

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: CHEMTREC Assist: 800-424-9300
GENERAL ASSISTANCE: 419-485-3193
NFPA FIRE HAZARD SYMBOL

MSDS Number >A17

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

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: CHASE BLUE DOT BRASS ROD
CAS NUMBER: MIXTURE
SYNONYM(S): FREE-CUTTING LEADING BRASS ROD; C36, 000
CHEMICAL FAMILY: METALS
MOLECULAR FORMULA: NA
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: NA
PRODUCT CODE: NA
HIERARCHY: NA ND – No Date NA – Not Applicable

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 MODERATELY IRRITATING. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, itching and inflammation. May cause allergic reactions 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.

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 waer or milk and induce vomiting. Dio 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 immediatly 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 PROTECTION INFORMATION

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 where 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: ND
% SOLUBILITY IN WATER: ND
POUR POINT: ND
pH: ND
APPEARANCE/ODOR: GOLD OR YELLOW COLORED ROD HAVING VARIOUS SHAPES & DIMENSIONS

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/INCOMPATABILITY
 Stable under normal conditions of use.
HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
 Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides results in evolution of hydrogen.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

SPILL OR RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT: NA
WASTE DISPOSAL: NA
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY INFORMATION: NA

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 CODE: NA

INGREDIENTS/HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	%	EXPOSURE LIMITS - REFERENCE
Copper	7440-50-8	60-63	1 mg/M3 TLV (copper dusts and mists) and 0.2 mg/M3 TLV (copper fumes) (ACGIH 1987-88) 1 mg/M3 PEL (copper dusts and mists) and 0.1 mg/M3 PEL (copper fumes) (OSHA)
Health Hazards: 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 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	30-40	5 mg/M3 TLV and 10 mg/M3 STEL (zinc fumes) (ACGIH 1987-88) 10 mg/M3 (total dust) TLV (zinc dusts) as nuisance dust (ACGIH 1987-88) 5 mg/M3 PEL (zinc fumes) (OSHA) 5 mg/M3 10-hour TWA and 15 mg/M3 15-minute CEIL (zinc fumes) (NIOSH)
Lead	7439-92-1	2.5-3.7	0.05 mg/M3 PEL (OSHA) 0.15 mg/M3 TLV (ACGIH 1987-88) 0.1 mg/M# 10-hour TWA (NIOSH)
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 components not determined hazardous and/or hazardous components present at less than !.0% (0.1% for carcinogens).	NA	Trace	NA

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW INFORMATION

CA36000 is an alloy/mixture 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 (such as SARA 311, 312 and 313).

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	COMPOSITION RANGE %	TPQ
Copper (Cu)	007440-50-8	60.5-63.0	*
Zinc (Zn)	007440-66-6	32.0-37.0	*
Lead (Pb)	007439-92-1	2.50-3.70	*

*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.

REVISION DATE: January 3, 2005

REPLACES SHEET DATED: January 01, 1997

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.