# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# PRODUCT: LENOX® STERLING® LEAD-FREE SOLDER



NFPA/HMIS HAZ	ARD CODES: HE	ALTH: 1/1	FIRE: 0/0	REACTIVIT	Y: 0/0 SI	PECIAL: NA
) = Minimal	1 = Slight 2 =	Moderate 3 = S	erious 4 =	Severe		
			SECTION I			
MANUFACTURER NAME: LENOX® ISSUE DATE: October, 2007   1690 Lowery Street 1690 Lowery Street   Winston-Salem, NC 27101 336-777-8600						
		SECTION II HA	AZARDOUS ING	REDIENTS		
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	<u>US-NIOSH</u> RTECS NO.	<u>US</u> OSHA AL	<u>US</u> OSHA PEL	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	WT. PERCENT
Tin Copper	7440-31-5 7440-50-8 (dust) (fume)	XP7320000 GL5325000	NE NE	2.0mg/m3 1.0mg/m3 0.1mg/m3	2.0mg/m3 1.0mg/m3 0.2mg/m3	Balance 4.0 – 5.0
Selenium NE = NONE ESTA	7782-49-2 BLISHED AL = ACTI	VS7700000 ON LEVEL PEL =	NE PERMISSIBLE E	0.2mg/m3 XPOSURE LIMIT	0.2mg/m3 TLV = THRESH	.042 OLD LIMIT VALUE
		SECTION	N III PHYSICAL [	ΔΤΔ		
APPEARANCE & ODOR (AT NORMAL CONDITIONS):Solid - silver to silver-gray metallic metal - no odorSPECIFIC GRAVITY:7.38MELTING POINT RANGE (DEGREES F):410-418BOILING POINT (DEGREES C):Information not availableSOLUBILITY IN WATER:InsolublePH:Not applicable						
		SECTION IV FIRE	& EXPLOSION H	AZARD DATA		
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not a   EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: No sp   SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: If invo self-c   UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The s			n-flammable applicable specific agents recommended wolved in fire, use full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA approved contained breathing apparatus operated in a positive-pressure mode. e solid metal form is not a fire hazard. However, it is possible that dust herated from processing operations may present a moderate fire or closion hazard.			
		SECTION	<b>V REACTIVITY</b>	DATA		
STABILITY: CONDITIONS TO INCOMPATIBILIT HAZARDOUS DE		Chlor	pplicable ine, Turpentine,	Magnesium, and	Acetylene Gas nt metal oxide fur	

## SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**NOTE**: Exposure to the solid form of this product presents few health hazards in itself. However, normal handling or processing of this material may result in exposure to product components and/or decomposition products, which may present a health hazard.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:	Dust/fume inhalation; dust ingestion.
	Chronic (prolonged) overexposure to Tin can result in benign
	pneumoconiosis (stannous). This form of pneumoconiosis produces
	progressive x-ray changes of the lungs as long as exposure exists, but there is no distinctive fibrosis, no evidence of disability and no special complicating factors.
	Acute (severe short-term) overexposure to Tin can cause irritation of the
	eyes, skin, mucous membranes and respiratory system. Acute overexposure to <b>Copper</b> dust/fume can cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and skin, and under severe fume overexposure can cause metal fume fever with flu-
	like symptoms such as sweet metal taste, dry throat, coughing, fever and chills, tight chest, dyspnea, headache, blurred vision, back pain, nausea,
	vomiting, fatigue. Symptoms usually disappear within 24 hours. <b>Copper</b> may cause skin and hair discoloration. Inhalation of copper dusts may cause
	changes in the gums and mucous lining of the mouth which is generally attributable to localized tissue effect rather than general toxicity.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY	с ,
AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	Pre-existing conditions of the lungs, Wilson's Disease (genetic trait)
	Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH.
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:	
SKIN:	Normal hygiene and first aid procedures - wash with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists obtain medical attention get medical attention.
EYES:	Flush well with running water to remove particulate. If irritation persists obtain medical attention.
ACUTE INHALATION:	Remove from exposure. Obtain immediate medical attention. If breathing has stopped, initiate artificial resuscitation.
INGESTION:	Give water; induce vomiting only in a conscious non-convulsing individual;
	Obtain immediate medical attention.

