

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

**TRADE NAME:**

ROSIN SOLDERING FLUX

**OTHER NAME:**

Rosin

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

**RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES:**

Flux for soldering tinned and copper surfaces

**USES ADVISED AGAINST:**

Not determined

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**SUPPLIER:**

Cynel-Unipress Sp z o.o.

**ADDRESS:**

ul. Białołęcka 231B, 03-253 Warszawa, Poland

**TELEPHONE:**

+48 22 519 29 48/ 22 519 29 46

**E-MAIL ADDRESS:**

marketing@cynel.com.pl

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone in Poland (open: 8.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

+48 22 519 29 48 or +48 22 519 29 49

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008****Sensitization, Skin hazard category 1 (Skin Sens 1)**

May cause an allergic skin reaction, (H317)

**HARMFUL EFFECTS OF HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction

**EFFECTS OF OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT:**

If you use rightly, does not pose a threat to the environment.

**EFFECTS OF ACTION RELATED TO PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES:**

Not applicable

## 2.2 Label elements

### HAZARD SYMBOLS:



WARNING

### SUBSTANCE NAME FOR LABELING:

Contains rosin CAS: 8050-09-7

### RISK PHRASES:

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### SAFETY PHRASES:

**P261** Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
**P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace  
**P280** Wear protective gloves.  
**P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water with soap.  
**P333 + P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
**P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
**P501** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances included on the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) as having endocrine disrupting properties and substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

The substances in mixture do not meet the PBT and vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

## Section 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures:

#### ROSIN:

Range of percentages: < 100%  
CAS number: 8050-09-7  
EC number: 232-475-7  
Registration number: 01-2119480418-32-XXXX  
Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Skin Sens 1 H317

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### GENERAL INFORMATION:

at room temperature (outside of the dangers of a mechanical nature), calophony does not pose risk to human health and life. But in the process of soldering the main risks are: high temperature, solder fumes and vapours.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Wear protective gloves for example: nitrile gloves AQL 1,5.  
*In the process of soldering:* possible thermal burn. Damaged skin rinse with cold water. Apply a sterile dressing. Consult with the doctor.

#### EYE CONTACT:

If filings get into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water with the eyelid hold wide open, for at least 10-15 min. Remove any contact lenses. Obtain medical attention if necessary.

#### INGESTION:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### INHALATION:

*In the process of soldering:* take victim to fresh air and obtain medical attention.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### EYE CONTACT:

may cause irritation, redness, tearing.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

may cause redness, burning sensation, burns (during soldering)

#### INHALATION:

irritation of respiratory tract, cough, headaches and dizziness

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

A decision regarding further medical treatment by a physician should be made after thorough examination of the injured.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

CO<sub>2</sub>, extinguishing powder, foam, water spray

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dusts may form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition products: formaldehyde, acetone, methanol, aldehydes, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, methane, ethane and acid.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

Use protective clothing made of natural materials (cotton) or synthetic fibers, gloves made of nitrile (AQL 1,5). Use safety goggles. Do not inhale dust. Remove sources of ignition  
Limit the access to the breakdown area for the outsiders, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that the consequences of failure are removed by trained personnel only.

#### FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

Use protective clothing made of natural materials (cotton) or synthetic fibers. Use safety mask. Do not inhale dust. Remove sources of ignition. Mark the contamination of the area.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains, surface and ground water and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, notify the appropriate emergency services.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick it up mechanically. Avoid dust formation during collection. The waste must be collected and transported in sealed container. Hand over the waste to waste management companies.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe fumes in the process of soldering. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the handling. Avoid creating dust in the workplace.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in original, tightly closed containers in dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from strong acids and oxidants. Store at temp. 5-30°C. The recommended humidity level of 20-80%. Keep away from food and beverages.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Applications are listed in section 1.2.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Please check also any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

LIST OF MAK AND BAT VALUES 2022 COMMISSION FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF HEALTH HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS IN THE WORK AREA

An immunological genesis of the asthma often seen in persons working with materials containing rosin has not been proved.

Follow the procedures for monitoring the concentrations of hazardous components in the air and the procedures for the control of air quality in the workplace - as long as they are available and reasonable on a given workplace - according to the relevant European Standards. Take into account the conditions at the site of exposure and appropriate measurement methodology adapted to working conditions.

ROSIN

DNEL - hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected  
PNEC - no hazard identified

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ensure adequate general and local ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation use respiratory protection. When handling do not eat, drink, take medicine and smoke. Before break and after work carefully wash hands. Avoid dusting. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of dust, fumes and vapors produced during processing of the product.

Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

#### INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

##### *Respiratory protection*

In the event of exceedances of limit values use respiratory protection with filter type A.

If you work in closed spaces or where there is a risk of an uncontrolled expansion use insulating respiratory protective equipment.

##### *Skin, hand and body protection*

Use protective clothing made of natural materials (cotton) or synthetic fibers, gloves made of nitrile (thickness 0,4 ± 0,05 mm, breakthrough time > 60 min)

##### *Eye protection*

Use safety goggles that protect against splatter during soldering.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not allow the crossing of the environment, the work place concentration limits for hazardous constituents.

