SAFETY DATA SHEET

Vendee and third persons assume the risk of injury proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not followed as provided for in the data sheet and vendor shall not be liable for such injury. Furthermore, vendor shall not be liable for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed.

All persons using this product, all persons working in an area where this product is used, and all persons handling this product should be familiar with the contents of this data sheet, posting this document for employee notification is recommended by the vendor.

I. Products Identification		
Manufacturer's Name Crown Metal Company Inc.		
Address	121 E. Washington Street, Milwaukee, WI 53204	
Telephone	414-384-6500	
Emergency Phone	414-384-6501	
Trade Names	Lead with 0-9% Antimony	
Synonyms	Lead Products	
Intended Use	Medical, Industrial and Commercial	

II. Hazards Identification

Lead in sheet or massive form is not a significant hazard. However the following information is relevant if lead dust, fume or vapor is produced during use or storage.

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3)

Carcinogenicity (Category 2)

Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Category 2)

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1)

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements







Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements		
H302	Harmful if swallowed	
H331	Toxic if inhaled	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary Statements		
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling	
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood	
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray	
P273	Avoid release to the environment	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face	
	Protection/respiratory protection	
P301, P312 +	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.	
P330		
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
P304, P340 +	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get	
P314	medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	
P391	Collect spillage	
P405	Store locked up	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility in accordance	
	with local, state and federal regulations	

III. Composition and Information on Ingredients		
MATERIAL OR COMPONENT (CAS#)	WEIGHT (%)	
Lead	91 – 99.9	
CAS# 7439-91-1		
EC# 231-100-4		
Antimony	0-9	
CAS# 7440-36-0		
EC# 231-146-5		

IV. First Aid Measures		
Inhalation	Dust, vapors, and/or fumes may be irritating to the respiratory system, and can	
	result in both acute and chronic overexposure	
Skin Contact	Dust, vapors, and/or fumes may cause irritation	
Skin Absorption	Dust, vapors, and/or fumes are not readily absorbed through the skin	
Eye Contact	Dust, vapors, and/or fumes may cause irritation	
Ingestion	Dust, vapors, and/or fumes may be absorbed by the digestive system, and can result	
	in both acute and chronic overexposure	

	IV. First Aid Measures (cont'd)	
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE		
Acute Overexposure	If left untreated, metallic taste in mouth, weakness, vomiting, colic, loss of appetite and weight, uncoordinated body movements, convulsions, stupor, diarrhea, bloody stools, and possible coma may occur.	

Chronic Overexposure	If left untreated, weakness, insomnia, hypertension, slight irritation to skin and eyes, metallic taste in mouth, anemia, constipation, headache, muscle and join pains, neuro-muscular dysfunction, possible paralysis and encephalopathy,	
EMEDGENCY AND EID	metal fume fever, loss of appetite, nausea, and pneumoconiosis may ensue.	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES		
Inhalation	Remove from exposure and get medical attention if experiencing effects of	
	overexposure	
Skin	Wash thoroughly with soap and water	
Eyes	Flush with copious quantities of water and get immediate medical attention	
Ingestion	Get immediate medical attention	
NOTES 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 Heath Administration		
Appendix A of Occupational Exposure to Lead (29CFR1910.1025)		

V. Firefighting Measures		
Flash Point (Test Method)	N/A	
Auto Ignition Temperature	N/A	
Flammable Limits in Air- Lower (% by Volume)	N/A	
Flammable Limits in Air- Upper (% by Volume)	N/A	
Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical or carbon dioxide, water fog or liquid foam should be used on surrounding fire. Do not use water on fires where molten metal is present. The rapid expansion of steam could cause an explosions.	
Special Firefighting Procedures	Use full body protective clothing and full face piece, self-contained breathing apparatus operated in positive-pressure mode	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard	Molten metals produce dust, vapors, and/or fumes that may be toxic and/or respiratory irritants. May release toxic fumes of antimony oxide or stibine gas under fire conditions. The product, or its dust, can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents.	

