

bleeding, mucosal ulcerations and atrophy, loss of weight, proteinuria, damage to liver
yellow cadmium fringe on teeth, pulmonary emphysema (lung distention) fibrosis, central
nervous system damage, anemia, and possible kidney dysfunction.

CADMIUM: NIOSH: occupational carcinogen, NTP: Suspect carcinogen,

OSHA: Possible select carcinogen, IARC: Group 1 carcinogen,

ACGIH: A2-suspected human carcinogen

LEAD: IARC classifies lead and some lead compounds as 2B carcinogens(possibly
carcinogenic to humans)

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECT) INFORMATION :

Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure. Lead can cross the
placental barrier and it is reported that infants with neurologic disorders have been
born to women who have experienced excessive exposure to lead.

REPRODUCTION INFORMATION : Chronic over-exposure to Lead has been implicated as a causative
agent for the impairment of male and female reproductive organs, but there is at
present no substantiation of the implication.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION : If symptoms of respiratory distress occur or there is a known exposure to
dense fume, place individual at bed rest. Administer oxygen in the event of breathing
difficulty.

EYE CONTACT : Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Contact Physician immediately.

SKIN CONTACT : Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing
and launder before re-use.

INGESTION : Induce vomiting in a conscious individual. Contact Physician immediately.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT : Not Applicable

METHOD USED : Not Applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LFL : Not Applicable

UFL: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : No specific agents recommended.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS : None known.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS : Never use water on molten metal.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT : Use NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full
protective clothing if involved in fire.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Sweep or scoop up spilled material. For dust, do not clean with compressed air.

Any method of cleanup which minimizes dust is acceptable. Wear approved respiratory
protection if the possibility of dust or fume exists. Return spilled material to
supplier for reclaim.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Use of approved respirators is required for applications where adequate ventilation cannot be provided. Activities which generate dust or fume should be avoided. When melted, the temperature should be kept as low as possible.

PREVENTATIVE HYGIENE IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. No smoking, eating or nail biting in work area. Wash thoroughly before smoking or eating. Shower and change clothes at end of shift. Do not wear contaminated clothes home. Launder clothing before re-use. Do not use compressed air to remove dust from clothing.

STORAGE: Store away from acids in sealed containers in cool, dry location.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended for dust and/or fume generating operations where airborne exposures may exceed permissible air concentration.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Where airborne exposures may exceed OSHA/ACGIH permissible air concentrations, the minimum respiratory protection recommended is a negative pressure air purifying respirator with cartridges that are NIOSH/MSHA approved against dust, fumes and mists having a TWA less than 0.05 mg/cu.m.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear full cover clothing and gloves to minimize skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses recommended where the possibility of getting dust particles in eyes exists.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINE (S): Lead: OSHA - 0.05 mg/cu.m. ACGIH - 0.15 mg/cu.m.
Cadmium: ACGIH - TLV-TWA 0.01 mg/cu.m. for total dust
ACGIH - TLV-TWA 0.002 mg/cu.m. for respirable dust and fumes.

Section 9. Physical and chemical Properties

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|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| APPEARANCE : | Silver white | PHYSICAL STATE : | Solid |
| BOILING POINT : | Cd 1409° F | SOLUBILITY IN WATER : | Insoluble |
| EVAPORATION RATE : | Not Applicable | SPECIFIC GRAVITY : | 9.36 |
| FREEZING POINT : | 117° F | VAPOR DENSITY : | Not Applicable |
| MELTING POINT : | 117° F | VAPOR PRESSURE : | Not Applicable |
| MOLECULAR WEIGHT : | Not Applicable | VISCOSITY : | Not Applicable |
| ODOR : | None | % VOLATILE : | Not Applicable |
| pH : | Not Applicable | | |

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

Contact of Cadmium with hydrazoic acid (HN₃) may result in explosion.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Contact with oxidizers may cause a violent reaction.
Cadmium will react violently with potassium.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxide fumes upon over-heating.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

EYE: Not Applicable

SKIN : Not Applicable

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Ingestion. Inhalation

Repeated exposure to a toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

The following organs are sensitive to acute and chronic overexposure of cadmium: respiratory system, bone structure, kidneys, prostate and blood. Chronic overexposure to cadmium may produce these signs and symptoms: shortness of breath, cough, osteoporosis and proteinuria.

Workers with the following conditions warrant particular attention: Osteoporosis, chronic kidney disease and emphysema.

CHRONIC / CARCINOGENICITY : Cadmium: Carcinogenic effects proven by IARC

TERATOLOGY : Not Applicable

REPRODUCTION: Chronic over-exposure to Lead has been implicated as a causative agent for the impairment of male and female reproductive organs, but there is at present no substantiation of the implication.

MUTAGENICITY : Lead tested positive as a mutagen in the Ames test.

SENSITIZATION : Not Applicable

Section 12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION :

The LC50 of lead for the daphnia magna is 3.5 mg/L, and 5.1 mg/L for the daphnia pulex.

FATE INFORMATION : Lead is bioaccumulative in most aquatic life and mammals. It is highly mobile as lead dust or fume, yet forms complexes with organic material which limit its mobility.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Collect used and scrap material for reclaim. Return to supplier for reclaim or reprocessing.

Section 14. Transport Information (Not meant to be all inclusive)

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: White metal, NIOBN

TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: Metspec 117

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: Non Hazardous

UN/NA NUMBER: Not Applicable

PRODUCT RQ(LBS): Not Applicable

D.O.T. LABEL: None

D.O.T. Placard: None

FREIGHT CLASS: Class 70

PRODUCT LABEL: Metspec 117