

Safety Data Sheet 2%-4% ANTIMONIAL LEAD USED IN ANCHORS; CALK-IN (ANCHOR SLEEVE), FIBERPLUG (LINER), SCRU-LEAD (ANCHOR BODY)



1. Identification	
Product identifier	2%-4% ANTIMONIAL LEAD USED IN ANCHORS; CALK-IN (ANCHOR SLEEVE), FIBERPLUG (LINER), SCRU-LEAD (ANCHOR BODY)
Product code	2%-4% Antimonial Lead
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Anchor.
Manufacturer	Powers Fasteners, Inc. 2 Powers Lane Brewters, NY, USA 10509 Tel. 800-524-3244 Fax 877-871-1965 <u>www.powers.com</u> info@powers.com
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec : 1-800-424-9300 (Within Continental USA); Chemtrec : 703-527-3887 (Outside USA).

2. Hazard identification

Summary Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and fume. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS



Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2) Carcinogenicity (Category 2) Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)

DANGER

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260: Do not breathe dusts and fumes.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients		
Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Lead	7439-92-1	96 - 98 %
Antimony	7440-36-0	2 - 4 %

4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Eye contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Other	No information available.	
Symptoms	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin and to eyes.	
Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically.	

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Suitable extinguishing media	ABC fire extinguishing, dried powder, water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), chemical foam.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not flammable.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Water spray can be used to cool equipment exposed to heat and flame.

6. Accidental release measures

 Personal precautions,
protective equipment
and emergency
procedures
 Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this
Safety Data Sheet.

Environmental precautions	Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. For a large spillage, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate well the area. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe Use in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and fume. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. handling Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Training the workers on the potential health hazards associated with the product vapor, dust or fume is important. Secondary inhalation exposures could occur when cleaning equipment, or when removing or laundering the clothing. Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Keep containers tightly closed when not used. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep away from incompatibles materials. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store tightly close and in properly labelled container. Containers that have been opened must be **Conditions for safe** storage, including any carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see incompatibilities section 10). Always keep in containers made in the same materials as the supply container. Storage temperature

8. Exposure controls/personal protection				
Immediately Dangerous to L Health		Antimony: 50 mg/m3.		
Lead Antimony	TWA (8 TWA (8			
Appropriate engineering co		Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborn concentrations of dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.		
Individual prote	ection me	asures		
Eye		Safety glasses. If risk of contact with eyes wear chemical splash goggles.		
Hands		Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Wear leather gloves. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.		
Skin		Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code.		
Respiratory	Respiratory A respirator is not required in a well-ventilated area. Respiratory protection equipment (PPE) m selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and CSA Standard Z and approved by NIOSH / MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed s and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit: wear a half mask respirator with appropriate cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times the exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with appropriate cartridges and P100 filters.			
Feet		Wear safety shoes.		



d < gray urless /. b. to 360°C (485.6 to 680°F)	Flammability Flammability limits Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Sensibility to electrostatic charges Sensibility aux sparks and/or friction	Non-flammable. N/Ap. N/Ap. N/Ap. No
urless /. p.	Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Sensibility to electrostatic charges Sensibility aux sparks	N/Ap. N/Ap. No
л. Л.	Auto-ignition temperature Sensibility to electrostatic charges Sensibility aux sparks	N/Ap.
D.	temperature Sensibility to electrostatic charges Sensibility aux sparks	No
	electrostatic charges Sensibility aux sparks	
to 360°C (485.6 to 680°F)		No
	and/or friction	
to 360°C (485.6 to 680°F)	Vapour density	N/Ap. (Air = 1)
0°C (2516°F)	Relative density	11.37 kg/L (Water = 1)
luble	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Ap.
Э.	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Э.	Viscosity	N/Ap.
1%	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
	0°C (2516°F) luble 0.	O°C (2516°F)Relative densitylublePartition coefficient n-octanol/waterD.Decomposition temperatureD.Viscosity1%Molecular mass

