# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

T1333 Sn40 Pb60 125g

# 1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

Product name	:	T1333 Sn40 Pb60 125g
Code	:	51930
Head Office	:	Solder Connection LTD Unit 5, Severn Link Distribution Centre Chepstow, Monmouthshire NP16 6UN
Telephone	:	+44(0) 1291 624400
Email	:	sales@solderconnection.co.uk
Website	:	www.solderconnection.com

Material uses : soldering

# 2 Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification	: Repr. Cat. 1; R61 Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xn; R20/22 C; R34 R33 N; R50/53
Effects and symptoms	
Inhalation	Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterised by burning, sneezing and coughing. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (corrosive).
Eye contact	Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of eye contact (corrosive).
Toxicity data	<b>lead</b> : Warning. Contains lead. Over-exposure signs/symptoms:- blood formation impairment, central nervous system depression May cause harm to the unborn child. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce reproductive system damage.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

# **3** Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation	: Preparation					
Ingredient name		CAS number	%	EC number	Classification	
Europe						
Date of issue	: 26/03/2012.			Ι		1/12

Fryolux T1333 Sn40 Pb60 125g				
3 Composition/information on ingredients				
lead	7439-92-1	40 - 60	231-100-4	Repr. Cat. 1; R61 Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xn; R20/22 R33 N; R50/53
tin	7440-31-5	20 - 30	231-141-8	Not classified.
zinc chloride	7646-85-7	10 - 15	231-592-0	Xn; R22 C; R34 N; R50/53
antimony	7440-36-0	1 - 5	231-146-5	Xn; R20/22 N; R51/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

\* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

\* The classifications listed, indecate the potential hazards of the ingredients

# 4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures	
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
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 or wear gloves.
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	: None known.
Special exposure hazards	: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Fryolux T1333 Sn40 Pb60 125g

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

	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. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any
	waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds 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.

# 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate per protective equipment (see section 8).	
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environme pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be the environment if released in large quantities.	ental
Large spill	Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Va sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dis via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency information and section 13 for waste disposal.	spose of
Small spill	Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste co Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	ntainer.

# 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
 Storage

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Packaging materials

Recommended

: Use original container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limit values		
Ingredient name		Occupational exposure limits
Europe		
lead		EU OEL (Europe, 5/2006). Notes: Binding 8 hours: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
tin		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
zinc chloride		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume
antimony		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: as Sb</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb) 8 hour(s).
Sweden		
Date of issue	: 26/03/2012.	

## controls/porconal protoction ----

lead		AFS (Sweden, 6/2005).
		TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust
zinc chloride		TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: total dust AFS (Sweden, 6/2005).
		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust
antimony		AFS (Sweden, 6/2005).
		TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: total dust
Denmark		Articidadiana ( (Denmark, (1999)), Neter, October (ed Di
lead		<b>Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 4/2005). Notes: Calculated as Pb</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Pb) 8 hour(s). Form: Powder,
		dust and fumes
zinc chloride		Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 4/2005). Notes: Calculated as Zn
		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (Calculated as Zn) 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (Calculated as Zn) 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
antimony		Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 4/2005). Notes: Calculated as Sb
		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (Calculated as Sb) 8 hour(s). Form: Powder
Norway		
lead		Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 10/2003). Notes: Calculated as Pb
		TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Pb) 8 hour(s). Form: Dust and
zinc chloride		fumes Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 10/2003).
		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
antimony		Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 10/2003).
		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
France		
lead		INRS (France, 6/2006). Notes: Regulatory binding exposure
zinc chloride		TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). INRS (France, 6/2006). Notes: indicative exposure limits
		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
antimony		INRS (France, 6/2006). Notes: indicative exposure limits
		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Netherlands		
lead		Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 7/2006). Notes: Legal indicates a statutory value, Admini¬strative indicates an administrative
		value that is not legally binding (see background).
		OEL, 8-h TWA: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust and
zinc chloride		fume Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 7/2006). Notes: Administrative
		OEL, 8-h TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: fume
antimony		Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 7/2006). Notes: Administrative
Cormony		OEL, 8-h TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Germany lead		EU OEL (Europe, 5/2006). Notes: Binding
leau		8 hours: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
Finland		
lead		EU OEL (Europe, 5/2006). Notes: Binding
		8 hours: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
tin		<b>Työterveyslaitos (Finland, 2002).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
		Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland, 4/2005).
		Notes: Calculated as Sn
zinc chloride		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Sn) 8 hour(s). <b>Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland, 4/2005).</b>
		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: fume
antimony		Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland, 4/2005).
		Notes: Calculated as Sb
		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (Calculated as Sb) 8 hour(s).
Date of issue	: 26/03/2012.	4/1:

