



TEMCO

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARD IDENTITY

DATE 12/18/09
 REV 9
 MDS NUMBER C87610BRHA
 COMPILED BY L. Meeder
 APPROVED BY Co. Safety Director

HEALTH	FLAMMABILITY
1	0
0	0
CONTACT	REACTIVITY

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

C87610 BRASS HAMMER ALLOY

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: The Electric Materials Company
 STREET ADDRESS: 50 South Washington Street
 CITY, STATE, & ZIP: North East, PA 16428
 EMERGENCY PHONE #: 814-725-9621
 INFORMATION PHONE #: 814-725-9621

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Ingredients Common Name	CAS #	Percent Weight	PEL Occupational Exposure Limits	ACGIH
* Cu	Copper	7440-50-8	83%	1 mg/m ³ (dust) 0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)	1 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³
* Zn	Zinc	1314-13-2	3-4%	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³
Si	Silicon	7440-21-3	3-4%	10 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
N/A	Wood	N/A	10%	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

MELTING RANGE: 1580 °F
 EVAPORATION RATE: N/A
 SOLUBLE IN WATER: Yes No
 VAPOR DENSITY: N/A
 PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: N/A
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 8.3

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: OSHA: N/A DOT: N/A
 FLASH POINT: N/A °F °C LEL: N/A UN: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam Alcohol Foam CO₂ Dry Chemical Water Fog Other

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Fire and explosion hazards are moderate when material is in the form of dust and exposed to heat, flames, chemical reaction, or in contact with powerful oxidizers.

DECOMPOSITION OF PRODUCTS: Metal dust, fumes, or oxides. Decomposition of wooden handles will typically result in carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and water vapor.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.



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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute (Short term): Copper dust may be irritating to the skin, eyes, and upper respiratory tract. Molten fumes from the metal may cause fume fever, with flu-like symptoms, metallic taste in the mouth, and nausea.

Chronic (Long term): In the dust or metal fume state, it may cause an irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Chronic copper poisoning may result in Wilson's Disease, hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage, or renal disease. Wood dust has been listed as a potential human carcinogen (MAK).

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation by Exposure: Allergies or respiratory conditions may be aggravated.

Aggravation by Exposure:

Primary Routes of Entry: Dermal Inhalation Ingestion

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: SKIN - wash with soap and water. If reddening or irritation occurs, victim should seek immediate medical attention, INHALATION - remove patient to fresh air, INGESTION - drink 1 to 2 glasses of milk and induce vomiting, in all cases have individual checked by a physician.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Unstable Stable HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May Occur Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Molten metal with moisture or water can result in an explosion.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Copper is not compatible with strong organic acids, bases, or oxidizers.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Pick up or sweep up and store in a secure container.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Copper should be recycled.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING & USE PROCEDURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Depending on the physical state of the material (dust or fume), use respiratory protection as recommended by 29 CFR 1910.134, or applicable State regulations.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust is recommended for very dusty conditions.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Leather or cotton.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety Glasses or goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: N/A

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene when handling copper.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORING: N/A

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: N/A