



Product Information

Envi-Ro-Tech™ 1679

Light Duty Defluxer
1679

Introduction

Envi-Ro-Tech™ 1679 is an alcohol-based general duty defluxer for type R, RA, RMA and SA fluxes. Can be used as all-purpose cleaner to remove light oils, silicones, waxes, greases and similar contaminants often found in electronics manufacturing.

Features / Benefits

- Alcohol-Blend
- Safe on Plastics
- Non-Ozone Depleting
- Zero Residue
- Non-Corrosive
- Mild Cleaner

Physical Properties	
Boiling Point	80°C / 176°F
Flash Point (TCC)	53°F
Evaporation Rate	NIF
Surface Tension	
Kauri-Butanol (KB Value)	

Chemical Components

Isopropanol.....	(67-63-0)	45-55%
Denatured Alcohol.....	(64-17-5)	45-55%
Methanol.....	(67-56-1)	8.25%

Plastic Compatibility

Material	Compatibility	Material	Compatibility
ABS	Excellent	PMMA	Excellent
Nylon	Excellent	POM	Excellent
Lexan	Excellent	PP	Excellent
HDPE	Excellent	PS	Excellent
CDPE	Excellent	PTFE	Excellent
C. E. Phenolic	Excellent	PVC	Excellent

Environmental Policy

Techspray® is committed to developing products to ensure a safer and cleaner environment. We will continue to meet and sustain the regulations of all federal, state and local government agencies.

Packaging and Availability

Envi-Ro-Tech™ 1679 is available in the following sizes:

1679-PT 1 Pint with Trigger in Plastic

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Finished Product

MSDS Ref. No : 1679-B

Envi-Ro-Tech 1679

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Envi-Ro-Tech 1679
GENERAL USE: General Purpose Flux Remover
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Light Duty Defluxer
PRODUCT CODE: 1679/CAN/EUR-PT

MANUFACTURER

Techspray, L.P.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>EINECS</u>
2-Propanol	40 - 60	67-63-0	200-661-0
Ethanol	40 - 60	64-17-5	200-578-6
Methanol	5 - 10	67-56-1	200-659-6

EEC LABEL SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



R11 - Highly flammable.

EEC Highly flammable - "F"

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 11.7°C (53°F)TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 2.0 to 12.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Smoke, fumes and oxides of carbon.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors, when present in the flammable range (listed above), especially in a confined or poorly ventilated space, can be ignited with a flame or high intensity source of heat.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool and to knock down vapors which may result from product decomposition.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on adsorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces, including vapors, have been removed thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth, gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin/eye protection should be permitted in area. See Section 8 for details.

COMMENTS: Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment.

HANDLING: Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>					
	<u>OSHA PEL</u>		<u>ACGIH TLV</u>		<u>Supplier OEL</u>	
	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>

2-Propanol	TWA	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³	400 ppm	983 mg/m ³	NL [1]	NL
	STEL	500 ppm	1225 mg/m ³	500 ppm	1230 mg/m ³	NL	NL
Ethanol	TWA	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m ³	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m ³	NL	NL
	STEL	NL ppm	NL mg/m ³	NL ppm	NL mg/m ³	NL	NL
Methanol	TWA	S 200 ppm ^[2]	260 mg/m ³	S 200 ppm	262 mg/m ³	NL ppm	NL mg/m ³
	STEL	250 ppm	310 mg/m ³	250 ppm	328 mg/m ³	NL ppm	NL

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:

1. NL = Not Listed
2. S = Skin

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

SKIN: The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Viton, Solvex, Butyl, Buna, Neoprene.

RESPIRATORY: NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Alcohol odor

APPEARANCE: Clear, Colorless liquid

pH: Neutral

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR PRESSURE: 33 mmHg at 20°C

VAPOR DENSITY: 2.1 (Air=1)

BOILING POINT: to 80°C (176°F)

FREEZING POINT: to -88°C

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Moderate

EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 to 1.7 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)

(VOC): 750 to 800 g/L (non-exempt VOC)