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	•
United Kingdom (UK)	
lead	EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2002). TWA: 0.15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006).
	WEL 8 hrs limit: $0.15 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 8 hour(s).
tin	EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2002).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
	STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).
zinc chloride	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006).
	WEL 15 min limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume
	WEL 8 hrs limit: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
antimony	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006). Notes: As Sb
• • •	WEL 8 hrs limit: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Sb) 8 hour(s).
Austria	
lead	GKV_MAK (Austria, 6/2006).
	STEL: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Inhalable
	fraction
tin	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction GKV_MAK (Austria, 6/2006).
di i	STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
antimony	GKV_MAK (Austria, 6/2006).
	STEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 1 times per shift, 30 minute(s). Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
Switzerland	
lead	EU OEL (Europe, 5/2006). Notes: Binding
	8 hours: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
zinc chloride	SUVA (Switzerland, 2/2005). Notes: not temporary
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust and fumes
antimony	SUVA (Switzerland, 2/2005). Notes: not temporary
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable dust
Belgium	
lead	Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006). Notes:
	As Pb
С.,	TWA: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Pb) 8 hour(s). Form: dust and fumes
tin	Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006). Skin
zinc chloride	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006).
	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: fume
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: fume
antimony	Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006).
,	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
Spain	
lead	INSHT (Spain, 1/2006).
	TWA: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
tin	INSHT (Spain, 1/2006).
	TWA: $2 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hour(s)}$ .
zinc chloride	INSHT (Spain, 1/2006).
	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
antimony	INSHT (Spain, 1/2006).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Turkey	
lead	EU OEL (Europe, 5/2006). Notes: Binding
	8 hours: 0.15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Czech Republic	

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection lead 178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/

zinc chloride

antimony

# Ireland

lead

zinc chloride

# antimony

Italy

lead

# Estonia

lead

zinc chloride

antimony

# Lithuania

lead

zinc chloride

antimony

# Slovakia

lead

antimony

# Hungary

lead

antimony

# Poland

lead

tin

ls/perso	nal protection
	178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/2004).
	STEL: $0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3 10 \text{ minute}(s)$ .
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
	178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/2004).
	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 minute(s).
	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). 178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/2004). Notes: as Sb
	STEL: $1.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , (as Sb) 10 minute(s).
	TWA: $0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , (as Sb) 8 hour(s).
	NAOSH (Ireland, $3/2002$ ).
	OELV-8hr: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002). OELV-15min: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume
	OELV-15mm. 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Fume
	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002).
	OELV-8hr: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
	Ministero della Salute (Italy, 3/2004). TWA: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
	Sotsiaalminister (Estonia, 9/2001).
	TWA: 0.05 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable dust
	TWA: 0.1 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: total dust
	Sotsiaalminister (Estonia, 9/2001).
	TWA: 1 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable dust
	Sotsiaalminister (Estonia, 9/2001).
	TWA: 0.5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
	Del Listuves Higianes Nermes (Lithuania, 12/2001)
	Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).
	TWA: 0.15 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
	TWA: 0.07 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
	Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).
	TWA: 1 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction <b>Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).</b>
	TWA: 0.5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
	Needer de miss XII ( 1990)
	Nariadenie Vlády Slovenskej republiky (Slovakia, 5/2006).
	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Nariadenie Vlády Slovenskej republiky (Slovakia, 5/2006).
	CEIL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: total dust
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: total dust
	EüM S-CoM (Hungary, 11/2002) Notae, as Ph
	EüM-SzCsM (Hungary, 11/2002). Notes: as Pb
	PEAK: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 15 minute(s).
	PEAK: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 15 minute(s). Form: Respirable
	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable
	EüM-SzCsM (Hungary, 11/2002). Notes: as Sb
	PEAK: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb) 15 minute(s).
	TWA: $0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , (as Sb) 8 hour(s).
	Ministra Pracy I Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 10/2005). Notes:
	Calculated as Pb
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Pb) 8 hour(s).
	Ministra Pracy I Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 10/2005). Notes:
	Calculated as Sn
	TWA: 2 mg/m3 (Coloulated as Sp) 8 hour(s). Form: smakes and

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Calculated as Sn) 8 hour(s). Form: smokes and dusts

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8. Exposure cont	rols/personal protection
zinc chloride	Ministra Pracy I Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 10/2005). STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: smokes TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: smokes
antimony	Ministra Pracy I Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 10/2005). Notes: Calculated as Sb STEL: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Sb) 15 minute(s). TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Sb) 8 hour(s).
Slovenia	
lead	<b>Uradni list Republike Slovenije (Slovenia, 4/2005).</b> PEAK: 0.4 MG/M3, 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
antimony	TWA: 0.1 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction <b>Uradni list Republike Slovenije (Slovenia, 4/2005).</b> PEAK: 2 MG/M3, 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.5 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
Latvia	
lead	LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia, 11/2004).
	STEL: 0.01 MG/M3 15 minute(s). TWA: 0.005 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
antimony	LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia, 11/2004). STEL: 0.5 MG/M3 15 minute(s). Form: Dust
	TWA: 0.2 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Dust
Greece	
lead	PD 90/1999 (Greece, 2/2003).
tin	TWA: 0.15 MG/M3 8 hour(s). PD 90/1999 (Greece, 2/2003).
zinc chloride	TWA: 2 MG/M3 8 hour(s). <b>PD 90/1999 (Greece, 2/2003).</b> STEL: 2 MG/M3 15 minute(s). TWA: 1 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
antimony	<b>PD 90/1999 (Greece, 2/2003).</b> TWA: 0.5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
Portugal	
lead	Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004). TWA: 0.05 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
tin	Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004). TWA: 2 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
zinc chloride	Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004). STEL: 2 MG/M3 15 minute(s). Form: Fume TWA: 1 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
antimony	Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004). TWA: 0.5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.
Exposure controls	
Occupational exposure controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended

