

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
95/5 Bar & Wire

Note: Blank space are not permitted. If and item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name PRECISE ALLOYS, INC.	Emergency Telephone Number 732-233-5951
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 684 E. 133rd Street, Bronx, N.Y. 10454	Telephone Number for Information 1-800-345-2660
	Date Prepared 7/1/03
	Signature of Preparer (optional) HAL STUHLER

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Special Chemical Identity; Common Name(S))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
INGredient CAS NO.				
Tin 7440-31-5	2.0mg/m3	2.0mg/m3	90.0-98.0	
Antimony 7440-36-0	0.5mg/m3	0.5mg/m3	2.0-10.0	

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point (C°) Tin 2260	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) 5.77-2.84
Antimony 1380	Melting Point Tin 232(fahrenheit) Antimony 630(fahrenheit)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butly Acetate = 1) N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N/A	
Solubility in Water Insoluble	
Appearance and Odor Solid-Silver to gray metallic-no odor	

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Non-Flammable	Flammable Limited N/A	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media No specific agents available			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures If involved in fire, use full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus operated in a positive-pressure mode.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards The solid metal form is not a fire hazard. However, dust generated from processing operations may present a moderate fire or explosion hazard.			

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174,
Sept. 1985

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Stable X	N/A

Incompatibility: Chlorine, turpentine, strong acids, bases, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents, chlorine, fluorine and bromine.

Hazardous Data: At temperatures above the melting point lead oxide fumes may be evolved. Under reducing conditions such as any strong acid or base plus and active metal, or in the presence of nascent hydrogen, highly toxic stibine gas may be evolved.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur X	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	YES	YES	YES

Health Hazard: *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 the generation of tin and copper dusts and or fumes which may present a health hazard. Acute overexposure can to tin can cause irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, and respiratory system. Acute overexposure to antimony can cause upper respiratory tract irritation and systematic antimony poisoning with symptoms including abdominal cramps, nausea, dizziness, dry throat, sleeplessness, irritability, muscular pains.*

Carcinogenicity:	NTP	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
Not listed	No	No	No

Signs and Symptoms: *Chronic overexposure to tin can result in benign pneumoconiosis. This form produces progressive x-ray changes in the lungs as long as exposure exists. Chronic overexposure to antimony can lead to liver and kidney damage and central nervous system disorders. Can also cause skin irritation.*

Medical Conditions: Generally Accepted: *Pre-existing conditions of the lungs, diseases of liver and kidneys, and nervous systems.*

Emergency Action: *Skin-normal hygiene procedures-wash with soap and water. If rash develops get medical attention. Eyes-flush well with running water to remove particulate. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Inhalation-remove from exposure and get medical attention. Ingestion-give water, induce vomiting in a conscious individual and seek medical attention.*

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

- Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released:
- 1) Keep out of waterways
 - 2) If in dust form minimize exposure
 - 3) Cleanup using dustless method (ie-vacuum)
 - 4) Cleanup personnel should wear protective clothing, respirator protection, and safety glasses.

Waste Disposal Method: *Material has a value on a recycled basis. Place in closed labeled containers for recycling.*

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storage: *Practice good housekeeping procedures to prevent dust accumulations. Keep product away from children and their environment. Keep material dry and avoid storing near incompatible materials.*

Other Precautions: *Special attention is drawn to the requirements of the OSHA Respirator (1910.134) should air borne exposures exceed the U.S. OSHA PEL.*

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): *Dust and metal fume respirator.*

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Mechanical (general)	Special
	YES		

Protective Gloves: YES Eye Protection: YES

Other Protective Equipment: *Safety equipment should be worn at all times. Full protective clothing and shoes are required for employee exposure above the PEL. Keep work clothing separate from street clothing.*

Work/Hygiene: *Wash hands and face with soap and water-OFTEN. No eating, drinking, smoking in solder work area. Full protective clothing to be worn and showering should occur before changing into street clothes. Keep melting/soldering temperatures low as possible to minimize the generation of fumes.*