiratory conditions (e.g., bronchitis). May cause lung damage.
Prolonged overexposure to fluorides may increase fluoride content of bones and teeth, and may result in fluorosis, and brittleness of bones. Absorbed fluoride can cause metabolic imbalances with irregular heartbeat, nausea, dizziness, vomiting and seizures.
Ingestion of silver may cause a permanently benign bluish gray discoloration to the skin (argyria). Prolonged exposure to silver may cause damage to the nasal septum.
Excessive Zinc intake has been associated with copper deficiency anemia. Individuals with Wilson's disease are at an increased risk of copper poisoning.
Refer to Section 11 Toxicological Information for more details.

Signs and symptoms	Contact may cause irritation and redness. Dust may irritate respiratory system. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Typical metal fume fever begins four to twelve hours after sufficient exposure to freshly formed fumes. The first symptoms are a metallic taste, dryness and irritation of the throat. Cough and shortness of breath may occur along with headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, muscle and joint pain, fever and chills. The syndrome runs its course in 24-48 hours.
Potential environmental effects	Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Copper	7440-50-8	25 - 50
Silver	7440-22-4	20 - 50
Zinc	7440-66-6	10 - 40

Coating(s)	CAS #	Percent
Potassium fluoroborate	14075-53-7	30 - 50
Boric acid	10043-35-3	10 - 35
Methacrylate polymer	Proprietary	1 - 5
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

Composition comments	Rods may be coated with flux containing Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3) and Potassium fluoborate (CAS 14075-53-7). It can be reasonably assumed that on coated rods each of the flux constituents may comprise up to 30% by mass of the total mass.
	All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Inhalation	Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air. Do not use water on molten metal: Explosion hazard could result.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fire or high temperatures create: Metal oxides.
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Fire fighting equipment/instructions Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this MSDS. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

Methods for containment

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for cleaning up

Collect for salvage or disposal. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the MSDS.

Other information

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage**Handling**

Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control sources of dust and fumes. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Do not get this material on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedings.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3 0.2 mg/m3	Dust and mist. Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Coating(s)	Type	Value	Form
Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Decomposition	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3	Dust and mist. Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	PEL	0.01 mg/m3	
Coating(s)	Type	Value	
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	
Decomposition	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Fume. Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Coating(s)	Type	Value	Form
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Dust.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3 0.2 mg/m3	Dust and mist. Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Coating(s)	Type	Value	
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Decomposition	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	STEL	0.03 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	
Coating(s)	Type	Value	Form
Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Decomposition	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Coating(s)	Type	Value	Form
Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Decomposition	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Coating(s)	Type	Value	Form
Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Decomposition	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Welding fume (CAS -)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Welding fume.
Coating(s)	Type	Value	Form
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Decomposition	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	STEL	2 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		2 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Welding fume (CAS -)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Welding fume.
Coating(s)	Type	Value	
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Decomposition	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Dust.

Engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust and fumes. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.
Personal protective equipment	
Eye / face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). When these products are used in conjunction with brazing, it is recommended that safety glasses, goggles, or face-shield with filter lens of appropriate shade number (per ANSI Z49.1-1988, "Safety in Welding and Cutting") be worn.
Skin protection	Protective clothing is recommended. When these products are used in conjunction with brazing, wear protective clothing that protects from sparks and flame (per ANSI Z49.1-1988, "Safety in Welding and Cutting").
Respiratory protection	Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the TLV. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Wire and rods.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Boiling point	Not available.
Melting point/Freezing point	Not applicable.
Solubility (water)	Insoluble.
Specific gravity	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	Not available.
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
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Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. Acetylene. Ammonia. Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂). Chlorine. Bromine, iodine, turpentine, magnesium metal. Hydrogen sulfide. Ammonium nitrate.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point. Coated rods may also release boric anhydride, fluoride compounds and hydrogen fluorides. Methacrylate polymer decomposes when heated and will release flammable vapors which irritate eyes and the respiratory system. They comprise mainly n-butyl methacrylate (CAS 97-88-1).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Coating(s)	Species	Test Results
Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2660 mg/kg
Sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Acute effects	When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. High concentrations of freshly formed fumes/dusts of metal oxides can produce symptoms of metal fume fever. Exposure to extremely high levels of fluorides can cause abdominal pain, diarrhea, muscular weakness, and convulsions. In extreme cases it can cause loss of consciousness and death.	
Local effects	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract.	
Chronic effects	Ingestion of silver may cause a permanently benign bluish gray discoloration to the skin (argyria). Repeated exposure to fluorides may cause excessive calcification of the bone and calcification of ligaments of the ribs, pelvis and spinal column. Absorbed fluoride can cause metabolic imbalances with irregular heartbeat, nausea, dizziness, vomiting and seizures.	
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Epidemiology	Based on epidemiological studies, pre-existing pulmonary disorders may be aggravated by prolonged exposure to high concentrations of metal dust or fumes.	
Mutagenicity	No data available.	
Reproductive effects	This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans. Clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses of the Boric Acid and Copper components of this product indicate adverse reproductive effects.	
Further information	No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.	

