International Metal Industries

envirolead

Envirowales Limited
Plateaux 1 & 2
Rassau Industrial Estate
Ebbw Vale
NP23 5SD

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME: Lead Metal

USE: Supplied as motifs, domes, slates and sheet for roofing applications in the construction industry, as foil for noise attenuation purposes and as burning wire for joint formation.

SUPPLIER Associated Lead Mills Ltd 01992 444100

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	EC N°	CAS N°	CONTENTS	SYMBOL LETTERS	R PHRASE N°
Lead		7439-92-1	>99%	NC	NC

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

MAIN HAZARDS: The product in solid, metallic form is unlikely to be hazardous.

OTHER HAZARDS: Lead is a toxic metal. Hazardous fumes and oxidic compounds (drosses) of lead may be produced when the metal is melted. During storage, a surface film of lead compounds can form on the surface of the product, due to oxidic corrosion.
Where exposure to lead compounds is significant, medical examination prior to and after such exposure is a statutory requirement.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NOTE: Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact measures will not be relevant to the product in its solid, metallic form. They could however apply to fumes and drosses derived from melting and to corrosion products formed on the metal surface.

INHALATION: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention promptly.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly and encourage the drinking of large quantity of water. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove all contaminated clothing and footwear immediately, unless it is stuck to the skin. Wash the affected skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT: Make sure that any contact lenses are removed from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: The product is not flammable. However, hot, liquid metal may cause other materials in its vicinity to ignite. Use dry foam, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not use water near liquid metal.

EXPOSURE HAZARDS: In a fire, toxic fumes may be produced.

PROTECTION OF FIRE-FIGHTERS Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: No special measures necessary with solid metal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTION: Do not disperse lead compounds in the atmosphere or allow to enter drains and rivers.

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES: Pick up small pieces carefully. Wet mop or vacuum and dispose of as hazardous waste.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Observe normal hygiene precautions when handling solid, metallic product. Avoid inhalation of fumes that may be emitted during melting.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep out of reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES:	INGREDIENT	CAS N°	LTEL (8 hrs TWA)	STEL (15 min)
	Lead	7439-92-1	0.15 mg,m^{-3}	-

VENTILATION: If working with molten metal indoors, use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear dust masks in dusty areas.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear chemical resistant gloves in cases of prolonged or repeated contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use approved safety goggles or face shield to if working with molten metal.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear appropriate clothing in cases of repeated or prolonged exposure to molten metal. Follow standard hygiene procedures.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Silver/grey metal	**ODOUR:**	None
MELTING POINT:	327°C	**FLASH POINT:**	N/A
RELATIVE DENSITY:	11.34 @ 20°C	**SOLUBILITY (in water):**	Insoluble.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions. Stable at room temperature.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: No special measures necessary.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Ammonium nitrate, chlorine trifluoride, hydrogen peroxide, potassium, sodium carbide, zirconium, strong oxidising agents, chemically active metals.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS: Toxic fumes can be produced when metal is in molten state.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NOTE: Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact with the solid, metallic product should be of insignificant toxicological impact and the hazards below will only refer to fumes and drosses derived from melting the metal.

INHALATION: Lead compounds could cause constipation, abdominal pain and nausea.

INGESTION: Lead and lead compounds could cause constipation, abdominal pain and nausea.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged contact with lead compounds could lead to absorption into the blood stream.

EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation. Prolonged contact with lead compounds could lead to absorption into the blood stream.

Prolonged exposure to lead compounds may cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anaemia and wrist droop. Kidney dysfunction has also been associated with chronic lead poisoning.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MOBILITY: The product in solid, metallic form is not considered mobile. Drosses however, can be dispersed either through the atmosphere or through water courses.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Not biodegradable.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Compounds may have bioaccumulation potential.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Compounds are toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE FROM RESIDUES:	Recover, reclaim or recycle if practicable. Dispose of compounds as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local authority requirements.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING:	Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Not classified as hazardous to transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABEL FOR SUPPLY:	None required.
RISK PHRASES:	Not classified in solid, metallic form.
SAFETY PHRASES:	Not classified in solid, metallic form.
STATUTORY INSTRUMENT:	Chemicals (Hazards Information and Packaging) Regulations 2002; SI 2002/1689. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 2002; SI 2002/2677. Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002; SI 2002/2676.
APPROVED CODES OF PRACTICE:	The Compilation of Safety Data Sheets (3rd Edition) 2002.
GUIDANCE:	HSE Guidance Note E40, Occupational Exposure Limits. The technical basis for COSHH essentials: easy steps to control chemicals, HSE publications 09/09, www.coshh-essentials.org.uk/assets/live/CETB.pdf CHIP for Everyone HSG228.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

TEXT OF RISK PHRASES USED IN SECTION 2:	Not classified in solid, metallic form.

Risk and Safety Phrases for inorganic lead compounds are as follows:

RISK PHRASES:

R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R33	Danger of cumulative effects.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62	Possible risk of impaired infertility.

SAFETY PHRASES:

S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S53	Avoid exposure – Obtain special instructions before use.
S60	The material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

The contents of this Safety Data Sheet are not warranted to be accurate or complete and the Company can accept no liability to any customer, their employees or any other person whatsoever for any loss, injury or damage, whether direct or consequential, which may be caused by any error or omission from this sheet, whether such error or omission is negligent or otherwise.