VI. Accidental Release Measures		
If Material is Released or	Dust material should be vacuumed with high-efficiency	
Spilled	particulate air filter vacuum or wet swept where vacuuming is not	
	feasible. Particulate matter should be stored in dry containers for	
	later disposal. Do not use compressed air or dry sweeping as a	
	means of cleaning.	
Neutralizing Chemicals	N/A	
Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of toxic substances and hazardous wastes in accordance	
	with local, state, and federal regulations	

	VII. Handling and Storage
Precautions for Safe Handling	 There are two major routes of entry of inorganic lead: inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation exposure can be prevented with adequate use of ventilation and respiratory protection Always exercise good personal hygiene prior to eating, smoking or applying cosmetics. These activities should be confined to non-contaminated areas. Do not smoke while using product. Work clothes and equipment should remain in designated lead contaminated areas and should never be taken home or laundered with personal clothing. User should be careful not to inhale fumes from soldering, welding, cutting or brazing processes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands, face, neck, and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or applying cosmetics. The product is intended for industrial, commercial, and domestic use, and should be isolated from children and their environment.
Other Handling and Storage Requirements	 Store in dry area. Avoid contact with acids Avoid skin contact. Adhere to all personal protection equipment procedures when handling. Adhere to all ventilation requirements when heavy metal exposure limits exceed permissible limits or threshold limit values Before using this product, be familiar with the information contained in the Federal OSHA Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead (29CFR1910.1025 and 29CFR1926.62).

VIII.	VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment	
Exposure Limits	5	
0.05 mg/m ³	Lead – OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), 8-hour TWA 29CFR1910.1025 and 29CFR1926.62	
0.05 mg/m ³	Lead – ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV), 8 hour TWA Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	
0.05 mg/m ³	Lead – NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL), 8-hour TWA Appendix C	
0.05 mg/m ³	Antimony – OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), 8-hour TWA	
0.05 mg/m ³	Antimony – ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV), 8-hour TWA	
0.05 mg/m ³	Antimony – NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL), 8 hour TWA	
Engineering Co	ntrols	
Ventilation	Ventilation, as described in the Industrial Ventilation Manual produced by the	
Requirements	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, shall be provided in	
	areas where exposures exceed the permissible exposure limits or threshold	
	limit values specified by OSHA or other local, state, and federal regulations.	
Specific Person	al Protection Equipment	
Respiratory	As specified by General Industry Standard 29CFR1910.1025(f) or Construction	
	Industry Standard 29CFR1926.62(f) of the Federal Occupational Safety and	
	Health Administration. Other local and state regulations may also apply.	
Eye	Face shield or vented goggles should be used around molten metal.	
Glove	Gloves should be worn when handling the product in order to protect against burns	
Other	Coveralls, or other full body clothing, shall be worn during product use and	
Clothing and	properly laundered after use, with the wash water disposed of in accordance	
Equipment	with the local, state, and federal regulations. A uniform rental service is	
	recommended for individuals with regular exposure. Hardhat, safety, boots,	
	and other safety equipment should be worn as appropriate for the industrial	
	environment. Personal clothing and shoes should be protected from	
	contamination with this product.	

IX. Physical Data		
Boiling Point @ 760 MM HG	~ 3164°F	
Melting Point	~ 621°F	
Specific Gravity (H ₂ 0 = 1)	~ 11.3 F	
Vapor Pressure	N/A	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	
Solubility in H₂0 (% by weight)	Negligible	
% Volatiles by Volume	N/A	
Evaporation Rate (Buryl Acetate = 1)	N/A	
Appearance	Silver-gray metal, tarnishes	
Odor	No apparent odor	

	X.	Stability and Reactivity
Conditions Contributing to Instability		N/A
Hazardous Decomposition Products		High temperatures may produce heavy metal dust, vapors, and/or fumes
Conditions Contributing to Hazardous		N/A
Polymerization		
Incompatible Materials		Can react vigorously with oxidizing agents. Incompatible with acids, sodium carbide, trioxane, hydrogen peroxide, sodium azide, disodium acetylide, sodium acetylide, zirconium and ammonium salts. Antimony is spontaneously flammable with nitrates, halogens (fluorine, chlorine or bromine) and halogenated compounds. Antimony will react with nascent (freshly formed) hydrogen to form stibine (SbH3) gas which is extremely toxic.

