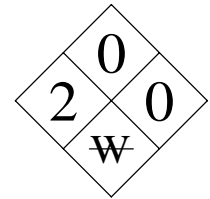




N.F.P.A



Material Safety Data Sheet (10/95)

SECTION I : Product Identification

Manufactured For: Radiation Shielding Systems, Inc.
 203 Black Meadow Road
 Chester, NY 10918
 PH: (888) 631-2278

Product Name: Chemical Grade C Lead (99.9% Pure) FS #QQ-L-201F, ASTM B749-L511201
 Intended Use: Industrial, Commercial, Domestic, Health – Radiation & Sound Protection
 Synonyms: Lead Sheets, sheets attached to GWB, bricks, plate, pipe

SECTION II: Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Material or Component (CAS#)</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Hazard Data*</u>
<i>Lead (CAS# 7439-92-1)</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>50µg/m³pel</i>

**Reference: Occupational Safety and Health Standards, General Industry Standards Part 1910.*

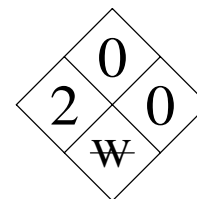
SECTION III: Physical Data

Boiling Point @ 760 MM Hg	Approx 3164° F	Melting Point	Approx 621° F
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	Approx 11.3	Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	N/A	Solubility in H ₂ O	Negligible
% Volatiles by Volume	N/A	Evaporation Rate	N/A
Appearance & Odor	Silver-gray metal, tarnishes; no apparent odor		

SECTION IV: Health Hazard Information

Inhalation: Dust, vapor and/or fume may be irritating to the respiratory system, and can result in both acute and chronic overexposure.
 Skin Contact: Dust, vapor, and/or fume cause irritation.
 Eye Contact: Dust vapor and/or fume are not readily absorbed through the skin.
 Ingestion: Dust vapor and/or fume may be absorbed by the digestive system, and can result in both Acute and chronic overexposure.

Continued...



Acute Overexposure: If left untreated: Weakness, vomiting, loss of appetite, uncoordinated body movements, convulsions, stupor, bloody stools and possibly coma.

Chronic Overexposure: If left untreated: Weakness, insomnia, hypertension, slight irritation to skin and eyes, metallic taste in mouth, anemia, constipation, headache, muscle and joint pains neuro-muscular dysfunction, possible paralysis and encephalopathy, metal fume fever, loss of appetite, nausea and pneumoconiosis.

SECTION V: Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Flush with copious quantities of water. Get immediate medical attention.
 Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
 Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Get medical attention if experiencing effects and overexposure.
 Ingestion: Get immediate medical attention.

Carcenogenicity: IARC classifies lead and some lead compounds as Group 2B carcinogens (possibly carcinogenic to humans). This classification based primarily on the carcinogenicity of certain soluble lead salts in laboratory animals. Neither lead nor its insoluble salts appears to carcinogenic to humans or laboratory animals.

Physicians Note: Lead and its inorganic compounds are neurotoxins which may produce peripheral Neuropathy. For an overview of the effects of lead exposure, consult OSHA Appendix A of Occupational Exposure to Lead (29CFR1910.1025). Antimony compounds are primary chemical irritants of the skin. The chronic effects of antimony ingestion may resemble those of arsenic. Antimony is a severe pulmonary irritant.

SECTION VI: Fire and Explosion Data

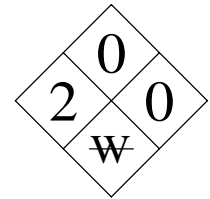
Flash Point(test method)	N/A	Autoignition temperature	N/A
Flammable Limits in Air(% by vol)	Low: N/A	High: N/A	
Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical or carbon dioxide, water fog or liquid foam should be used on surrounding fire. Do not use water on fires where molten metal is present. The rapid expansion of steam could cause an explosion.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use full body protective clothing and full face peice, SCBA operated in positive pressure mode.		
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard;	Molten metals produce fume, vapor and/or dust that may be toxic and/or respiratory irritants. The product, or its dust, can react vigorously with strong with oxidizing agents.		

SECTION VII: Reactivity Data

Conditions Contributing to Instability:	N/A
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	High temperature may produce metal fume, vapor or dust.
Conditions Contributing to Hazardous Polymerization:	N/A

Continued...

SECTION VII: Spill or Leak Procedures



Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Dust material should be vacuumed, 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 & federal regulations.

SECTION VIII: Special Protection Information

Ventilation Requirements

Ventilation, as described in the Industrial Ventilation Manual produced by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienist, shall be provided in areas where exposure are above the permissible exposure limits or threshold limit values specified by OSHA or other local, state and federal regulations.

Personal Protection:

Respiratory: As specified by General Industry Std 29CFR1910.1025(f) or Construction Industry Std 29CFR1926.62(f) of the Federal OSHA.

Eye: Face shield or vented goggles should be used around molten metal.

Glove: Gloves should be worn when handling the product.

Other: Coveralls, or other full body clothing, shall be worn during product use and properly laundered after use, with the wash water disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. A uniform rental service is recommended for individuals with regular exposure. Hard hat, 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.

SECTION IX: Special Precautions

There are two major routes of entry of inorganic lead: inhalation & ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be prevented with adequate use of aforementioned ventilation & respiratory information. Always exercise normal, good personal hygiene prior to smoking or eating. Smoking and eating should be confined to a non-contaminated area.

- User/handler should be careful not to inhale smoke fumes from soldering process.
- Do Not Smoke while using this product.
- Work clothes and equipment should remain in designated lead contaminated areas, and never taken home or laundered with personal clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking, or applying cosmetics.
- **This product should be isolated from children and their environment.**