# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dura-Pure 95/5

## **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : Dura-Pure 95/5
Reference number : GHS002

Other means of identification

: Not applicable

Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : DISTRIBUTOR Hajoca Corporation

2001 Joshua Road Lafayette Hill, PA 19444 Tel. 225-295-4212

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

: INFOTRAC

operation)

North America: (800) 535-5053 International: (352) 323-3500

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

**Prevention**: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling.

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse

mouth.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not applicable

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Tin	≥90	7440-31-5
antimony	≤10	7440-36-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation

: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

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# Section 4. First aid measures

: No specific data. Ingestion

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** 

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Remark

: Massive metal is nonflammable.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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# Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Tin	OSHA (United States, 0/1997). Notes:
	Respirable
	TWA: 2 mg/m³
	NIOSH (United States, 0/1994). Notes:
	Respirable
	TWA: 2 mg/m³
	STEL: 4 mg/m³
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.
antimony	ACGIH (United States, 0/1989).
·	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

### **Appropriate engineering** controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits

## **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Solid.

Color : silver-grey

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

**Melting point** : 232 to 240°C (449.6 to 464°F)

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : [Product does not sustain combustion.]

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames,

sparks and static discharge and heat. Massive metal is nonflammable.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Type of aerosol : Not applicable.

Ignition distance : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - : Not applicable.

Time equivalent

Enclosed space ignition -

Deflagration density

: Not applicable.

Flame height : Not applicable.
Flame duration : Not applicable.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
antimony	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7000 mg/kg	-

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

## **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Human: ANTIMONY passes through the placental barrier and is detected in maternal

(Note: the above statements apply to ingested and/or inhaled particles)

Overexposure to tin oxide fumes may result in benigne pneumoconiosis (stannosis). Repeated and prolonged contact with bare skin may cause irritation, dermatitis and/or an allergic reaction (sensitization) in susceptible individuals.

## Reproductive toxicity

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available

## **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry not anticipated: Dermal.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General**: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Numerical measures of toxicity**

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	2000 mg/kg

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
antimony	Acute LC50 18000 μg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 22 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-

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# **Section 14. Transport information**

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 **Class I Substances** 

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 302/304**

## **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute)	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
antimony	≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

## **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	antimony	7440-36-0	≤10
Supplier notification	antimony	7440-36-0	≤10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### **State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TIN; antimony **New York** : The following components are listed: Antimony

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TIN; antimony
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TIN; antimony

**International regulations** 

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)** 

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

## **International lists**

**National inventory** 

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey: Not determined.

## **Section 16. Other information**

### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** 



## Section 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method

### **History**

revision

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

: 0.01

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

-ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values, 1994-1995. -Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List". -CFR29, OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits, revision July, 1993. - CFR29, part 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. -CHEMTOX database -Components' manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -CRC Handbook of chemistry and physics, 67 th edition, CRC Press inc., Boca Raton, Florida. -CSST (Comission de Santé et Sécurité au Travail), document #RT-12: Classification of Certain Chemical Substances. -IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations, 37th edition (January 1, 1996) -NFPA, Fire Protection Guide to Chemical Hazards, 11th edition. -NIOSH, Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, revision June 1994. Sigma-Alrich handbook of fine chemicals, 1998 -TSCA (Toxic Substance Contral Act), Chemical Substance Inventory List, 1985.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot quarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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