

QUICKCABLE

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Description: Quick Connectors

Part Number: 4000 Series

SECTION I

Date: 07/2013

Emergency Telephone 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Quick Cable Corporation

3700 Quick Drive

Franksville, WI 53126

Quick Cable Product ID:

Telephone: 1-800-558-8667

SECTION II

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components Specific Chemical Identity	CAS #	OSHA-PEL 8HR TWA	ACGIH-TLV 8-HR TWA	ACGIH STEL
Copper#	7440-50-8	Dust 1 mg/m3 Fume 0.1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3 0.2 mg/m3	— —
Tin 2	7440-31-5	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	0.2 mg/m3 (contemplated)
Zinc# 10 mg/m3	1314-13-2	Dust 10 mg/m3 1 Fume 5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	— 10 mg/m3

*Additional elements may be present in trace amounts (>0.5%)

SECTION III

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical Form: Solid

Boiling Point: Not Applicable

Freeze-Melt Temperature: Approx. 1290°-2260°F

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity: 7.45-9.00

Vapor Density: Not Applicable

Solubility In Water: Insoluble

Color: Silver or Yellow to Red

Odor: None

SECTION IV

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: (Method Used) Not Applicable

Flammable Limits (LEL-UEL): Not Applicable

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Solid massive form is not combustible. Fire and explosion hazards are moderate when material is in the form of dust and exposed to heat, flames, chemical reaction, or in contact with powerful oxidizers. Use special mixtures of dry chemicals or sand. Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Molten metal may react violently with water.

Extinguishing Media: See Below

Auto Ignition Temp: Not Applicable

SECTION V

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Stable under normal conditions of transport and storage. Molten metal may react violently with water.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Acids, bases, and oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Metal fume

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Permissible exposure limits and threshold limit values: See section II

Routes(s) of Entry: *Inhalation:* Yes *Ingestion:* Yes

Under normal handling conditions the solid alloy presents no significant health hazards. Processing of the alloy by the dust or fume producing operation (grinding, buffing, heating, welding, etc.) may result in the potential for exposure to airborne metal particulates or fume. The exposure levels in Section II are relevant to fumes and dusts.

Effects of Overexposure:

Copper: Melting, grinding, cutting of copper may produce fumes or dust exposure and breathing these fumes or dust may present potentially significant health hazards. Fumes of copper may cause metal fume fever with flu like symptoms and skin and hair discoloration. While industrial dermatitis has not been reported, keratinization of the hands and the soles of the feet have been reported. Systemically as well, copper dust and fume cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract, metallic taste in the mouth, and nausea.

Tin: The inhalation of inorganic tin fumes or dust may cause an apparent benign pneumoconiosis called stannosis, which is reported not to be disabling.

Zinc (as Oxide): Zinc is very low in toxicity but inhalation of fumes may cause "metal fume fever." Onset of symptoms may be delayed 4-12 hours and include irritation of the nose, mouth and throat, cough, stomach pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, metallic taste, chills, fever, pains in the muscles and joints, thirst, bronchitis or pneumonia and a blush tint to the skin. These symptoms go away in 24-48 hours and leave no effect.

Emergency First Aid Procedures: **Eye Contact**-Flush well with water to remove particulate. Get medical attention. **Skin Contact**-Vacuum off excess dust. Wash well with soap and water. **Inhalation**-Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention. **Ingestion**-Seek medical attention if large quantities of material have been ingested.

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: No special precautions are necessary for spills of bulk material. If large quantities of dust are spilled, remove by vacuuming or wet sweeping to prevent heavy concentration of airborne dust. If liquids (acids or bases) containing solubilized metal are spilled, evacuate unprotected personnel from the area. Absorb liquid by means of vermiculite, dry sand or similar material. Follow federal, state, and local regulations concerning the disposal of waste.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Cleanup personnel should wear respirators and protective clothing. Ventilate area of release.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Store material away from incompatible materials and keep dust from sources of ignition.

Other Precautions: See all other sections of MSDS.

SECTION VIII CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: If exposure above the PEL or TLV, NIOSH/MSH approved respirator for fume or dust, dependent upon the source of airborne contaminant.

Ventilation: Required if dust or fume created in handling or working with this material.

Local Exhaust: Required if dust or fume created in handling or working on this material and threshold limits are being approached.

Mechanical (general): As above to reduce airborne dust or fume levels.

Protective Gloves: Required for melt, grind, cut, or weld operations. Select glove approved for the specific operation.

Eye Protection: Required for melt, grind, cut, or weld operations. Minimum requirements of safety glasses with side shields for these operations. Melting and welding may require special eye protection including face shields and specially tinted glass.

Grinding operations may also require face shields.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: As required for the work done on or with the metal.

Work/Hygiene Practices: As required for the work done with lead bearing materials. Meet requirements of the OSHA lead standard where necessary. Always evaluate the jobs done on this product in accordance with OSHA or relevant state, federal, or local standards.

SECTION IX OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations remains the responsibility of the user, and the user has the responsibility to provide a safe work place, to examine all aspects of its operation and to determine if or where precautions, in addition to those described herein, are required.

Note: The copper and cooper alloys are in solid form and will not result in and environmental exposure in such form. We cannot anticipate all the processes or applications to which this product might be subjected or which might create exposures. The information supplied has been furnished by our suppliers and consequently, our company assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein.

Information Below Pertains to Section II

*Ceiling Limit

Note: Antimony trioxide, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt-chromium alloy, lead and nickel have been identified as potential hum carcinogens, # denotes a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the S.A.R.A. of 1986 and CFR Part 372.

1 Value is for total dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silicon

2 Contemplated change to 0.2 STEL and 0.1 TWA

3 Under court remand

This information is accurate

This information is accurate to the best of Quick Cable Corporation's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by Quick Cable to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label.