

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387
Nov. 25, 1985

000410

SECTION I	
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Willard Lead Products	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 704 523 1230
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 101 New Bern St. P.O. Box 11815 Charlotte, N.C 28220	
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Solder
CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA Tin/Lead Formulation to Specification

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL Lead (PB)	**	.05mg/l
CATALYST			ALLOYS Tin (SN)	**	10mg/M
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES				%	TLV (Units)
* as Tin Oxide					
** Specification Dependent					

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA			
BOILING POINT (°F.)	Tin Lead	4100 2984	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)
			Lead 11.35 Tin 5.75
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	Lead	945°F none 750°F .000016	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)
			N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	Tin	2718°F 1.0 N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (_____ =1)
			N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER		None	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Gray to silver metallic - no odor		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
FLASH POINT (Method used)	N/A	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LeI Uet
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	N/A		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	N/A		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	none		

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	Lead - .05mg/M ³	Tin 10mg/M ³ (as Tin Oxide)
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Prolonged excessive absorption of inorganic lead by ingestion on inhalation of dust and fume is characterized by abdominal pain or what is sometimes referred to as "lead colic" - metallic taste in mouth, loss of weight, pain in muscles and muscular weakness. This similarity of symptoms with those of other illnesses require that excessive absorption of lead be verified by medical examination and analysis of biological specimens. Tin Oxide is a nuisance dust.		
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Skin: If molten, treat as burn.		
Eyes: Flush with clean water. If molten treat as burn.		
Inhalation: Remove patient from area to fresh air. Refer to physician.		
Ingestion: Water, vomit. Refer to physician.		

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Tin: Chlorine, Turpentine. Lead: Strong Oxidizer, hydrogen peroxide, active metals- sodium, potassium.			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
When molten, allow to cool (solidify).
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Return for salvage. Comply with applicable Federal, State & Local Regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) If TLV(s) exceeded, see OSHA 29CFR 1910.1025 Table II and/or 29CFR 1910.134 (Tin) (ANSI Z88.2-1969, NIOSH-BOM approved respirators only).			
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	SPECIAL	
	ANSI Z9.2-1960 (fume hood over soldering area)		
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER	
ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation" 13th edition.			
PROTECTIVE GLOVES		EYE PROTECTION	
Heat protective recommended		Safety glasses recommended.	
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
As required to meet applicable OSHA 29CFR 1910.1025 (Lead) and/or 29CFR 1910.1000 (Tin) when TLV(s) exceeded.			

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Wash hands after considerable handling.
No special storage required.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not permit smoking or eating while handling material. If TLV(s) exceeded, see OSHA 29CFR 1910.1025 (Lead); and/or 29 CFR 1910.1000 (Tin).