Safety Data Sheet



2%-4% ANTIMONIAL LEAD USED IN ANCHORS; CALK-IN (ANCHOR SLEEVE), FIBERPLUG (LINER), SCRU-LEAD (ANCHOR BODY)



| 1. Identification | | |
|---|--|--|
| Product identifier | 2%-4% ANTIMONIAL LEAD USED IN ANCHORS; CALK-IN (ANCHOR SLEEVE), FIBERPLUG (LINER), SCRU-LEAD (ANCHOR BODY) | |
| Product code | 2%-4% Antimonial Lead | |
| Other means of identification | None. | |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use | Anchor. | |
| Manufacturer | Powers Fasteners, Inc. 2 Powers Lane Brewters, NY, USA 10509 Tel. 800-524-3244 Fax 877-871-1965 www.powers.com info@powers.com | |
| Emergency phone number | Chemtrec : 1-800-424-9300 (Within Continental USA); Chemtrec : 703-527-3887 (Outside USA). | |

2. Hazard identification

Summary

Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and fume. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS



Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2)

Carcinogenicity (Category 2)

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)

DANGER

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260: Do not breathe dusts and fumes.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national

regulations.

| 3. Composition/information on ingredients | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|--|
| Common name | CAS | Weight % content | |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 96 - 98 % | |
| Antimony | 7440-36-0 | 2 - 4 % | |

| 4. First-aid measures | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Inhalation | Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. | |
| Skin contact | Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. | |
| Eye contact | Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. | |
| Ingestion | DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. | |
| Other | No information available. | |
| Symptoms | May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin and to eyes. | |
| Notes to the physician | Treat symptomatically. | |

| 5. Fire-fighting measures | | |
|--|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | ABC fire extinguishing, dried powder, water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), chemical foam. | |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Not flammable. | |
| Special protective equipment | Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals. | |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | Water spray can be used to cool equipment exposed to heat and flame. | |

| 6. Accidental release measures | | |
|---|---|--|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. | |
| | | |

| Environmental precautions | Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. For a large spillage, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities. |
|---|---|
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Ventilate well the area. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |

| 7. Handling and storage | | |
|--|---|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | Use in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and fume. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Training the workers on the potential health hazards associated with the product vapor, dust or fume is important. Secondary inhalation exposures could occur when cleaning equipment, or when removing or laundering the clothing. Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Keep containers tightly closed when not used. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep away from incompatibles materials. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. | |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store tightly close and in properly labelled container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Always keep in containers made in the same materials as the supply container. | |
| Storage temperature | | |

| 8. Exposure controls/personal protection | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|----------------------------|--|
| Immediately Dangerous to L Health | | Antimony: 50 mg/m3. | | |
| Lead | TWA (8 | , | ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA, RSST | |
| Antimony | TWA (8 | h) 0.5 mg/m ³ | ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA, RSST | |
| Appropriate engineering co | ntrols | Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborn concentrations of dust below their respective occupational exposure limits. | | |
| Individual prote | ection me | asures | | |
| Eye | | Safety glasses. If risk of contact with eyes wear | r chemical splash goggles. | |
| Hands | | Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Wear leather gloves. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. | | |
| Skin | | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. | | |
| Respiratory | | A respirator is not required in a well-ventilated area. Respiratory protection equipment (PPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and CSA Standard Z 94.4 and approved by NIOSH / MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit: wear a half mask respirator with appropriate cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with appropriate cartridges and P100 filters. | | |
| Feet | | Wear safety shoes. | | |



| 9. Physical and chemical properties | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Physical state | Solid | Flammability | Non-flammable. |
| Colour | Dark gray | Flammability limits | N/Ap. |
| Odour | Odourless | Flash point | N/Ap. |
| Odour threshold | N/Av. | Auto-ignition temperature | N/Ap. |
| рН | N/Ap. | Sensibility to electrostatic charges | No |
| Melting point | 252 to 360°C (485.6 to 680°F) | Sensibility aux sparks and/or friction | No |
| Freezing point | 252 to 360°C (485.6 to 680°F) | Vapour density | N/Ap. (Air = 1) |
| Boiling point | 1380°C (2516°F) | Relative density | 11.37 kg/L (Water = 1) |
| Solubility | Insoluble | Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | N/Ap. |
| Evaporation rate | N/Ap. | Decomposition temperature | N/Av. |
| Vapour pressure | N/Ap. | Viscosity | N/Ap. |
| Percent Volatile | <0.01% | Molecular mass | N/Ap. |
| N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established | | | |

