

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Leaded Solder with Rosin Core	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	WC008	
Product code	Varies	
Recommended use	Solder.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer/Supplier	Worthington Industries Incorporated	
Address	200 Old Wilson Bridge Road Columbus, OH 43085 United States	
Email:	cylinders@worthingtonindustries.com	
Telephone Number:	866-928-2657	
CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS:		
Within US and Canada	800-424-9300	
Outside US and Canada	+1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (blood, kidney, nervous system)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (blood, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
Storage	Store locked up.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Other hazards	None known.	
Supplemental information	None.	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Lead	7439-92-1	30-70
Tin	7440-31-5	30-70
Rosin, hydrogenated	65997-06-0	1-4

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	In case of inhalation of dust or fumes: 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	Contact with dust: 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	Contact with dust: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing lungs, diseases of the blood and blood forming organs, kidneys, nervous, and possibly reproductive systems. 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	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
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	Massive, solid metal: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Dust: Collect dust or particulates using a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter. Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Recover and recycle, if practical. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of lead exposure. Avoid release to the environment. Follow special national provisions related to work with lead and its compounds.

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 locked up. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedings. Keep out of reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	300 µg/l	Lead	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

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	Wear protective gloves (i.e. latex, nitrile, neoprene).
Other	Chemical resistant clothing is recommended.
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	Heat resistant/insulated gloves and clothing are recommended when working with molten material.
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-gray metal in wire form with rosin core.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Wire.
Color	Silver to gray.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	361.4 - 437 °F (183 - 225 °C) Depending on composition
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non flammable. Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	8 - 11 (H ₂ O=1) Depending on composition.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability	Not flammable.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is 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	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point. Lead oxide fumes may be formed at elevated temperatures.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of fumes may cause a flu-like illness called metal fume fever.
Skin contact	Dust may irritate skin. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.
Eye contact	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

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.
---	--

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 to Lead may lead to central nervous system disorders, characterized by drowsiness, seizures, coma and death. It should be recognized that exposures of this magnitude in an industrial setting are extremely unlikely. Overexposure of Tin can cause irritation of the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and respiratory system.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Dust may irritate skin.
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	No sensitizing effects known.
Skin sensitization	No sensitizing effects known.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
----------------------	--

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

LEAD AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS, AS PB (CAS 7439-92-1)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
---	---

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.
----------------------	--

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
----------------------	-------------------------------------

Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child. Lead is a teratogen. Elevated lead exposure of either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility. Exposure of the mother during pregnancy may cause birth defects.
------------------------------	--

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
---	-----------------

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (blood, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
---	---

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
--------------------------	---

Chronic effects	Overexposure to Lead can lead to systemic lead poisoning with symptoms of metallic taste, anemia, insomnia, weakness, constipation, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal disorders, joint and muscle pains, and muscular weakness, and may cause damage to the blood forming, nervous, kidneys and reproductive systems. Damage may include reduced fertility in both men and women, damage to the fetus of the exposed pregnant woman, anemia, muscular weakness and kidney dysfunction. 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.
Further information	Lead is accumulated in the body and may cause damage to the brain and nervous system after prolonged exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment.
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 expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.
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	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

TDG	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

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	Not regulated.
Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)	Not listed.
Greenhouse Gases	Not listed.
Precursor Control Regulations	Not regulated.
International regulations	
Stockholm Convention	Not applicable.
Rotterdam Convention	Not applicable.
Kyoto protocol	Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

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

Issue date	31-May-2016
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
References	ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
Disclaimer	All information in this 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.