

Pewter
casting metal

1503039

9721810

4-26-2021: File reviewed, more current SDS/MSDS not available. JMC

Material Safety Data Sheet

Alloy GW 91

4811.



1. Product and company identification

Common name : Alloy GW 91
Code : 4080
Product type : Metal alloy.
Synonym : For all alloys Sn/Sb/Cu; Alloy GW 91 N.B.
Validation date : 2/28/2008.
Contacts : In Canada:
AIM
9100 Henri Bourassa East
Montreal, QC
H1E 2S4
(514) 494-2000

In the United States:
AIM
25 Kenney Drive
Cranston, RI
(800) CALL-AIM

INFOTRAC
North America: (800) 535-5053
International: (352) 323-3500

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Solid.
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview : Warning!
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry : Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects
Eyes : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
Skin : This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening or, occasionally, blistering.
Inhalation : Fumes and/or dusts produced by this product may be hazardous in case of inhalation.
Ingestion : Fumes and/or dusts produced by this product may be hazardous in case of ingestion.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
TIN	7440-31-5	70 - 100
ANTIMONY	7440-36-0	7 - 10
COPPER	7440-50-8	0 - 1

4 . First aid measures

- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen, by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product : May be combustible at high temperature.
- Products of combustion : Some metallic oxides.
- Extinguishing media
- Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable : None known.
- Special exposure hazards : No specific hazard.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Special remarks on fire hazards : Massive metal is nonflammable. Dust and powders may be flammable.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.
- Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up : If emergency personnel are unavailable, vacuum or carefully scoop up spilled material and place in an appropriate container for disposal by incineration. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Do not ingest. Use with adequate ventilation. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- Storage : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

TIN

Exposure limits

OSHA (United States, 0/1997). Notes: Respirable

TWA: 2 mg/m³

ACGIH (United States, 0/1994). Notes: Respirable

TWA: 2 mg/m³

OSHA (United States, 0/1997). Notes: Respirable

TWA: 2 mg/m³

NIOSH (United States, 0/1994). Notes: Respirable

TWA: 2 mg/m³STEL: 4 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). Notes: Note: The REL and PEL also apply to other inorganic tin compounds (as Sn) except tin oxides.

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Engineering measures : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

- Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
- Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Solid.
- Color : Grey.
- Melting/freezing point :
- Relative density :
- Ionicity (in water) : Non-ionic.
- Dispersibility properties : Not dispersible in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
- Solubility : Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability and reactivity : The product is stable.
- Conditions of instability : Stable in normal conditions. Over melting point, will emit toxic metallic oxides.
- Incompatibility with various substances : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and moisture.
- Conditions of reactivity : Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.

11 . Toxicological information

- Chronic effects on humans : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** Classified None. by NIOSH [TIN]. Classified None. by NIOSH [COPPER].
Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.
- Other toxic effects on humans : Chronic effects: Chronic effects: Fumes and/or dusts produced by this product may be hazardous in case of inhalation.
This product may be hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.
- Special remarks on toxicity to animals : No additional remark.
- Special remarks on chronic effects on humans : Prolonged and repeated exposure to tin oxyde fumes may result in benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis). (TIN)
- Special remarks on other toxic effects on humans : **MOLTEN METAL can cause severe BURNS!**
Fumes and dust may irritate eyes, digestive system and respiratory tract.
- Specific effects
- Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Sensitization
- Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eyes : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12 . Ecological information

- Environmental precautions : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Octanol/water partition coefficient : The product is insoluble in water and octanol.
- Bioconcentration factor : Not available.
- Products of degradation : Some metallic oxides.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-	-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-	-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-	-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-	-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(b) inventory: TIN; COPPER

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: TIN

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: TIN:

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: COPPER

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

State regulations : Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: TIN
 Pennsylvania RTK: TIN: (generic environmental hazard); COPPER: (special hazard, environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)
 Florida: TIN
 Minnesota: TIN
 Massachusetts RTK: TIN; COPPER
 New Jersey: TIN; COPPER
 New Jersey spill list: TIN

15. Regulatory information

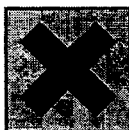
Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).
CEPA DSL: TIN

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

EU regulations

Hazard symbol/symbols :



Risk phrases : R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Safety phrases : S24- Avoid contact with skin.
S37- Wear suitable gloves.

International regulations

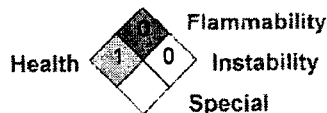
International lists : Australia (NICNAS): TIN; COPPER
China: TIN; COPPER
Germany water class: TIN; COPPER
Korea (TCCL): TIN; COPPER
Philippines (RA6969): TIN; COPPER

16. Other information

Hazardous Material
Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	1
Fire hazard	0
Reactivity	0
Personal protection	E

National Fire Protection
Association (U.S.A.) :



References : CHEMTOX database
Other special considerations : -ALL COMPONENTS WITH SUSCEPTIBLE HAZARDS THAT ARE PRESENT IN A CONCENTRATION GREATER THAN 1 % (GREATER THAN 0.1 % FOR CARCINOGENS) HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED IN THIS SAFETY DOCUMENT.

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

