

#88174



Pg 1

NON-FERROUS METALS, INC.

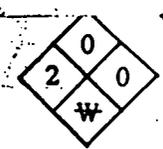
SMELTERS AND REFINERS

2905 - 13th AVE. S.W. MAIn 4-8414

~~2905 - 13th AVE. S.W.~~ SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98134

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RECEIVED
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VENDEE AND THIRD PERSONS ASSUME THE RISK OF INJURY PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY THE MATERIAL IF REASONABLE SAFETY PROCEDURES ARE NOT FOLLOWED AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE DATA SHEET, AND VENDOR SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SUCH INJURY. FURTHERMORE, VENDOR SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INJURY TO VENDEE OR THIRD PERSONS PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY ABNORMAL USE OF THE MATERIAL EVEN IF REASONABLE SAFETY PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED.

ALL PERSONS USING THIS PRODUCT, ALL PERSONS WORKING IN AN AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS USED, AND ALL PERSONS HANDLING THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THE CONTENTS OF THIS DATA SHEET. POSTING THIS DOCUMENT FOR EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATION IS RECOMMENDED BY THE VENDOR.

Date 10-5-95

| I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------|
| MANUFACTURER'S NAME Non-Ferrous Metals, Inc. | | TELEPHONE NO. (206) 624-8414 | |
| ADDRESS 2905 - 13th Ave. S.W., Seattle, Wa. 98134 | | | |
| TRADE NAMES | Caulking Lead | | |
| SYNONYMS | Pure Lead Caulking Lead | | |
| INTENDED USE | Industrial, Commercial and Domestic | | |
| II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | | | |
| MATERIAL OR COMPONENT (CAS#) | WEIGHT % | HAZARD DATA | |
| Lead (CAS#7439-92-1) | 99.9 | 30 ug/m ³ * | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| *Ref: Occupational Safety & Health Standards, General Industry Standards Part 1910 | | | |
| III PHYSICAL DATA | | | |
| BOILING POINT @ 760 MM Hg | 3164°F (approx.) | MELTING POINT | 621°F (approx.) |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) | 11.3 (approx.) | VAPOR PRESSURE | Not Applicable |
| VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) | Not Applicable | SOLUBILITY IN H ₂ O (% BY WT) | Negligible |
| % VOLATILES BY VOL | Not Applicable | EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1) | Not Applicable |
| APPEARANCE AND ODOR | Metallic silver-gray; no apparent odor | | |

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Inhalation 88174

Dust, vapor and/or fume may be irritating to the respiratory system, and can result in both acute and chronic overexposure.

Skin Contact

Dust, vapor and/or fume may cause irritation.

Skin Absorption

Dust, vapor and/or fume are not readily absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact

Dust, vapor and/or fume may cause irritation.

Ingestion

Dust, vapor and/or fume may be absorbed by the digestive system, and can result in both acute and chronic overexposure.

Effects of Overexposure

Acute Overexposure

If left untreated: weakness, vomiting, loss of appetite, uncoordinated body movements, convulsions, stupor, and possibly coma.

Chronic Overexposure

If left untreated: weakness, insomnia, hypertension, slight irritation to skin and eyes, metallic taste in mouth, anemia, constipation, headache, muscle and joint pains, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis and encephalopathy.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes

Flush with copious quantities of water. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure. Get medical attention if experiencing effects of overexposure.

Ingestion

Get immediate medical attention.

Notes to Physician

Lead and its inorganic compounds are neurotoxins which may produce peripheral neuropathy. For an overview of the effects of lead exposure, consult Occupational Safety and Health Administration Appendix A of Occupational Exposure to Lead (29CFR1910.1025).

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V FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| Flash Point (Test Method) | Not Applicable | Autoignition Temperature | Not Applicable |
| Flammable Limits in Air (% By Vol) | Lower | Not Applicable | Upper |
| Extinguishing Media | Dry chemical or carbon dioxide should be used on surrounding fire. Do not use water on fires where molten metal is present. | | |
| Special Fire Fighting Procedures | Use full body protective clothing and full-facepiece, self-contained breathing apparatus operated in a positive-pressure mode. | | |
| Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard | Molten metals produce fume, vapor and/or dust that may be toxic and/or respiratory irritants. The product, or its dust, can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents. | | |

VI REACTIVITY DATA

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|---|--|
| Conditions Contributing To Instability | Not Applicable |
| Incompatibility | Strong oxidizers and this product may liberate hydrogen gas. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | High temperatures may produce heavy metal fume, vapor and/or dust. |
| Conditions Contributing to Hazardous Polymerization | Not Applicable |

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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|--|---|
| Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled | Dust material should be vacuumed, or wet swept where vacuuming is not feasible. Particulate matter should be stored in dry containers for later disposal. Do not use compressed air or dry sweeping as a means of cleaning. |
| Neutralizing Chemicals | Not Applicable |
| Waste Disposal Method | Dispose of toxic substances and hazardous wastes in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. |

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Ventilation Requirements | Ventilation, as described in the <u>Industrial Ventilation Manual</u> produced by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, shall be provided in areas where exposures are above the permissible exposure limits or threshold limit values specified by OSHA or other local, state and federal regulations. |
| SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT | |
| Respiratory | As specified by 29CFR1910.1025 Subpart (f) of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead. Other local and state regulations may also apply. |
| Eye | Face shield or vented goggles should be used around molten metal. |
| Glove | Gloves should be worn when handling the product is necessary. |
| Other Clothing and Equipment | Coveralls, or other full body clothing, shall be worn during product use and properly laundered after use, with the wash water disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Hard hat, safety boots and other safety equipment should be worn as appropriate for the industrial environment. Personal clothing and shoes should be protected from contamination with this product. |

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IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

There are two major means of heavy metal absorption; namely, inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be prevented with adequate use of aforementioned ventilation and respirator information. Always exercise normal, good personal hygiene prior to smoking or eating. Smoking and eating should be confined to non-contaminated areas.

Work clothes and equipment should remain in designated lead contaminated areas, and never taken home or laundered with personal clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating or smoking.

The product is intended for industrial, commercial and domestic use, and should be isolated from children and their environment. Caution must be exercised not to expose anyone to the smoke fumes and dust generated from the use of this product.

Do not smoke while using this product.

According to the 4th Annual report on carcinogens, 1985 U. S. Public Health Service, Lead is not listed as carcinogen.

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Store in dry area where accidental contact with acids is not possible.

Avoid skin contact.

FOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL USE, OR WHERE PRODUCT IS CONTINUALLY USED:

Adhere to all personal protection equipment procedures when handling, and ventilation requirements when heavy metal exposures are above permissible exposure limits or threshold limit values.

Before Using This Product Be Familiar With The Information Contained In:

The Federal Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead (29CFR1910.1025): Published in the Federal Register on Tuesday, November 14, 1978, by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

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