

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: HUSSEY COPPER LTD.

ADDRESS: 100 WASHINGTON STREET, LEETSDALE, PA 15056

EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: 724-251-4200

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: **COPPER**

TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: OFHC) (DHP) (ETP) ELECTROLYTIC TOUGH PITCH

CDA ALLOY 101, 102, 104, 105, 107, 110*, 113, 114, 115, 116, 120, 122, 194

*INCLUSIVE ALLOY 110 SILVER PLATE

Copper plus silver - All grades of copper covered (including silver bearing-(104, 105, 107, 113, 114, 115, 116) are expected to contain less than .1% silver.

CHEMICAL FAMILY: COPPER

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	CAS NO.	OSHA-PEL/ACGIH-TLV
BASE METAL			FOR EXPOSURE LEVELS
*COPPER	99.9	7440-50-8	SEE SECTION V

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS OR GASES: If exposure to copper dust/fume is kept below Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)/Threshold Limit Value (TLV) all trace elements should not pose any health risk. *Chemical(s) listed as a toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

1949° F Melting Point:

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) Not Applicable

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specify Gravity $(H_2O = 1)$ 8.9

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Not Applicable * Flash Point (Method used)

Extinguishing Media Not Applicable

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Not Applicable

Unusual Fire and Explosion HazardsNot Applicable

*Under normal conditions. Heavy concentrations of fine copper dust may cause flash fire if exposed to ignition source.

MSDS = HC-85-100Revision Date: May 12, 2004 Page 1 of 2 Revision Number: 06 Review Date: April 11, 2007

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EXPOSURE LEVELS: Copper dust and mists - OSHA (PEL): $TWA = 1 \text{ mg/m}^3$. ACGIH (TLV): $TWA = 1 \text{ mg/m}^3$. Copper fumes - OSHA (PEL): $TWA = 0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$. ACGIH (TLV): $TWA = 0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$.

CARCINOGENICITY: Not listed as a carcinogenic in NTP, IARC Monographs, or OSHA.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE): Fumes and dust - sneezing, cough, congestion, nausea, metallic tastes, irritation of upper respiratory tract, chills, fever.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Skin: Flush thoroughly with water.

Eyes: Flush with water, call Physician.

Ingestion: Drink water, induce vomiting, call Physician. Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, call Physician.

Copper fume, dusts and mists are listed by OSHA as air contaminants

(29 CFR 1910.1000 Sub-part Z)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: (Material to avoid): Dust and fumes: acetylene, chlorine - Metals: acids and oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Copper fumes/dust.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Dust or fume: wear respirator, follow OSHA use instructions, shovel up, or vacuum and place in approved DOT container and seal. Wash contaminated clothing.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Follow federal, state and local regulations for disposal.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (DUST/FUME): Dust or fume: NIOSH/MSHA approved, dust/fume respirator.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{VENTILATION} (\textbf{DUST/FUME}): Local exhaust-if exposure levels exceeded. \\ \end{tabular}$

EYE PROTECTION (DUST): Goggles.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Do not take internally. Practice good housekeeping and personal hygiene procedures.

MSDS = HC-85-100 Page 2 of 2 Revision Date: May 12, 2004 Review Date: April 11, 2007 Revision Number: 06