

Myers Order Nos. 55074- 55790 Lead Weights

**BADA COMPANY
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**HARD LEAD
GENERAL INFORMATION**

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|--|-------------|-------------------------|
| TRADE NAME (COMMON NAME OR SYNONYM) | DATE ISSUED | DATE REVISED |
| Hard Lead, Antimonial Alloy | 02-16-87 | 04-30-12 |
| MANUFACTURER'S CONTACT | | |
| BADA 759 HENNESSY WAY BOWLING GREEN, KY 42101-9177 | | Telephone: 270-781-1013 |

INGREDIENTS

| HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS | C.A.S.# | WEIGHT % | PERMISSABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 88 – 99% | 0.05 mg/meter ³ |
| Antimony | 7440-36-0 | 0 – 12% | 0.5 mg/meter ³ |
| Arsenic* | 7440-38-2 | 0 - 2% | 0.01 mg/meter ³ |
| Tin | 7440-31-5 | 0 - 1% | 0.1 mg/meter ³ |
| Selenium | 7782-49-2 | 0 - 1% | 0.2 mg/meter ³ |
| *Arsenic is classified as a carcinogen by OSHA 29CFR 1910 1018 | | | |

PHYSICAL DATA

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| APPEARANCE AND ODOR Silver-gray metal, odorless. Various shapes and sizes. | |
| BOILING POINT Greater than 2700 [°] | MELTING POINT 621 [°] F |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 9.7 – 11.3 | VAPOR DENSITY Not applicable |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER Negligible | VAPOR PRESSURE Not applicable |
| EVAPORATE RATE Not applicable | % VOLATILES BY VOLUME Not applicable |

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

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| INHALATION | When scattered in the air as a dust, fume or mist, it may be inhaled (breathed) and absorbed through the lungs and upper respiratory tract. It can cause respiratory tract irritation and it can result in both acute and chronic overexposure. |
| INGESTION | When it gets into the mouth and is swallowed, it may be absorbed through the digestive system and can result in both acute and chronic exposure. |
| SKIN | Dust, fume, or mist are not readily absorbed through the skin; however, they may cause mechanical irritation to the skin. |
| EYES | Dust, fume, or mist may cause mechanical irritation. |
| ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE | If left untreated: weakness, vomiting, loss of appetite, uncoordinated body movements, convulsions, stupor, bloody stools, and possible coma. |
| CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE | If left untreated: weakness, insomnia, hypertension, slight irritation to skin and eyes, metallic taste in mouth, anemia, constipation, headache, muscle and joint pains, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis and encephalopathy. |

Lead and its inorganic compounds are neurotoxins which may produce peripheral neuropathy. For an overview of the effects of lead exposure, see OSHA 29CFR1910.1025, Appendix A.

FIRST AID

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| INHALATION: | Remove from exposure. Get medical attention if experiencing effects of overexposure. |
| INGESTION: | Get immediate medical attention. |
| EYES: | Flush with large quantities of water. Get immediate medical attention. |
| SKIN: | Wash thoroughly with soap and water. |

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

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|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| FLASH POINT | AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE | FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Dry chemical or carbon dioxide should be used on surrounding fire. Do NOT use water on fires where molten metal is present. | | |
| SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS Use approved full-facepiece, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing if involved in a fire. | | |
| UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD Molten metals produce fume, dust, or mist that may be toxic. | | |

REACTIVITY DATA

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|---|---------------------|--------------------------|
| STABILITY | CONDITIONS TO AVOID | HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION |
| Stable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| INCOMPATIBILITY Halogen gases, oxidizers or acids, or hydrogen peroxide may react violently. Under reducing conditions (strong acid or base and an active metal) or in the presence of nascent hydrogen, highly toxic stibine or argine gas may be evolved. | | |
| HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Temperatures above the melting point may produce lead oxide dust and/or fumes. | | |

PERSONAL PROTECTION PRECAUTIONS

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| VENTILATION Local exhaust ventilation must be provided in areas where exposures are above permissible limits or threshold values specified by OSHA or other local, state, and federal regulations. |
| RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Use of approved (OSHA 29CFR1910.1025 (f)) respirators is required for applications where adequate ventilation cannot be provided. |
| EYES AND FACE Face shields or vented goggles should be used around molten metal. Safety glasses should be used for operations generating flying pieces. |
| GLOVES Gloves should be worn when handling the product. |
| OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT |