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test Results
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia obtusa</i>)	0.0076 - 0.026 mg/l, 48 hours
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	0.0019 - 0.003 mg/l, 96 hours
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	0.41 mg/l, 96 hours

Coating(s)		Species	Test Results
Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Razorback sucker (<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Ecotoxicity	Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment.		
Environmental effects	Significant environmental persistence and bioaccumulation can be expected.		
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.		
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.		
Mobility in environmental media	Alloys in massive forms are not mobile in the environment.		

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes	D011: Waste Silver
Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Waste from residues / unused products	Scrapped material should be sent for refining to recover precious metal content. Solid metal and alloys in the form of particles may be reactive. Its hazardous characteristics, including fire and explosion, should be determined prior to disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

DOT	Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
TDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	Not regulated.
US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	1.0 %
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	1.0 %

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) 1.0 %
US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Listed.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4) Listed.
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper: 5000
Silver: 1000
Zinc: 1000

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15) Not controlled

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS status Controlled

WHMIS classification D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC

WHMIS labeling



Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

State regulations This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Listed.
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8) Listed.
Potassium fluoroborate (CAS 14075-53-7) Listed.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4) Listed.
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Listed.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4) Listed.
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) Listed.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3)
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Fluorides (CAS 16984-48-8)
Potassium fluoroborate (CAS 14075-53-7)
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

Mexico regulations

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with the Official Mexican Standard (NOM-018-STPS-2000).

16. Other Information

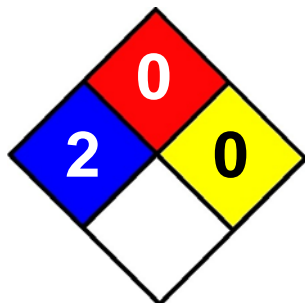
Further information

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings

Health: 2*
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA Ratings



Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.



T H E H A R R I S P R O D U C T S G R O U P
A L I N C O L N E L E C T R I C C O M P A N Y
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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SHEET

ISO 9002
Cert. No. 31598

HARRIS SAFETY-SILV® 45 BRAZING FILLER METAL

STATEMENT OF LIABILITY- DISCLAIMER

Any suggestion of product applications or results is given without representation or warranty, either expressed or implied. Without exception or limitation, there are no warranties of merchantability or of fitness for particular purpose or application. The user must fully evaluate every process and application in all aspects, including suitability, compliance with applicable law and non-infringement of the rights of others. The Harris Products Group and its affiliates shall have no liability in respect thereof.

NOMINAL CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:

Silver	44 -46 %	Other Totals	.15 %
Copper	29 -31 %		
Zinc	24- 26 %		

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Solidus	1225°F (662°C)	Specific Gravity	9.12
Liquidus	1370°F (743°C)	Electrical Conductivity (% I.A.C.S)	18.9
Density (Troy oz./ cu. In.)	4.81	Electrical Resistivity (Microhm-cm)	9.09
Color	Bright Shiny Yellow White		

BRAZING PROPERTIES:

Cadmium free alloy which has a plastic range of 145°F (63°C) with good flow and fillet forming qualities. This filler offers good joint strength and ductility at a moderately higher temperature. The plastic range of this alloy is an advantage when filling loose connections.

AVAILABLE FORMS:

Standard wire diameters
Preformed Rings
Strip
Flux coated rods

SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE:

ANSI/AWS A5.8, ASME SFA 5.8, QQB 654A Class BAg-5

RECOMMENDED FLUX:

Stay-Silv white flux, or where heating cycles are extended, Stay-Silv black flux.

All statements, information and data given are believed to be accurate and reliable but are presented without guarantee, warranty or responsibility of any kind, expressed or implied.

Additional information available at our web site: www.harrisproductsgroup.com

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WARNING: PROTECT yourself and others. Read and understand this information.

FUMES AND GASES can be hazardous to your health.

ARC RAYS can injure eyes and burn skin.

ELECTRIC SHOCK can KILL.

- Before use, read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and your employer's safety practices.
- Keep your head out of fumes.
- Use enough ventilation, exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area.
- Wear correct eye, ear, and body protection.
- Do not touch live electrical parts.
- See American National Standard Z49.1, *Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*, published by the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Road, Miami, Florida 33126; OSHA Safety and Health Standards, available from the U.S. Government Office, Washington, DC 20402.

All statements, information and data given are believed to be accurate and reliable but are presented without guarantee, warranty or responsibility of any kind, expressed or implied.

Additional information available at our web site: www.harrisproductsgroup.com

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