| 10. Stability and reactivity | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Reactivity | No information available for this product. | | |
| Chemical stability | Stable under normal use conditions. | | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations) | Hazardous polymerization will not occur under recommended storage. | | |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Do not use in area without adequate ventilation. | | |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents (such as nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates). | | |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. | | |

| 11. Toxicolo | ogical informat | ion | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Numerical measures of toxicity | Antimony Ingestion Inhalation | >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 7000 mg/kg Rat LD50 >5.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 >8300 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | | | |
| Likely routes of exposure | Skin, eyes, inhalation | n, ingestion. | | | |
| Delayed, immediate and chronic effects | parameter in greater at the amount of the greater at the same and the greater at | | | | |
| | Inhalation | this mixture gave not irritating results. Inhalation of dust or fume can cause nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, lung and blood forming organs damages. | | | |
| | Ingestion | Swallow a large amount of this product may cause abdominal distress, which can rapidly lead to a systemic toxicity. | | | |
| | Respiratory or skin Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are skin or sensitization respiratory sensitizers. | | | | |
| | IRAC/NTP | | | | |
| | Classification Plomb 2B R IARC: 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP: K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens. | | | | |
| | Carcinogenicity Contains an ingredient possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, IARC). Prolonge or repeated inhalation of dust or fume increase the risk of cancer hazard. | | | | |
| | There are relationships between leads compounds exposure with neonatal developmental disorder of recognitive function, and also with the increase of miscarriage. Mutagenicity There are contradicting results about the chromosome aberration in the peripheral blood lymphocytes from people who are engaged in lead-related work. However, leads compounds are known to cause mutations in both non-reproductive (somatic) cells and reproductive (germ) cells. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Reproductive Exposure to leads compounds are known to cause some effects in the sperm formation in men and also some effects on fertility in women. | | | | |
| | Specific target organ toxicity - | The blood-forming organs (bone marrow, spleen, lymphatic system). kidneys, peripheral nervous system, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, immune system, respiratory system. | | | |
| Interactive effects | No information availa | ble for this product. | | | |
| Other information | | ute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012. | | | |

| 12. Ecological information | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Ecological toxicity | Fish - Rainbow trout - Salmo gairdneri - fresh water Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna Green Algea | LC50 1.17 mg/L; 96h (Lead/Plomb) EC50 0.45 mg/L; 48h (Lead/Plomb) EC50 2.66 mg/L; 96h (Lead/Plomb) | |
| Persistence | Persistent in the environment. | | |
| Degradability | The term biodegradability, as such, is not applicable to inorganic compounds. | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants, but very little bioaccumulation occurs in the food chain. | | |

| Mobility in soil | Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is low. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Other adverse effects | This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer. |

13. Disposal considerations

Container



Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. Metals can be reprocessed (recycled) everywhere there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

| 14. Transport inf | formation |
|--|--|
| UN Number | UN |
| UN Proper Shipping Name | Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA). |
| Environmental hazards | Contains marine polluant. |
| Special precautions for user | No information available for this product. |
| TDG - Transportation of | Dangerous Goods (Canada) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | Not regulated |
| Packing group | |
| Emergency response guidebook 2012 | |
| IMO/IMDG - Internationa | Maritime Transport |
| Classification | Not available |
| IATA - International Air | Transport Association |
| Classification | Not regulated |
| These transportation classifications a | tre provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper |

15. Regulatory information

Other regulations

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA:

- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):

transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

All ingredients are listed in the TSCA Inventory or otherwise comply with TSCA requirements.

- EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Lead (and its compounds).

Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0).

- CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):

Lead (and its compounds).

Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0).

- Clean Water Act (CWA) Priority Pollutants:

Lead (and its compounds).

Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0).

- Clean Air Act (CAA) 111:

Lead (and its compounds).

- California Proposition 65:

Contains ingredients that can cause cancer according to the state of California.

Lead (and its compounds).

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Lead (and its compounds).

CANADA:

- Canada DSL and NDSL:

All ingredients are listed in the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):

Lead (and its compounds).

Antimony (and its compounds).

WHMIS 1988



D2A

Class D2A: Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

HMIS

cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.







| | X) Florective Cytabilient | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| 16. Other information | | |
| Date (YYYY-MM-DD) | Powers Fasteners, Inc. 2015-09-03 | |
| Version | 01 | |
| Other information | REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php - TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html - Database, Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, http://www.inrs.fr/accueil/produits/bdd.html ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System | |
| | NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: RÃ"glement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System | |

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