



Sand Cast Lead (UK) Ltd.

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TRADITIONAL SAND CAST LEAD SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPERATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

PRODUCT NAME: Traditional Sand Cast Lead

USE: Supplied as motifs, domes, slates for roofing applications in the construction industry, as foil for noise attenuation purposes and as burning wire for joint formation.

SUPPLIER: Sand Cast Lead UK Ltd
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Leicestershire
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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

INGREDIENT	EC N°	CAS N°	CONTENTS	SYMBOL LETTERS	R PHRASE N°
Lead		7439-92-1	>99%	NC	NC

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

MAIN HAZARDS: The product in solid, metallic form is unlikely to be hazardous.

OTHER HAZARDS: Lead is toxic metal. Hazardous fumes and oxidic compounds (drosses) of lead compounds can form on the surface of the product, due to oxidic corrosion.

Where exposure to lead compounds is significant, medical examination prior to and after such exposure is a statutory requirement.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

NOTE: Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact measures will not be relevant to the product in its solid metallic form. They could however apply to fumes and drosses derived from melting and to corrosion products formed on the metal surface.

INHALATION: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention promptly.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly and encourage the drinking of large quantities of water. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove all contaminated clothing and footwear immediately, unless it is stuck to the skin. Wash the affected area immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT: Make sure that any contact lenses are removed from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eyelids

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: The product is not flammable. However, hot, liquid metal may cause other materials in its vicinity to

ignite. Use dry foam, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not use water near liquid metal.

EXPOSURE HAZARDS: In a fire, toxic fumes may be produced.

PROTECTION OF FIRE-FIGHTERS: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: No special measures necessary with solid metal

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTION: Do not disperse lead compounds in the atmosphere or allow to enter drains and rivers

CLEAN UP PROCEDURES: Pick up small pieces carefully. Wet mop or vacuum and dispose of as hazardous waste.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Observe normal hygiene precautions when handling solid, metallic product. Avoid inhalation of fumes that may be emitted during melting.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep out of reach of children

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES:

INGREDIENT	CAS N°	LTEL (8HRS TWA)	STEL (15MINS)
Lead	7439-92-1	0.15mg,m ⁻³	-

VENTILATION: If working with molten metal indoors, use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure levels.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear dust mask at all times.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear chemical resistant gloves in case of prolonged or repeated contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use approved safety goggles or face shields to if working with molten metal.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear appropriate clothing in cases of repeated or prolonged exposure to molten metal. Follow standard hygiene procedures

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

APPEARANCE: Silver/grey metal

ODOUR: None

MELTING POINT: 327°c

RELATITIVE DENSITY: 11.34 @ 20°

FLASH POINT: N/A

SOLUBILITY (in water): Insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions. Stable at room temperature.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: No special measures necessary.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Ammonium nitrate, chlorine trifluoride, hydrogen peroxide, potassium, sodium carbonate, zirconium, strong oxidising agents, chemically active metals.

HAZARDOUS COMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Toxic Fumes can be produced when metal is in molten state.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NOTE: Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact with solid, metallic product should be of insignificant toxicological impact and the hazards below will only refer to fumes and drosses derived from melting the metal.

INHALATION: Lead compounds could cause constipation, abdominal pain and nausea.

INGESTION: Lead and lead compounds could cause constipation, abdominal pain and nausea.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged contact with lead compounds could lead to absorption into the blood stream.

EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation. Prolonged contact with lead compounds could lead to absorption into the blood stream.

Prolonged exposure to lead compounds may cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anaemia and wrist droop. Kidney dysfunction has also been associated with chronic lead poisoning.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MOBILITY: The product in solid, metallic form is not considered mobile. Drosses however, can be dispersed either through the atmosphere or through water courses.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Not biodegradable.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Compounds may have bioaccumulation potential.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Compounds are toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATIONS.

WASTE FROM RESIDUE: Recover, reclaim or recycle if practicable. Dispose of compounds as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local authority requirements.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Not considered hazardous to transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABEL FOR SUPPLY: None Required

RISK PHRASES: Not classified in solid, metallic form.

SAFETY PHRASES: Not classified in solid, metallic form.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT:

Chemicals (Hazardous Information and Packaging) Regulations 2002; SI 2002/1689.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 1999; SI 1000/437

Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002; SI 2002/2676

APPROVED CODES OF PRACTICE: Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

The Compilation of Safety Data Sheets (3rd Edition)

GUIDANCE: Occupational Exposure Limits EH40

COSHH Essentials: Easy steps to control chemicals. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations; HSG193

CHIP for Everyone HSG108

16. OTHER INFORMATION

TEXT OF RISK PHRASES USED IN SECTION 2: Not classified in solid, metallic form.

Risk and Safety Phrases for inorganic lead compounds are as follows:

RISK PHRASES:

R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed

R33 Danger of cumulative effects

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R61 May cause harm to the unborn child

R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility

SAFETY PHRASES:

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

S53 Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.

S60 The material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

The Contents of this Safety Data Sheet are not warranted to be accurate or complete and the Company can accept no liability to any customer, their employees or any other person whatsoever for any loss, injury or damage, whether direct or consequential, which may be caused by any error or omission from this sheet, whether such error or omission is negligent or otherwise