

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION**

Company Name: CERRO METAL PRODUCTS CO. P. O. BOX 388 BELLEFONTE, PA 16823		Emergency Phone No.: (814) 355-6370
		Ingredients in Alloy: BISMUTH, LEAD, TIN, & ANTIMONY
Trade Name of Product: CERROMATRIX - 4800-1	Chemical Family: LOW MELT ALLOYS	Form of Products: CAKES

II. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

ELEMENT	CAS NUMBER	RANGE - %	OSHA PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT - 8 HOUR TWA	ACGIH THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE - 8 HOUR TWA
Bismuth	7440-69-9		N/A	N/A
Antimony	7440-36-0		0.5 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/m ³
Lead	7439-92-1		0.05 mg/m ³	0.15 mg/m ³
Tin	7440-31-5		2 mg/m ³	2mg/m ³

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: (Normal Conditions) SOLID		Appearance and Odor: METALLIC GRAY - ODORLESS	
Melting Point: 241° F	Boiling Point: N.A.	Vapor Pressure: N.A.	Density: .343 lb/in ³

IV. FIRE AND REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: N.A.	Flammable Limits: N.A.	Reactivity: Alloys are stable non-hazardous solids at room temperature.
Caution: NEVER USE WATER AS A EXTINGUISHING MEDIA IN AREAS NEAR MOLTEN METAL.		

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CERROMATRIX

Overheating of alloy can produce metal fumes and oxides. Machining operations such as grinding, sawing, and buffing can generate airborne particulate in the work area. The exposure levels indicated in Section II are relevant to these and other operations.

The following are symptoms of overexposure to the various ingredients:

POTENTIAL CANCER CAUSING AGENTS

Lead – Inhalation of fumes or dust can cause dryness of throat, nausea, vomiting and chills.

OTHER AGENTS AND SYMPTOMS

Tin – Dust of tin oxide may cause pneumoconiosis.

Antimony -- Metallic taste, gastrointestinal upset, vomiting, diarrhea and dermatitis.

Under certain circumstances, carcinogenic or reproductively toxic materials contained in *some* alloys can be present in the fluids coming in contact with them and these fluids may be dangerous if ingested or released into the environment.

FIRST AID

Burns from molten metal should be treated as you would a burn from hot grease.

Overheating of metal may generate fumes and/or particulate. If overexposure to these fumes or particulate is suspected, person should be removed from the area and a physician consulted.

Ingestion of appreciable quantities of alloy is unlikely to occur.

VI. SPILL PROCEDURES

No special precautions are required for spills of bulk solid material. NEVER use water on molten metal. Scrap alloy can be reclaimed for reuse. Follow Federal, State and Local regulations for disposal.

VII. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Where dust and fume levels are in excess of levels in Section II NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be used. Heat resistant gloves should be worn when working with molten metal. Eye and face protection should be worn during machining operations or melting.

VIII. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Wash hands thoroughly before eating, smoking or applying cosmetics.

SARA TITLE 111 SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Fusible alloys contain chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1985 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Completed by: Ken Shultz, Senior Lab Technician

Date: 01/06/06

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