or statutory limits.

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# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

o. Exposure con	ILI	ois/personal protection
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.
Respiratory protection	1	Recommended:None assigned.
Hand protection	:	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. <1 hours (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl
Eye protection	:	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, gases or dusts. Recommended: 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.
Skin protection	:	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. Recommended: overall
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

# General information Appearance Physical state : Solid. Colour : Grey. Important health. safety and environmental information Melting point : 183 to 238°C (361.4 to 460.4°F) Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.	S
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/saf sheet.	
Materials to avoid	No specific data.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition produced should not be produced.	cts

# 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns.
Eye contact	: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.
Acute toxicity	

# Over-exposure signs/symptoms

# 11. Toxicological information

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Product name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
United Kingdom (UK)				
lead	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 WEL	lead	Carc. Carc	
Netherlands				
lead		lood Metallisch	Repro. fertility category 3	
Germany				
lead	Germany TRGS905	Blei Metall, bioverfügbar	RF3	
France				
lead	France Occupational Exposure Limits	plomb Métallique	Carc. C1, Carc. C2, Carc. C3, Repro. R1, Repro. R2, Repro. R3	
antimony	France Occupational Exposure Limits	antimoine	Carc. C1, Carc. C2, Carc. C3	

# **12. Ecological information**

Aquatic ecotoxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
lead	Mortality	Acute LC50 542 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 471 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 1.17 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
zinc chloride	Intoxication	Acute EC50 93.8 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 2.8 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.095 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.093 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.066 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

# Biodegradability Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# 13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	: 06 04 05* wastes containing other heavy metals
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

# 14. Transport information

# International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (zinc chloride)	8	111		Hazard identification number 80
						CEFIC Tremcard 80GC9-III
IMDG Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (zinc chloride). Marine pollutant		111		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B
						<u>Marine pollutant</u> Marine pollutant (P)
IAT A Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (zinc chloride)	8	III		Passenger and Cargo <u>Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 5 L <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L

PG\* : Packing group

# 15. Regulatory information

4

# **EU regulations**

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Hazard symbol or symbols



Toxic, Dangerous for the environment

Date of issue	: 26/03/2012 10/12
Safety phrases	<ul> <li>S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.</li> <li>S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.</li> <li>S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).</li> <li>S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.</li> </ul>
Risk phrases	<ul> <li>R61- May cause harm to the unborn child.</li> <li>R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.</li> <li>R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.</li> <li>R34- Causes burns.</li> <li>R33- Danger of cumulative effects.</li> <li>R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> </ul>

15. Regulatory information			
Contains	: lead zinc chloride antimony	231-100-4 231-592-0 231-146-5	
Product use	: Industrial applications.		
Other EU regulations			
Restrictions on the Marketing and Use Directive	: Restricted to professional users.		
<u>France</u>			
Professional disease or diseases	: lead antimony	RG 1 RG 73	
<u>Germany</u> Hazardous incident ordinance	: Applicable. Category: 9a Dangerous	for the environment.	

**Italy** 

Emission control directive : 100% Not classified.

: 3 Appendix No. 4

: TA-Luft Number 5.2.1: 45.2%

TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.7.1.3: 40.5%

# **16.** Other information

Hazard class for water

air quality control

**Technical instruction on** 

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe	<ul> <li>R61- May cause harm to the unborn child.</li> <li>R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.</li> <li>R22- Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.</li> <li>R34- Causes burns.</li> <li>R33- Danger of cumulative effects.</li> <li>R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> </ul>
Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe	<ul> <li>Repr. Cat. 1 - Toxic to reproduction Category 1</li> <li>Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction Category 3</li> <li>C - Corrosive</li> <li>Xn - Harmful</li> <li>N - Dangerous for the environment</li> </ul>
<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 26/03/2012.
Date of issue	: 26/03/2012.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

# **<u>References</u>**

The Health and Safety At Work Act 1974, section 6. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (CoSHH) Regulations 2002 and its amendments.

Preparation contains soley TSCA and EINECS listed substances.

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 which implement EC Directives 1999/45/EC and 2001/58/EC and their amendments.

# 16. Other information

# 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.