

Material Safety Data Sheet

Aquasol



1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Aquasol
Synonym	: Aquasol
Trade name	: Aim Lead Free
Material uses	: Industrial applications: Plumbing solder
Manufacturer	: AIM 9100 Henri Bourassa East Montreal, QC H1E 2S4 (514) 494-2000 In the United States: AIM 25 Kenney Drive Cranston, RI 02920 (800) CALL-AIM
Validation date	: 11/30/2016
Print date	: 11/30/2016
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: INFOTRAC North America: (800) 535-5053 International: (352) 323-3500
Product type	: Solid.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Solid.
Color	: Silver-grey.
Odor	: Odorless.
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
Precautionary measures	: Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Fumes and/or dusts produced by this product may be hazardous in case of inhalation.
Ingestion	: Fumes and/or dusts produced by this product may be hazardous in case of ingestion. This product may be hazardous in case of ingestion
Skin	: This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening or, occasionally, blistering.
Eyes	: This product may be hazardous in case of eye contact. This product may irritate eyes upon contact.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: the reproductive system, eye, lens or cornea.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, digestive system, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : No specific data.
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
tin	7440-31-5	90 - 100
copper	7440-50-8	0.1 - 10
antimony	7440-36-0	0.1 - 10

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
tin	7440-31-5	90 - 100
copper	7440-50-8	0.1 - 10
antimony	7440-36-0	0.1 - 10

Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
copper	7440-50-8	UN3077	0.1 - 10	100 mg/m ³	1	0	0	-
antimony	7440-36-0	UN3288	0.1 - 10	50 mg/m ³	2	0	0	-
tin	7440-31-5	Not regulated.	90 - 100	100 mg/m ³	0	0	0	-

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Special remarks on fire hazards** : Massive metal is nonflammable.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
tin	<p>OSHA (United States, 0/1997). Notes: Respirable TWA: 2 mg/m³</p> <p>NIOSH (United States, 0/1994). Notes: Respirable TWA: 2 mg/m³ STEL: 4 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 10 hours.</p>
copper	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p>NIOSH (United States, 0/1994). TWA: 1 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA (United States, 0/1989). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³</p>
antimony	<p>ACGIH (United States, 0/1989). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.</p>
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Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
tin, as Sn	US ACGIH 3/2016	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
tin	BC 5/2015	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SK 7/2013	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
copper, as Cu	US ACGIH 3/2016	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	US ACGIH 3/2016	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	AB 4/2009	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
		-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	BC 5/2015	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
		-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
copper	ON 7/2015	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 7/2015	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
copper, as Cu	QC 1/2014	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	QC 1/2014	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[g]
copper, measured as Cu	SK 7/2013	-	0.2	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	[b]
	SK 7/2013	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	[h]
antimony, as Sb	US ACGIH 3/2016	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 5/2015	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
antimony, measured as Sb	SK 7/2013	-	0.5	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Dust and mist [b]Fume [c]Dusts and Mists [d]Dusts and mists [e]dust and mists [f]dusts & mists [g]fume [h]dust and mist

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
tin	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
copper	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fumes LMPE-PPT: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: powder and mist
antimony	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Color** : Silver-grey.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Dispersibility properties** : Not dispersible in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol and acetone.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Aerosol product**

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
antimony	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No additional remark.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Human: ANTIMONY passes through the placental barrier and is detected in maternal milk.
Human: COPPER passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk.
Overexposure to tin oxide fumes may result in benigne pneumoconiosis (stannosis).
Repeated and prolonged contact with bare skin may cause irritation, dermatitis and/or an allergic reaction (sensitization) in susceptible individuals.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
tin	-	-	-	-	-	None.
copper	-	-	-	-	-	None.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
antimony	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No additional remark.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Human: ANTIMONY passes through the placental barrier and is detected in maternal milk.
 Human: COPPER passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk.
 Overexposure to tin oxide fumes may result in benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis).
 Repeated and prolonged contact with bare skin may cause irritation, dermatitis and/or an allergic reaction (sensitization) in susceptible individuals.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
tin	-	-	-	None.	-	-
copper	-	-	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
antimony	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	100 mg/kg 7000 mg/kg	- -

Conclusion/Summary : No additional remark.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Human: ANTIMONY passes through the placental barrier and is detected in maternal milk.
 Human: COPPER passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk.
 Overexposure to tin oxide fumes may result in benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis).
 Repeated and prolonged contact with bare skin may cause irritation, dermatitis and/or an allergic reaction (sensitization) in susceptible individuals.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
tin	-	-	-	None.	-	-
copper	-	-	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Other information : To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

United States

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
copper	Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days 6 weeks
antimony	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
copper	Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours

12. Ecological information

antimony	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	6 weeks
antimony	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
copper	Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
antimony	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	6 weeks
	Acute LC50 22 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
		Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : The products of degradation are more toxic than the product itself.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Toxic material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: antimony
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: antimony: Oct 4, 1992
All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: copper; antimony; silver

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
tin	90 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
copper	0.1 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
antimony	0.1 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	copper	7440-50-8	0.1 - 10
	antimony	7440-36-0	0.1 - 10
Supplier notification	copper	7440-50-8	0.1 - 10
	antimony	7440-36-0	0.1 - 10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TIN; COPPER; antimony
- New York** : The following components are listed: Copper; Antimony
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TIN; COPPER; antimony
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TIN; COPPER FUME; antimony
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

Canadian lists

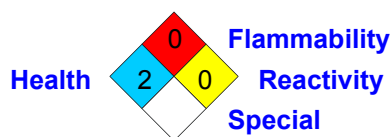
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Copper (and its compounds); antimony
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :

15. Regulatory information



International regulations

International lists

- : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.
- : **Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- : **Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- : **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Turkey inventory:** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

: Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements

: HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

:



16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

References : -ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values, 1994-1995. -Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List". -CFR29, OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits, revision July, 1993. -CFR29, part 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. -CHEMTOX database -Components' manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -CRC Handbook of chemistry and physics, 67 th edition, CRC Press inc., Boca Raton, Florida. -CSST (Comission de Santé et Sécurité au Travail), document #RT-12: Classification of Certain Chemical Substances. -IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations, 37th edition (January 1, 1996) -NFPA, Fire Protection Guide to Chemical Hazards, 11th edition. -NIOSH, Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, revision June 1994. Sigma-Alrich handbook of fine chemicals, 1998 -TSCA (Toxic Substance Contral Act), Chemical Substance Inventory List, 1985.

Other special considerations : -ALL INGREDIENTS WITH SUSCEPTIBLE HAZARDS THAT ARE PRESENT IN A CONCENTRATION GREATER THAN 1 % (GREATER THAN 0.1 % FOR CARCINOGENS) HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED IN THIS SAFETY DOCUMENT.

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Prepared by : C. Gosselin

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.