MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	GENERAL ASSISTANCE	NFPA FIRE HAZARD SYMBOL
CHEMTREC Assist: 800-424-9300	419-485-3193	 4-Extreme 3- High 2- Moderate 1-Slight 0-Insignifican. Fire – 0 Health – 1 Reactivity - 0
MSDS NUMBER > **A17B**		

MANUFACTURER: Chase Brass and Copper Co., LLC
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 152, 14212 Co. Rd. M-50, Montpelier, OH 43543

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: **CHASE BRASS LOW-LEAD**

CAS NUMBER: MIXTURE
SYNONYM(S): CA27450
CHEMICAL FAMILY: METALS
MOLECULAR FORMULA: NA
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: NA
PRODUCT CODE: NA

PRODUCT HAZARD SUMMARY

HEALTH PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC

FLAMMABILITY NON-COMBUSTIBLE

REACTIVITY STABLE

PRODUCT HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INGESTION:
No exposure under normal conditions. SLIGHTLY TOXIC – if powdered material ingested. Symptoms may include metallic taste, thirst, abdominal pain, vomiting and bloody diarrhea

SKIN:
SLIGHTLY TO MODERATLEY IRRITATING. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, itching and inflammation. May cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

EYE:
No exposure under normal conditions. SLIGHTLY TO MODERATELY IRRITATING – if contacted with powdered material. Abrasive action from dust or splinters may cause damage to the outer surface of the eye.

INHALATION:
No exposure under normal conditions. Exposure to dusts or fumes may cause respiratory tract irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable dust or fume may cause mixed pneumoconiosis and “Metal Fume Fever”. Symptoms may include metallic taste, thirst, abdominal pain, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, nose bleeding, headache, fever, chills, muscle aches, dry cough and chest pain.

ND = No Data
NA = Not Applicable

SPECIAL TOXIC EFFECTS:

No exposure under normal conditions. Based on lead content, exposure to respirable dusts or fumes or ingestion of powdered material may produce signs of polyneuritis, diminished vision and peripheral neuropathy, such as tingling or loss of feeling in the fingers, arms and legs. May also cause anemia, irregular heart rhythm and renal, brain and immune system damage. May cause adverse reproductive effects. Damages genetic material in mammalian test systems.

FIRST AID

INGESTION:

If victim is conscious, give 1-3 glasses of water or milk and induce vomiting. Do not make an unconscious person vomit. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INHALATION:

Remove affected person from source of exposure. If not breathing, ensure open airway and institute Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. Get immediate medical attention.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION:

When generating dust, wear safety glasses or chemical goggles to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Have eye baths readily available when eye contact can occur.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear protective clothing to prevent mechanical injury.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None normally needed.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: ND
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 8.370± 0.125 g/cc
MELTING POINT: 1650 F
%VOLATILE: ND
VAPOR PRESSURE: ND
EVAPORATION RATE (WATER =1): ND
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): ND
VISCOSITY: NA
% SOLUBILITY IN WATER: ND
POUR POINT: ND
pH: NA

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: NA
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: NA
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR (%BY VOL) LOWER: ND **UPPER:** ND

BASIC FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers, structures and to protect personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: NA

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY/INCOMPATIBILITY:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Contact with concentrated acid or alkali can result in evolution of hydrogen gas.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY INFORMATION: NA

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

SPILL OR RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT: Collect and handle in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and/or Local regulations. Material is 100% recyclable

WASTE DISPOSAL: If discarded, material may be categorized as a hazardous waste. Please recycle.

ND = No Data
NA = Not Applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

HANDLING/STORAGE

NA

TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 CFR 172.101): NA
D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101): NA
D.O.T. LABELS REQUIRED (49 CFR 172.101): NA
D.O.T. PLACARDS REQUIRED: NA
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION: NA
UN/NA CODS: NA

INGREDIENTS/HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	%	EXPOSURE LIMITS - REFERENCE
Copper	7440-50-8	60 -65	1 mg/m^3 TWA (copper dust and mists) 0.1 mg/m^3 TWA (copper fumes) (NIOSH/OSHA)
Health Hazard: May be irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. May cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Ingestion may cause metallic taste, abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever characterized by metallic taste in the mouth, accompanied by dryness and irritation of the throat, cough, shortness of breath, general malaise, weakness, fatigue, muscle and joint pains, blurred vision and fever and chills. May also cause hemolytic anemia, liver and kidney damage, and discoloration of the hair and skin. Wilson's Disease, a genetic condition, may cause abnormally high absorption, retention and storage of copper by the body. This disease is progressive and fatal if untreated.			
Zinc	7440-66-6	35 – 39	15 mg/m^3 TWA (zinc oxide dust) 5 mg/m^3 TWA (zinc oxide fume) (OSHA)
Lead	7439-92-1	≤0.25	0.05 mg/m^3 TWA (lead dust or fume) (OSHA)
Exposure to respirable dusts, fumes, or ingestion of powdered material may produce signs of polyneuritis, diminished vision, and peripheral neuropathy, such as tingling or loss of feeling in the fingers, arms and legs. May also cause anemia, irregular heart rhythm, and renal, brain and immune system damage. May cause adverse reproductive effects. Damages genetic material in mammalian test systems.			
Remaining trace components not determined hazardous and/or hazardous components present at less than 1.0% (.1% for carcinogens).	NA	Trace	NA

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 Warning:
The materials described on this Material Safety Data Sheet contain one or more chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW INFORMATION

Leaded brasses are alloys or mixtures consisting primarily of the following SARA/EPCRA reportable materials. Annual usage which exceeds the TPQ (threshold planning quantity) for any of the named items may trigger Federal, State or Local reporting requirements including SARA 311, 312, and 313.

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	COMPOSITION RANGE %	TPQ
Copper (Cu)	007440-50-8	60.0 – 65.0	*
Zinc (Zn)	007440-66-6	35.0-39.0	*
Lead (Pb)	007439-92-1	≤.25	*

* TPQ depends upon usage under 313 TRI reporting; 25,000#/year for Manufactured or Processed chemicals; 10,000#/year for Otherwise used chemicals; or the default for those chemicals having a specific RQ/TPQ established.
Please Note: Due to composition, consumer items manufactured from this material may be subject to Federal, State and/or Local labeling requirements, including all California proposition 65 labeling requirements.

REVISED DATE: 29-May-2014
REPLACES SHEET DATED: 14– June – 2011