

Material Safety Data Sheet

Sn-Pb NC258



1. Product and company identification

Common name : Sn-Pb NC258
Product type : Paste.
Synonym : Sn63 NC258
Validation date : **10/9/2013.**
Contacts : In Canada:
AIM
9100 Henri Bourassa East
Montreal, QC
H1E 2S4
(514) 494-2000

In the United States:
AIM
25 Kenney Drive
Cranston, RI
(800) CALL-AIM

INFOTRAC - Emergency 24h
North America: (800) 535-5053
International: (352) 323-3500

In case of emergency : INFOTRAC
North America: (800) 535-5053
International: (352) 323-3500

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Solid.
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview : CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.
Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Potential acute health effects
Eyes : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Tin	7440-31-5	1 - 99
Lead	7439-92-1	1 - 99
Tributylamine	102-82-9	0.5 - 3.5

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.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : May be combustible at high temperature.
- Products of combustion** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.
No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- 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** : 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** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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

Product name

Tin

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). Notes: Note: The REL and PEL also apply to other inorganic tin compounds (as Sn) except tin oxides.

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: All forms

NIOSH (United States, 0/1994). Notes: Respirable

TWA: 2 mg/m³

STEL: 4 mg/m³

OSHA (United States, 0/1997). Notes: Respirable

TWA: 2 mg/m³

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Engineering measures** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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.

Personal protection

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.

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.

Respiratory

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

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.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid.

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability and reactivity** : The product is stable.
- Incompatibility with various substances** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals, acids and moisture.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions of reactivity** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.
Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.

11 . Toxicological information

Chronic effects on humans : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified None. by NIOSH [TIN]. Classified A3 (Proven for animals.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [LEAD]. Classified 2 (Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.) by NTP [LEAD]. Classified None. by NIOSH [LEAD]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Rosin, hydrogenated]. Classified None. by NIOSH [POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL 4000]. Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, spleen, brain, digestive system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Other toxic effects on humans : Extremely hazardous by the following route of exposure: of ingestion.
Very hazardous by the following route of exposure: of inhalation.
Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant).
Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (permeator).

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitization

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eyes : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12 . Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
Lead	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	1.17 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	471 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	542 mg/l
Tributylamine	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	8 mg/l

Environmental precautions : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12 . Ecological information

Products of degradation : Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.). Some metallic oxides.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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 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. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable 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	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated	-	-	-		-
TDG 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 : Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 6 proposed risk management: LEAD
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: PPh Glycol Ether

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: PPh Glycol Ether

TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: LEAD

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: maleic acid; tributylamine; TIN; LEAD

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

maleic acid: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
tributylamine: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; TIN: Immediate (acute) health hazard; LEAD: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

15 . Regulatory information

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: LEAD

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: maleic acid

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Form R - Reporting requirements	: LEAD	7439-92-1	4.5 - 85.5
Supplier notification	: LEAD	7439-92-1	4.5 - 85.5

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

- Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting:** None of the components are listed.
- Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey:** None of the components are listed.
- Florida substances:** None of the components are listed.
- Illinois Chemical Safety Act:** None of the components are listed.
- Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act:** None of the components are listed.
- Louisiana Reporting:** None of the components are listed.
- Louisiana Spill:** None of the components are listed.
- Massachusetts Spill:** None of the components are listed.
- Massachusetts Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- Michigan Critical Material:** None of the components are listed.
- Minnesota Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey Spill:** None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act:** None of the components are listed.
- New York Acutely Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting:** None of the components are listed.
- Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- Rhode Island Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

- : Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
- Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
- Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
- CEPA Toxic substances:** None of the components are listed.
- Canadian ARET:** None of the components are listed.
- Canadian NPRI:** None of the components are listed.
- Alberta Designated Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- Ontario Designated Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- Quebec Designated Substances:** None of the components are listed.

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.

EU regulations

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Risk phrases

- : R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
- R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- R33- Danger of cumulative effects.
- R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

15 . Regulatory information

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
 S24- Avoid contact with skin.
 S29- Do not empty into drains.
 S37- Wear suitable gloves.
 S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
 S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

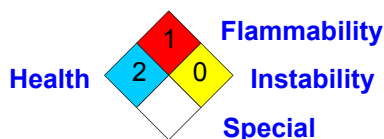
16 . Other information

Label requirements : CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

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

Health	
Fire hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal protection	

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



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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.