XI. Toxicological Information		
Lead product in sheet or massive form is not a significant health hazard. However the following		
information is relevant if lead dust, fume or vapor is produced during use or storage.		
RTECs Number	OF7525000 (Lead), CC4025000 (Antimony)	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Acute	Gastrointestinal (Digestive), Neurological (Nervous	
Exposure	System), Ocular (Eyes), Renal (Urinary System or	
	Kidneys), Lungs	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Chronic	Cardiovascular (Heart and Blood Vessels),	
Exposure	Developmental (effects during periods when organs are	
	developing), Gastrointestinal (Digestive), Hematological	
	(Blood Forming), Musculoskeletal (Muscles and	
	Skeleton), Neurological (Nervous System), Ocular	
	(Eyes), Renal (Urinary System or Kidneys), Reproductive	
	(Producing Children), Lungs	
Acute Toxicity to Animals		
LC50	Antimony – inhl – rat – 720 mb/m³	
LD50	Antimony – oral – rat – 7500 mg/kg, Lead – N/A	
Other Information on Acute Toxicity	N/A	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	May cause irritation. Antimony exposure may	
	cause antimony spots, which is a rash around	
	sweat and sebaceous glands.	
Serious Eye Damage/eye irritation	Particulate may cause mechanical injury.	
	Antimony my cause ocular conjunctivitis	
Systemic Effects		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	N/A	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Lead		
Cytotoxicity Analysis	Inhalation - rat	

IX. Toxicological Information (cont'd)			
Carcinogencity - Lead			
IARC	Group 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans		
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen		
OSHA	1910.1025		
Reproductive Toxicity - Lead			
Suspected Human Reproductive Toxicant			
Rat – Inhalation	Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic		
Rat – Oral	Effects on Newborn: Behavioral		
Mouse – Oral	Effects on Fertility (e.g., # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated). Effects on Fertility: Pre- Implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in number of implants per female; total number of implants per corpora lutea)		
Teratogenicity - Lead			
Rat – Inhalation	Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g. stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and Lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow)		
Rat – Oral	Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and Lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow). Effects on newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain)		
Rat – Oral	Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g. stunted fetus) and Fetal death.		
Mouse – Oral	Effects on Embroyo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g. stunted fetus) and Fetal death.		

	XII. Ecological Information	
Lead in sheet or massive form is not a significant ecological hazard in its present form. All ecological		
tests were conducted with a dissolved form of lead or antimony.		
Toxicity to Fish	Lead – Mortality LOEC – Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) –	
	1.19 mg/1 -96 h	
	Lead – LC50 – Micropterus dolomieu (smallmouth bass) – 2.2	
	mg/1 -96 h	
	Antimony – LC50 – Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) – 6.2 – 8.3 mg/1 – 96 h	
	Lead – Mortality NOEC – Salvelinus	
	Fontinalis (brook trout) – 1.7 mg/1 – 10 d.	
	Antimony – Mortality NOEC – Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead	
	minnow) – 6.2 mg/1 – 96 h	
Toxicity to Daphnia	Lead – Mortality LOEC – 0.17 mg/1 – 24 h	
	Lead – Mortality NOEC – 0.099 mb/1 – 24 h	

XII. Ecological Information (cont'd)		
Toxicity to Algae		Lead – Mortality EC50 – Skeletonema costatum –
		7.94 mb/1 – 10 d
Persistence and degradability		N/A
Mobility in soil		N/A
PBT and vPvB assessment		N/A
Other adverse effects		Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

XIII. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of toxic substances and hazardous wastes in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

XIV.	Transport Information
Not regulated as hazardous for transport.	

XV. F	Regulatory Information
OSHA Hazards	Carcinogen, Target Organ Effect, Harmful by
	Ingestion, Teratogen
SARA 302 Components	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313 Components	Subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III Section 313
Massachusetts Right to Know Components	Lead CAS #7439-912-1, Revision Date 1994-04-01 Antimony CAS# 7440-36-0, Revision Date 2007-07- 01
Pennsylvania Right to Know Components	Lead CAS #7439-92-1, Revision Date 1994-04-01 Antimony CAS #7440-36-0, Revision Date 2007-07- 01
New Jersey Right to Know Components	Lead CAS #7439-92-1, Revision Date 1994-04-01 Antimony CAS #7440-36-0, Revision Date 2007-07- 01
California Prop. 65 Warning	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
XVI.	Other Information
Date of revision	May 21, 2017