



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier BernzOmatic Plumbing Solder, Silver-bearing plumbing solder

Other means of identification

SDS number WC035

Recommended use Plumbing

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinder Corporation

Address 1690 Lowery Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
United States

Contact person Melissa Grimes

E-mail address melissa.grimes@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone number 1-336-831-8601

Emergency telephone number 1-703-527-3887 International / CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 Domestic

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1 hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statement Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Avoid release to the environment.

Response Collect spillage.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Tin	7440-31-5	90 - 100
Copper	7440-50-8	1 - 10
Silver	7440-22-4	< 1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If skin rash or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms may include coughing, difficulty breathing and shortness of breath. Overexposure to copper fumes may cause fever, chills, congestion and headaches.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fire or high temperatures create: Metal oxides.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For a dry material spill, use a HEPA (high efficiency particle air) vacuum to collect material and place in a sealable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Recover and recycle, if practical. Keep out of water supply. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not get this material on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.
	Any surface that comes in contact with molten metal must be preheated or specially coated and rust free. Inadvertent contaminants to product such as moisture, ice, snow, grease, or oil can cause an explosion when charged to a molten metal bath or metal furnace (preheating metal will remove moisture from product).
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist. Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	PEL	0.01 mg/m ³	
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	PEL	2 mg/m ³	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³	Dust and mist. Fume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Dust and fume.
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.01 mg/m ³	Dust.
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	No exposure standards allocated.
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust. Keep melting/soldering temperatures as low as possible to minimize the generation of fume. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear a face shield when working with molten material.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.
Other	Chemical resistant clothing is recommended. Heat resistant/insulated gloves and clothing are recommended when working with molten material.
Respiratory protection	Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the OEL. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Silver to silver-gray metallic metal.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Wire.
Color	Silver to gray.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	440.96 - 482 °F (227.2 - 250 °C)
Flash point	Not available.

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	7.38
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid molten metal contact with water.
Incompatible materials	Chlorine. Turpentine. Magnesium. Acetylene Gas.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting. Copper poisoning can result in hemolytic anemia and kidney, liver and spleen damage.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Lung damage and possible pulmonary edema can result from dust exposure. Inhalation of powder or fumes may cause metal fume fever.
Skin contact	May cause skin irritation. Hot or molten material may produce thermal burns.
Eye contact	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms may include coughing, difficulty breathing and shortness of breath. Overexposure to copper fumes may cause fever, chills, congestion and headaches.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	High concentrations of freshly formed fumes/dusts of metal oxides can produce symptoms of metal fume fever. When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. Overexposure of Tin can cause irritation of the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and respiratory system. Acute overexposure to Copper dust/fume can cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and skin and under severe fume overexposure can cause metal fume fever with flu-like symptoms such as sweet metal taste, dry throat, coughing, fever and chills, tight chest, dyspnea, headache, blurred vision, back pain, nausea, vomiting, fatigue. Symptoms usually disappear within 24 hours. Copper may cause skin and hair discoloration. Inhalation of copper dusts may change the gums and mucous lining of the mouth which is generally attributable to localized tissue effect rather than general toxicity.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified.	
Skin sensitization	No sensitizing effects known.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged and repeated overexposure to dust and fumes can lead to benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis). Overexposure to Tin can result in benign pneumoconiosis (stannous). This form of pneumoconiosis produces progressive x-ray changes of the lungs as long as exposure exists, but there is no distinctive fibrosis, no evidence of disability and no special complicating factors. Ingestion of silver may cause a permanently benign bluish gray discoloration to the skin (argyria).	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Components	Species	Test Results
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia obtusa</i>) 0.0076 - 0.026 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bony fish superclass (<i>Osteichthyes</i>) 0.0051 - 0.015 mg/l, 96 hours
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 0.0002 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 0.0019 - 0.003 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Mobility in soil	Alloys in massive forms are not mobile in the environment.	
Other adverse effects	None known.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Product contains silver a hazardous waste constituent regulated under 40 CFR 261.24.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Scrapped material should be sent for refining to recover precious metal content. Solid metal and alloys in the form of particles may be reactive. Its hazardous characteristics, including fire and explosion, should be determined prior to disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	LISTED
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Copper	7440-50-8	1 - 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)

Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 07-August-2014

Revision date -

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

Disclaimer All information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.