SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Firefighters should wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
not classified

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
D2A (LEAD: toxic material having other effects)

REACTIVITY DATA
Stable in normal conditions. When heated a small amount of organic fumes (CO₂, CO...) will emit due to the decomposition of the medium.

INCOMPATIBILITY
Halogen trifluorides, oxidizing agents, acids and peroxides

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY
n/a

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Over melting point, toxic fumes of lead and tin oxides may be evolved. A small amount of organic fumes will also emit.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
EYES/FACE:
Safety glasses, goggles or faceshield for all operations.

HANDS/ARMS & BODY:
Vinyl or heat-resistant gloves (handling, soldering)

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT:
A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for toxic fumes. (i.e., Sn, Pb oxides, CO, CO₂, resin, others...)

VENTILATION:
Local exhaust ventilation is required for all operations where exposure to fumes exists.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL:
A clean-up procedure which minimizes exposure is required. Vacuuming is preferred. Place all material in closed containers. Use approved respirator if exposure to toxic fumes exists.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Material should be returned to process or salvage. Dispose of only according to government rules and regulations on lead contaminated material.

HANDLING PROCEDURES AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS
Store in a dry and cool area. Use all necessary equipment when handling (gloves, goggles, etc...). Use approved respirator if ventilation is inadequate.

SPECIAL MEASURES

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES


CHRONIC EXPOSURE (LEAD): anemia, hypertension, colitis, kidney damage. (TIN OXIDES): bronchopneumonia, stannosis.
INGESTION: ACUTE EXPOSURE (LEAD): severe digestive dysfunctions (burns to the esophagus and stomach, vomiting, abdominal pains, diarrhea or constipation.
SKIN: Prolonged and repeated contact with product may cause skin irritations.
EYES: Fumes may irritate the eyes if improper eye protection is used.

POSSIBLE EFFECTS:
CARCINOGENICITY
The IARC considers lead as a possible carcinogen for humans.
REPRODUCTION TOXICITY
Based on data, a concentration of lead in the bloodstream due to lead exposure may have damaging effects on reproduction.
TERATOGENICITY
Based on data, a concentration of lead in the bloodstream due to lead exposure may have damaging teratogenic effects.
MUTAGENICITY
Based on data, a concentration of lead in the bloodstream due to lead exposure may have damaging mutagenic effects.
OTHERS
For more information, consult the section on "Additional Information" and/or the IARC.

FIRST AID MEASURES
INHALATION: Remove individual from exposure. Bring to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL HELP.
INGESTION: If individual is conscious, give two (2) to three (3) glasses of water and induce vomiting. Seek PROMPT medical attention.
SKIN: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly under running water. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
EYES: Plush open eyes with running water for at least ten (10) minutes. If irritation persists, repeat the operation and consult a physician.
OTHERS:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Biological monitoring of workers exposed to lead fumes or dust is recommended to prevent undue lead absorption.

LEAD biological index: 50 ug/100 ml whole blood.


THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS OFFERED SOLELY FOR YOUR INFORMATION, CONSIDERATION AND INVESTIGATION. PRO LINE PROVIDES NO WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN.

MSDS2.DCB