

PUEBLO, COLORADO 81002

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

DATE ISSUED: NOV 1, 1991

NON-FERROUS E ALLOY NAMES	BRASS & BRONZE A	Anchor Sockets, I	Rope Hooks, Rope Eyes CU - SI	– ZN
LAVIN	<u>CDA</u>	SAE	ALLOY NAMES	
500	874	~	SILICON BRASS	88-3-14
500	875 '	-	138 SILICON BRASS	82-4-14
500	875	-	145 SILICON BRASS	82-4-14
500	876		LOW ZINC SILICON BRASS	90-5-5
500	878	-	DIE CAST SILICON BRASS	82-4-14
500	879	-	YELLOW SILICON BRASS	65-1-34
500	-	-	HERCULOY	91-5-4

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	<u> </u>	ACGIH 8-HR TWA MG/M3	OSHA 8-HR PEL MG/M3
* COPPER (CAS 7440-50-8)	63 - 9	0 .2 (FUME)	.1 (FUME)
SILICON (CAS 7440-21-3)	1 -	- 144 (101/AL DOD1)	10. (TOTAL DUST)
* ZINC (CAS 7440-66-6)		5. (RESP. DUST)	5. (RESP. DUST)
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 - 3	4 5, (OXIDE)	5. (FUME)
	(*) SEE SECTION >		ZN
	(#) SEE SECTION >	ACIGH/OSHA STEL MG/N	¹³ : 10. X

III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F°)	SOLUBLE IN WATER	R;	NA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1)	
CU 4703°	VAPOR PRESSURE		IVA	2	8.3 - 8.5
SI 4860°	VAPOR DENSITY	:	NA	% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	NA
ZN 1663°					

MOLTEN STATE OPERATING TEMPERATI

Silicon Bronze

APPEARANCE & ODOR:

COCRLESS YELLOW METAL

IV HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

TWA/PEL: SEE SECTION II

THERE ARE TWO MAJOR MEANS OF METAL ABSORPTION, NAMELY, INHALATION AND INJECTION. THESE PRODUCTS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE DO NOT PRESENT AN INHALATION, INJESTION OR CONTACT HEALTH, HAZARD. OPERATIONS SUCH AS BURNING, SAWING, BRAZING, GRINDING, MELTING AND MACHINING, WHICH RESULT IN ELEVATING THE TEMPERATURE TO OR ABOVE THE MELTING POINT OR RESULTS IN THE GENERATION OF AIRBORNE PARTICULATES MAY PRESENT HAZARDS. MOST INHALATION PROBLEMS CAN BE PREVENTED WITH ADEQUATE USE OF VENTILATION AND NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR. FOOD AND DRINK SHOULD NOT BE CONSUMED OR TOBACCO PRODUCTS USED, NOR COSMETICS APPLIED IN AREAS WHERE METAL EXPOSURE EXCEED APPLICABLE LIMITS. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING AND BEFORE EATING, DRINKING OR SMOKING.

COPPER EFFECTS & EXPOSURE: COPPER FUME FROM MELTING OR THERMAL CUTTING CAN AFFECT THE BODY IF INHALED OR

IF IT COMES IN CONTACT WITH THE EYES OR SKIN. DUST OR FUME CAN CAUSE IRRITATION OF THE EYES, NOSE

AND THROAT AND A FLU-LIKE ILLNESS CALLED METAL FUME FEVER. IT MAY ALSO CAUSE A METALLIC OR SWEET

TASTE IN THE MOUTH. REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN AND HAIR.

CHRONIC POISONING CAN RESULT IN WILSON'S DISEASE.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, KEEP THE EFFECTED PERSON WARM AND AT REST. GET MEDICAL

ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

ZINC EFFECTS'S EXPOSITE: ZINC OXIDE FUME CAN AFFECT THE BODY IF INHALED. EXPOSURE TO FUMES MAY CAUSE METAL FUME FEVER WITH THE ONSET OF SYMPTOMS DELAYED 4 TO 12 HOURS. SYMPTOMS INCLUDE IRRITATION OF THE NOSE, MOUTH AND THROAT, COUGH, STOMACH PAIN, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, VOMITING, METALLIC TASTE, CHILLS, FEVER AND PAIN IN THE JOINTS AND MUSCLES. THE ATTACK MAY LAST 6 TO 24 HOURS, BUT WILL GO AWAY.

EMERGENCY S FIRST AID: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, PERFORM ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. THERE IS NO KNOWN TREATMENT AND NO KNOWN LASTING AFFECTS.

SILICON <u>EFFECTS & EXPOSURE</u>: SILICON METAL IS OF LOW TOXICITY IN COLD STATE LUMP FORM AND IS NOT DANGEROUS. HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF DUST WILL CAUSE SOME IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE AND THROAT. REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN LEAD TO SILICOSIS.

<u>EMERGENCY & FIRST AID</u>: REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE. FLUSH EYES AND SKIN WITH LARGE QUANITIES OF WATER. NO RESIDUAL INJURY IS EXPECTED.

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED ABOVE ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS AS THE PRODUCT MIXTURE HAS NOT BEEN TESTED AS A WHOLE.

V FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT:

NA

FLAMMABLE LIMIT (%V)

LOWER

UPPER

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

: DRY CHEMICALS, SAND OR CARBON DIOXIDE. DO NOT USE WATER WHERE

MOLTEN METAL IS PRESENT.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING : USE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND

PROCEDURES

: FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

Unusual Fire & Explosion; product is inert in solid form. Fire & explosion hazards are

___: MODERATE WHEN MATERIAL IS IN THE FORM OF DUST. MOLTEN METAL

PRODUCES FUME AND VAPOR WHICH MAY BE TOXIC.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY : STABLE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

INCOMPATABILITY : STRONG OXIDIZERS, ACIDS MAY CAUSE HYDROGEN TO BE EVOLVED.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: HIGH TEMPERATURES MAY PRODUCE HEAVY METAL FUME OR VAPOR.

PRODUCTS

VII SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE: NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR SPILLS OF BULK MATERIAL.

MATERIAL IS SPILLED : DUSTY MATERIAL SHOULD BE VACUUMED OR WET SWEPT. USE OF NIOSH/

MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR ADVISED IF DRY SWEEPING.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

" WASTE IS RECYCLED OR SENT TO AN APPROVED LAND FILL SITE IN

ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

VIII CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR FOR TOXIC DUST AND/OR FUME.

VENTILATION

: LOCAL AND/OR MECHANICAL EXHAUST.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES : INDUSTRIAL TYPE.

EYE PROTECTION

: SAFETY GLASSES W/ SIDE SHIELD AND/OR FACE SCREEN.

OTHER PROTECTION

: FIRE RESISTANT CLOTHING, LEGGINGS DESIRABLE AROUND MELTING

OPERATIONS.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

MATERIAL IN STORAGE CAN BECOME WET FROM CONDENSATION. IT MUST BE DRIED THOROUGHLY BEFORE ADDING TO MOLTEN METAL.

SINCE YOU MAY REDIRECT THIS PRODUCT TO MORE THAN ONE PLACE WITHIN YOUR LOCATION, PLEASE MAKE SURE THIS MSDS INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE TO ALL PERSONS USING THIS PRODUCT.

IF YOU REDISTRIBUTE THIS PRODUCT TO OTHER CUSTOMERS, AN MSDS SHOULD BE SENT TO THEM.

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