



## SECTION 6 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Route of Entry: Inhalation or skin contact

Effects of Acute Exposure to Material: INHALATION OF FRESHLY FORMED FUME MAY CAUSE METAL FUME FEVER. INITIAL SYMPTOMS INCLUDE DRYNESS AND IRRITATION OF THE THROAT. SEVERAL HOURS AFTER EXPOSURE, SIGNS INCLUDE A METALLIC TASTE IN THE MOUTH, HEADACHE, FEVER, CHILLS, EXCESSIVE SWEATING, MUSCLE PAINS, NAUSEA, VOMITING AND WEAKNESS. RECOVERY FROM SYMPTOMS GENERALLY OCCURS WITHIN 48 HOURS, BUT THEY PERSIST FOR LONGER THAN 48 HOURS OR ARE EXTREME SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. METAL FUME FEVER IS NOT USUALLY FATAL.

Effects of Chronic Exposure: There are no known chronic effects relating to repeated incidences of metal fume fever.

Carcinogenicity: N. AV

Teratogenicity: N. AV.

Mutagenicity: N. AV.

Synergistic Materials: NONE

LD50: N. AV

LC50: N. AV

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## SECTION 7 - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Engineering Controls: This alloy is a solder so is molten during use. Temperatures should be kept as low as practical to minimize fume generated. For low level fume generation general dilution ventilation may be sufficient to keep values below the TLV. At higher levels of fume generation local exhaust is likely required. A health and safety consultant can assess your individual ventilation needs see; Industrial Ventilation: A manual recommended practice; by the Acgih

Personal Protective Equipment:

Gloves: Required if dermatitis results from handling, and to protect against heat and cuts.

Respirator: Low fume concentrations in vicinity of TLV, use portable fume respirator or high efficiency particulate filter (NIOSH APPROVED)

Consult: CSA STD. Z94. 4-M1982 "Selection, Care and Use of Respirator"

Eye Protection: Use eye protection appropriate to the procedure being used, including tinted shielded safety glasses if protection against ultra-violet or infrared energy emitted from the solder when molten is needed. Details of the soldering procedure (i.e. is the operator be near molten metal that might splash, is the soldering operation contained in a furnace) will dictate if face shields, un tinted safety glasses or some other form of eye protection is required.

Consult: CSA STD. Z94.3-M1982 "Industrial Eye and Face Protectors"

Leak and Spill Procedures:

Spill of molten metal should be smothered with sand or other suitable class D extinguishing media.

Spill of solid metal pieces should be swept up and contained in a dry container, away from incompatible material. Do not use if foreign material becomes mixed in with the solder.

Waste Disposal: Return to manufacturer.

Storage Requirements: Store in dry container away from incompatible material.

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## SECTION 8 - FIRST AID MEASURES

If a person breathes large amounts of metal fume, move them to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and send for medical attention. Keep the person warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen and send for medical attention. Send for medical attention if a person exhibits metal fume fever symptoms noted in Section 6. Administer normal first aid to burns and cuts. If dermal irritation initiates from handling material, wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

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## SECTION 9 - PREPARATION DATE OF MSDS

Prepared by: Anita Anderson, Senior Project Manager

Phone Number: (905) 475-9566

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