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available for this product.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal use conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	Hazardous polymerization will not occur under recommended storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Do not use in area without adequate ventilation.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents (such as nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Ioxicolo	ogical informat	ion
Numerical measures of toxicity	Antimony Ingestion 7 Inhalation	>2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 7000 mg/kg Rat LD50 >5.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 >8300 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	n, ingestion.
Delayed, immediate and	Eye contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation, Rabbit: tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating results.
chronic effects	Skin contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. The mechanical friction can increase skin irritation. Skin Irritation, Rabbit : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating results.
	Inhalation	Inhalation of dust or fume can cause nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, lung and blood forming organs damages.
	Ingestion	Swallow a large amount of this product may cause abdominal distress, which can rapidly lead to a systemic toxicity.
	sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are skin or respiratory sensitizers.
	IRAC/NTP	Common name IRAC NTP
	Classification	Plomb 2B R IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.
	Carcinogenicity	Contains an ingredient possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, IARC). Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust or fume increase the risk of cancer hazard.
	Teratogenicity	There are relationships between leads compounds exposure with neonatal developmental disorder of recognitive function, and also with the increase of miscarriage.
	Mutagenicity	There are contradicting results about the chromosome aberration in the peripheral blood lymphocytes from people who are engaged in lead-related work. However, leads compounds are known to cause mutations in both non-reproductive (somatic) cells and reproductive (germ) cells.
	Reproductive toxicity	Exposure to leads compounds are known to cause some effects in the sperm formation in men and also some effects on fertility in women.
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	The blood-forming organs (bone marrow, spleen, lymphatic system). kidneys, peripheral nervous system, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, immune system, respiratory system.
Interactive effects	No information availa	ble for this product.
Other information		Ite toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

12. Ecological information		
Ecological toxicity	Fish - Rainbow trout - Salmo gairdneri - fresh water Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna Green Algea	LC50 1.17 mg/L; 96h (Lead/Plomb) EC50 0.45 mg/L; 48h (Lead/Plomb) EC50 2.66 mg/L; 96h (Lead/Plomb)
Persistence	Persistent in the environment.	
Degradability	The term biodegradability, as such, is not applicable to inorganic compounds.	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants, but very little bioaccumulation occurs in the food chain.	

Mobility in soil	Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is low.
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

ContainerImportant! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. Metals can be reprocessed (recycled) everywhere there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport information		
UN Number	UN	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA).	
Environmental hazards	Contains marine polluant.	
Special precautions for user	No information available for this product.	
TDG - Transportation of	Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated	
Packing group		
Emergency response guidebook 2012		
IMO/IMDG - Internationa	I Maritime Transport	
Classification	Not available	
IATA - International Air Transport Association		
Classification	Not regulated	
These transportation classifications a	re provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper	

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

15. Regulatory information

	UNITED STATE OF AMERICA: - Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) : All ingredients are listed in the TSCA Inventory or otherwise comply with TSCA requirements. - EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Lead (and its compounds). Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0). - CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act): Lead (and its compounds). Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0). - Clean Water Act (CWA) Priority Pollutants: Lead (and its compounds). Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0). - Clean Air Act (CAA) 111: Lead (and its compounds). - Clean Air Act (CAA) 111: Lead (and its compounds). - California Proposition 65: Contains ingredients that can cause cancer according to the state of California.
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Lead (and its compounds). This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Lead (and its compounds). CANADA : - Canada DSL and NDSL: All ingredients are listed in the Domestic Substances List (DSL). - Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI): Lead (and its compounds). Antimony (and its compounds).
WHMIS 1988 D2A Class D2A : Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
HMIS NFPA

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Powers Fasteners, Inc. 2015-09-03
Version	01
Other information	 REFERENCES: Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html Database, Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, http://www.inrs.fr/accueil/produits/bdd.html
	ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: RĂ"glement sur la santĂ© et la sĂ©curité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System