# SECTION VII PROTECTION MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Respiratory protection is required where airborne exposures exceed U.S. OSHA/ACGIH permissible air concentrations. Respirator selection shall be made in accordance with the U.S. OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.
	Ventilation, as described in "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice," by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, is recommended to maintain exposure levels below the Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's) or Threshold Limit Values (TLV's) specified by U.S. OSHA or other local or state regulations.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Recommended for prolonged contact/heat.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where the possibility exists of getting dust particles in the eyes. Safety glasses or goggles with face shield are recommended around molten metal.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:	Safety equipment should be worn as appropriate for the work environment. Do not permit eating, drinking, or the use of cosmetics or tobacco products while handling or processing material or in product work areas. Practice good personal hygiene procedures. Wash hands and face thoroughly before eating, drinking, applying cosmetics or using tobacco products. Avoid inhalation and ingestion of product, and activities, which generate dust or fume. Keep melting/soldering temperatures as low as possible to minimize the generation of fume.

## SECTION VIII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & USE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORING:	Practice good housekeeping procedures to prevent dust accumulations. Keep material dry. Avoid storage near incompatible materials (See Section V). Keep product away from children and their environment and domestic animals.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:	Special attention is drawn to the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Respirator 1910.134 should airborne exposures exceed the U.S. OSHA PEL. Inadvertent contaminants to product such as moisture, ice, snow, grease or oil can cause an explosion when charged to a molten metal bath or melting furnace (preheating metal will remove moisture from the product).

### SECTION IX SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES:

- 1. Material in dust form-minimize exposure. Clean up using dustless methods (i.e. HEPA Vacuum). Do not use compressed air.
- 2. Place in closed labeled containers for recycling or disposal.
- 3. Keep out of waterways.

NOTE: Cleanup personnel should wear protective clothing and respiratory protection where significant dust/fume exposure exists.

**OTHER PROCEDURES**: For large product users or involving large product quantities, we recommend that the purchaser establish a spill prevention, control and counter measure plan. This plan should include procedures for proper storage as well as clean up of spills or leaks. The procedures should conform to safe practices and provide for proper recovery and/or disposal. Depending on the quantity spilled, notification to the U.S. National Response Center (800-424-8802) may be required in case of hazardous substances. (See USEPA and USDOT regulations: also various state and local regulations.)

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS**: May have value on a recycled basis. If disposed of, dispose of in a permitted disposal site in accordance with all federal, state and local disposal or discharge regulations.

## SECTION X UNITED STATES SARA TITLE III INFORMATION

This product/mixture contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. The percent by weight of each toxic chemical and its associated chemical abstract system (CAS) number are to be found in Section II of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

CHEMICAL NAME	<u>EHS RQ (LBS)</u>	<u>EHS TPQ (LBS)</u>	<u>SEC.313</u>	<u>313 CATEGORY</u>	<u>311-312 CATEGORIES</u>
	(*1)	(*2)	( <u>*3)</u>	(*4)	(*5)
Copper	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	YES	Copper	H-1

## -FOOTNOTES-

\*1 = Reportable quantity of extremely hazardous substance, Section 302.

\*2 = Threshold planning quantity, extremely hazardous substance, Section 302.

\*3 = Toxic chemical list, Section 313

\*4 = Chemical category as required by Section 313 (40 CFR 372.42). Subject to annual release reporting requirements.

\*5 = Hazard category for SARA Section 311/312 reporting:

H-1 = Immediate (ACUTE) Health Hazard

Physical

H-2 = Delayed (CHRONIC) Health Hazard

P-4 = Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

P-5 = Reactive Hazard

P-3 = Fire Hazard

Health

## SECTION XI UNITED STATES CERCLA SECTION 103 INFORMATON

This product/mixture contains the following chemicals subject to the release reporting of Section 302.

CHEMICAL NAME	<u>RQ (LBS)</u>

Copper 5000 (\*1)

## -FOOTNOTES-

\*1 = Reportable quantity (RQ) under CERCLA Section 302. Spills to the environment exceeding the reportable quantity in any 24hour period must be reported to the U.S. National Response Center (800-424-8802). No reporting of releases of the hazardous substance(s) is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal(s) released is equal to or exceeds 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

### SECTION XII TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Non-regulated as shipped
TECHNICAL NAME:	N/A
HAZARD CLASS:	N/A
UN NO.:	N/A
PACKING GROUP:	N/A
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NUMBER:	N/A
OTHER:	N/A

# SECTION XIII ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## VOC CONTENT: None

This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. LENOX® provides no warranties, either express or implied, and assumes no responsibilities for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in this document. The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to this product and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.