

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Pure Tin in the following forms: wire, ingot, pig, sheet, anodes, cast or extruded bar and miscellaneous extruded lines. ALLOY:

FIRE: 0/0 REACTIVITY: 0/0 NFPA/HMIS Hazard Codes: HEALTH: 1/1 SPECIAL: NA

1 = Slight 0 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

SECTION 2 INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

US-NIOSH Ingredient CAS No. US OSHA US OSHA ACGIH RTECS No. 8-HR AL 8-HR PEL 8-HR TLV WT. PERCENT (1)

7440-31-5 XP7320000 NE 2.0 mg/m3 2.0 mg/m3 Tin

NE = None Established

NA= Not Applicable

AL = Action Level PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit TLV = Threshold Limit Value

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE & ODOR (AT NORMAL CONDITONS : Solid – Silver to silver-gray metallic metal – no odor.

Specific Gravity (H20 =1) 5.75 Melting Point (Degrees C) : 232 Boiling Point (Degrees C) : 2260 Solubility in water : Insoluble

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT Non-Flammable FLAMMABLE LIMITS Not Applicable **EXTIINGUSING MEDIA**

No specific agents recommended 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.

UNUSAL FIRE & EXPLOSIN HAZARDS The solid metal form is not a fire hazard. However, dust generated from processing operations

may present a moderate fire or explosion hazard.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY Stable CONDITOINS TO AVOID Not Applicable INCOMPATIBILITY Chlorine, Turpentine.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS: At temperatures above the melting point metal oxide fuses may be evolved.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

SECTION 6 – 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 THE DUSTS AND/OR FUMES, WHICH MAY PRESENT A POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARD.

ROUTES OF ENTRY Dust/fume inhalation, dust ingestion.

SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: 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.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

CARCINOGENICITY

Pre-existing conditions of the lungs. Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATIO In industrial/commercial processing operations, pre-employment medical evaluations are

recommended for large users of this product. Attention should be directed to skin, eyes, respiratory

tract, pulmonary function and neurological health.

Periodic medical examinations should be repeated on an annual basis for those employees exposed

to potentially hazardous levels of this product.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES : SKIN : Normal hygiene procedures - wash with soap and water. If irritation develops

persists obtain medial attention.

EYES Flush well with running water to remove particulate. . If irritation persists

obtain medial attention.

Remove from exposure. Obtain immediate medical attention. If breathing **ACUTE**

INHALATION has stopped,: initiate artificial resuscitation.

Give water: induce vomiting only in a conscious non-convulsing individual: **INGESTION**

Obtain immediate medical attention.

SECTION 7 - PROTECTIVE 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 U.S. OSHA Respiratory Protection

Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

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

VENTILATION: Good general dilution ventilation or ventilation, as described in "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of

Recommended Practice", by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, is recommended in order 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..

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment: 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 Hygienic Work Practices:

material or in product work area. Practice good personal hygiene procedures. Wash hands and face thoroughly before eating, drinking, applying cosmetics or using tobacco products. Avoid inhalation and ingestion of products and activities which generate dust or fume. Keep melting/soldering temperatures as

low as possible to minimize the generation of fumes.

SECTION 8 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & USE

Precautions to be Taken In Handling and Storage

Practice good housekeeping procedures to prevent dust accumulations. Keep material dry. Avoid storage near incompatible materials (see section 5). Keep product away from children and their environment and domestic animals.

OTHER PRECAUTONS

Special attention is drawn to the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Respirator Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) should airborne exposures exceed the 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 product)

SECTION 9 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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

Note: Clean-up personnel should wear protective clothing & respiratory protection where significant dust/fume exposure exits.

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 METHOD

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. Under the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), it is the responsibility of the user of the Product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the Product falls under the RCRA as a hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, synthesis, mixtures, etc. may cause the resulting end-product to be classified as hazardous.

SECTION 10 – 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 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	EHS RQ (LBS) (*1)	EH TPQ (LBS) (*2)	SEC. 313 (*3)	313 CATEGORY (*4)	311/312 CATEGORIES (*5)	
N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	

^{*1 =} REPORTABLE QUANTITY OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SECTION 302

HEALTH H-1 = IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) HEALTH HAZARD

H-2 = DELAYED (CHRONIC) HEALTH HAZARD

PHYSICAL P-3 = FIRE HAZARD

P-4 = SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE HAZARD

P-5 = REATIVE HAZARD

^{*2 =} THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY, EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SECTION 302

^{*3 =} TOXIC CHEMICAL, SECTOIN 313

^{*4 =} CATEGORY AAS REQUIRED BY SECTOIN 313 (40 CFR 372.42) MUST BE USED ON TOXIC RELEASE FOM.

^{*5 =} HAZARD CATEGORY FOR SARA SECTOIN 311/312:

SECTION 11 – UNITED STATES CERCLA SECTION 103 INFORMATION

THIS PRODUCT/MIXTURE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE RELEASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 302.

CHEMICAL NAME RQ (LBS) (*1)

N/A N/A

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA SECTON 302. SPILLS TO THE ENVIRONMENT EXCEEDING THE REPORTABLE QUANTITY IN ANT 24 HOUR PERIOD MUST BE REPORTED TO THE U.S. NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (800-424-8802).

-------FOOTNOTES--------

NO REPORTING OF RELEASES OF THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) IS REQUIRED IF THE DIAMETER OF THE PIECES OF THE SOLED METAL(S) RELEASED IS EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS 100 MICROMETERS (0.004 INCHES).

SECTION 12 - TRANSPORTATOIN INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME : This product is not regulated by the USDOT as shipped.

 HAZARD CLASS
 : NA

 UN/ID NO.
 : NA

 DOT LABEL(S)
 : NA

SECTION 13 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

No additional information

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