After work, remove soiled clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling product, before eating, smoking and at the end of the working period. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Prevent entry into sewage collection system and watercourses.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	solid
Colour:	amber
Odour:	gummy
Melting point/freezing point:	66,5 – 93,4 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
Flammability:	not flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not applicable
Flash point:	the study does not need to be conducted because the flash point is only relevant to liquids and low melting point solids
Auto-ignition temperature:	no self-ignition
Decomposition temperature:	> 265 °C
pH:	not applicable
Kinematic viscosity:	the study does not need to be conducted because the substance is a solid
Solubility:	not soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	The vapour pressure of rosin is 108 mbar at 200°C, equivalent to 0.06 mbar at 25°C.
Density and/or relative density:	1,034 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20°C
Relative vapour density:	not applicable
Particle characteristics:	the form of a homogeneous mass taking the shape of a package

### 9.2 Other information

No relevant physical or chemical parameters for the safe use of the mixture.

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products not be reactivity.

[In accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Official Journal of the European Union No L.203 of 26.06.2020)]

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In contact with incompatible materials reacts violently with emission of heat.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extreme temperature and humidity.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition depends to a large extent on the conditions. The mixture can decompose to carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

may cause an allergic skin reaction

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### CARCINOGENICITY

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## HEALTH EFFECTS OF LOCAL EXPOSURE

### *Skin contact:*

may cause redness, burning sensation, burns (during soldering)

### *Eye contact:*

may cause irritation, redness, tearing.

### *Ingestion:*

may cause stomach disorders (nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain)

### *Inhalation:*

may cause cough, headaches and dizziness

## TOXICITY OF COMPOUNDS:

### *Rosin*

Not acutely toxic following oral or dermal exposure (LD50 >2000 mg/kg bw in both instances).

Low vapour pressure precludes inhalation exposure

LD50 (oral) > 2 000 mg/kg bw

LD50 (dermal) > 2 000 mg/kg bw

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances included on the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) as having endocrine disrupting properties.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

No specific toxicity test results for the mixture

Toxicity of component:

#### *Rosin*

##### Short-term toxicity to fish

There is a wide range in acute toxicity results reported. However, the most conservative results for members of the category Rosin, hydrogenated rosin and their salts is an LL50 of >1 <10 mg/L and a nominal LC50 of 1.7 mg/L.

##### Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

There is a wide range in acute toxicity results reported. However, the most conservative results for members of the category Rosin, hydrogenated rosin and their salts is an EL50 of >10 mg/L <100 mg/L and an LC50 of 1.6 mg/L.

##### Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria

The EC50 for members of the category Rosin, hydrogenated rosin and their salts is determined to be 39.6 mg/L based on growth rate and 16.6 mg/L based on biomass.

##### Toxicity to microorganisms

The EC50 for microorganisms was determined to be >10,000 mg/L.



## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No test results for the mixture

*Rosin*

Easily biodegradable in water

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No test results for the mixture

*Rosin*

BCF: 56,23

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No test results for the mixture

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

There is a risk to the aquatic environment when we will have high concentration in wastewater.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dispose of the product together with domestic waste, do not release to sewage system. Do not allow contamination of groundwater and surface water. Dispose of this material and its container safely. Be careful when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned thoroughly. Prevent the penetration of the product into the soil and watercourses.

Recommended way of disposing of waste: hand over to waste management companies

Contaminated packaging (after a thorough emptying) and unused product to pass to the designated recipient of waste.

Please check also regulations in your country.

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable, product is not classified as hazardous in transportation.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

[In accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Official Journal of the European Union No L.203 of 26.06.2020)]

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

## 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not necessary.

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

1. REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

2. REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with later changes

Commission Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 of 10 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (adaptation to technical and scientific progress 1 – 18 ATP)

3. DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations

4. Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

5. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957

6. List of MAK and BAT Values 2022 Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area

7. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (Text with EEA relevance)

[In accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Official Journal of the European Union No L.203 of 26.06.2020)]

8. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

9. Consolidated text: European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

There is no data on the safety assessment for chemical substances contained in the mixture.

## Section 16: Other information

### TRAININGS

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations regarding handling chemicals, and in particular undergo proper workplace training.

### EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
MAK	The highest acceptable concentration
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Skin Sens 1	Sensitization, Skin hazard category 1
LD50	lethal dose is an indication of the lethal toxicity of a given substance or type of radiation.
EC50	half maximal effective concentration refers to the concentration of toxicant which induces a response halfway between the baseline and maximum after a specified exposure time
LC50	lethal concentration
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF	bio-concentration factor
CAS	unique numerical identifier assigned by Chemical Abstracts Service
WE	unique seven-digit identifier that was assigned to substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the European Commission
UN	The four-digit identification number of the material in the UN hazardous materials

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge of the producer in this field. It is neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. It is to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility for improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the legal norms in the field.

Other data Classification of the substances based on the information information from ECHA. Classification of mixture was prepared based on the data concerning the contents of dangerous components using calculation method based on the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

[In accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Official Journal of the European Union No L.203 of 26.06.2020)]

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The information contained in the SDS is to describe the product only in terms of safety requirements. The user is the one responsible for creating conditions for the safe use of the product, and assumes the responsibility for the consequences resulting from improper use of this product.

Other data sources: Data for registered substances:

<http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances>

update of the section: 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2, 10.3, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7, 14.1, 14.7, 15.1