



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For Welding Consumables and Related Products  
 Essentially Similar to U.S. Department of Labor Form OSHA 20  
 (to comply with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200)

## SECTION I Identification

Manufacturer/Supplier Name: UNIBRAZE CORP.  
 Address: 1050 PENNER CREST, HOUSTON, TX 77055  
 Emergency Phone: (713) 869-6000, 1-800-364-6900  
 Product Name: GALV-WELD ALLOY  
 (Manufactured by GALV-WELD PRODUCTS Wasilla, AK)

## SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/Identity Information

PRODUCT	CAS NUMBER	%	TLV/PEL
Antimony	7440-36-0	0-10%	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bismuth	7440-69-9	0-10%	None
Tin	7440-31-5	0-10%	2.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lead	7439-92-1	60-80%	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Zinc	7440-66-6	0-10%	5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Iron	1309-37-1	0-10%	10.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point - Approximately 3000°  
 Melting Point - Approximately 570°  
 Evaporation Rate - N/A

Vapor Pressure - N/A  
 Vapor Density - N/A  
 Appearance and Odor - Metallic - No Odor

Specific Gravity - 10.80  
 Percent Volatile - N/A

## SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point/Method Used: Not Flammable  
 Flammable Limits: N/A  
 Extinguishing Media: N/A  
 Fire-fighting Equipment: If this metal is present where there is a fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus in case of toxic lead fumes.  
 Special Precautions: None

## SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION: LEAD: Exposure to high levels of airborne or ingested lead may produce symptoms of anemia, insomnia, weakness, constipation, nausea and abdominal pain. Overexposure may cause damage to blood-forming, nervous, reproductive, intestinal and urinary systems. For occupational exposure requirements see 29 CFR 1910.1025 Lead standard and its appendices.  
 CHRONIC TOXICITY: Women of child-bearing age should avoid exposure to lead and its inorganic compounds due to post-natal effects. Lead can cause potential injury to a developing fetus and possible effects on reproduction.  
 For overexposure to Antimony, Bismuth, and Tin see Section IX

INGESTION: Call a physician or Poison Control Center at once.

SKIN: Not a route of entry into the body.

EYES: Can cause irritation. Not a primary irritant. Can be abrasive.

LISTED CARCINOGENS: None of the metal elements of this product are listed as human carcinogens at this time by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. IARC classifies lead and some lead compounds as 2B carcinogens (possibly carcinogenic to humans). This classification based primarily on carcinogenicity of certain soluble lead salts in lab animals. Neither lead nor its insoluble salts appear to be carcinogenic to humans or lab animals.

## SECTION VI

### CONTROL MEASURES AND PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Ventilation: If fume or dust is being generated, mechanical ventilation must be provided to maintain exposure levels below TLV's.

Respiratory Protection: Only required if TLV's are exceeded. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for toxic dust and/or fume.

Note: See 29CFR1910.1025 Subpart (f) of OSHA's Lead Standard.

Eye Protection: The use of eye protection is recommended.

Skin Protection: Protective gloves are recommended. Work clothes should be worn and laundered in accordance with current OSHA lead standards.

## SECTION VII

### REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: N/A

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility: Strong acids, oxidizers, reducing agents, and halogens.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Lead fumes at high temperatures (above 800°F).

## SECTION VIII

### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Not Applicable

*Waste disposal method:* Prevent waste from contaminating surrounding environment. Discard any product residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Note: This product may have recycle value.

## SECTION IX

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Lead and its inorganic compounds are neurotoxins which may produce peripheral neuropathy. For an overview of the effects of lead exposure, consult Occupational Safety and Health Administration Appendix A of Occupational Exposure to Lead (29CFR1910.1025).

*Overexposure to:*

*Tin:* Dust or fume may cause irritation of the skin and mucous membranes, and may result in a benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis).

*Bismuth:* May cause foul breath, a blue-black line on the gums, and stomatitis.

*Antimony:* May cause gastrointestinal upset, sleeplessness, irritability and muscular pain. May also cause respiratory tract irritation, metallic taste or damage to kidney, liver or nervous system.

Medical conditions possibly aggravated: Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, kidneys, nervous and possibly reproductive systems.

*Handling Information:* Lead use is regulated under OSHA 29CFR1910.1025. No food or drink should be allowed in areas where these products are handled. Personnel must wash thoroughly before drinking, eating or smoking.

Regulatory Information: California State Proposition 65:

“WARNING! This product may contain LEAD known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.” .)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Status: All ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA TITLE III (Section 313): Components that may be present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are: Lead, Antimony, Silver (See product label.)

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Unibrazee believes that information set forth in this Material Safety Data Sheet is accurate.

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