

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	BernzOmatic PC-3 Copper Phosphorous Brazing Rod	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	WC046	
Recommended use	Brazing rod.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer/Supplier	Worthington Cylinder Corporation	
Address	200 Old Wilson Bridge Road	
	Columbus, OH 43085	
	United States	
Email:	cylinders@worthingtonindustries.com	
Telephone Number:	866-928-2657	
CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS:		
Within US and Canada	800-424-9300	
Outside US and Canada	+1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)	
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Hazard symbol	None.	
Signal word	None.	
Hazard statement	None.	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.	

Response Wash thoroughly after handling.

StorageStore away from incompatible materials.DisposalDispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.Hazard(s) not otherwise
classified (HNOC)None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Copper	7440-50-8	80-95
Silver	7440-22-4	0-15
Phosphorous	7723-14-0	5-7.5

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If skin rash or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dust and fumes may irritate eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fire or high temperatures create: Metal oxides.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
General fire hazards	Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air.
6. Accidental release meas	sures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this SDS. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. containment and cleaning up

> For a dry material spill, use a HEPA (high efficiency particle air) vacuum to collect material and place in a sealable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Recover and recycle, if practical. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. **Environmental precautions** If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

7. Handling and storage

Methods and materials for

Precautions for safe handling	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not get this material on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.	
	Any surface that comes in contact with molten metal must be preheated or specially coated and rust free. Inadvertent contaminants to product such as moisture, ice, snow, grease, or oil can cause an explosion when charged to a molten metal bath or metal furnace (preheating metal will remove moisture from product).	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.	

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
Phosphorous (CAS 7723-14-0)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3	rume.
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	PEL	0.01 mg/m3	
ACGIH			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
US. ACGIH Threshold Lim	it Values	0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Phosphorous (CAS 7723-14-0)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
Phosphorous (CAS 7723-14-0)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Dust.
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the	he ingredient(s).	
Exposure guidelines	No exposure standards allocated.		
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe C inhalation of dust. Keep melting/solderin generation of fume. Shower, hand and e recommended.	Decupational Exposure Limits of temperatures as low as po eye washing facilities near the	and minimize the risk of ssible to minimize the workplace are
ndividual protection measure	s, such as personal protective equipment	t	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear a face shield when working with molten material.		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves (i.e. latex, nitrile, neoprene).		
Other	Chemical resistant clothing is recommended.		
Respiratory protection	Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the OEL. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.		
Thermal hazards	Heat resistant/insulated gloves and cloth	ning are recommended when	working with molten material.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene and before eating, drinking, and/or smol equipment to remove contaminants.	measures, such as washing king. Routinely wash work clo	after handling the material othing and protective

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Rod. Strips.
Color	Copper.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
рН	Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point	1981.4 °F (1083 °C) Copper
Initial boiling point and boiling range	4172 °F (2300 °C) Copper
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%) temperature	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%) temperature	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	1 @1628°C Copper
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	8.9 Copper
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid molten metal contact with water.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Oxidizers. Halogens. Acid chlorides.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Lung damage and possible pulmonary edema can result from dust exposure. Inhalation of fumes may cause a flu-like illness called metal fume fever.
Skin contact	Dust may irritate skin. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.
Eye contact	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye.
Ingestion	Ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting. Copper poisoning can result in hemolytic anemia and kidney, liver and spleen damage.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	High concentrations of freshly formed fumes/dusts of metal oxides can produce symptoms of metal fume fever. When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. Acute overexposure to Copper dust/fume can cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and skin and under severe fume overexposure can cause metal fume fever with flu-like symptoms such as sweet metal taste, dry throat, coughing, fever and chills, tight chest, dyspnea, headache, blurred vision, back pain, nausea, vomiting, fatigue. Symptoms usually disappear within 24 hours. Copper may cause skin and hair discoloration. Inhalation of copper dusts may change the gums and mucous lining of the mouth which is generally attributable to localized tissue effect rather than general toxicity.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Dust may irritate skin.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	No sensitizing effects known.	
Skin sensitization	No sensitizing effects known.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.	
Chronic effects	Ingestion of silver may cause a permanently benign bluish gray discoloration to the skin (argyria).	
Further information	No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.	
12. Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment. The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Mobility in soil	Alloys in massive forms are not mobile in the environment.	
Other adverse effects	None expected.	
13. Disposal consideration	S	
Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations	

Biopeour mon deneme	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Scrapped material should be sent for refining to recover precious metal content. Solid metal and alloys in the form of particles may be reactive. Its hazardous characteristics, including fire and explosion, should be determined prior to disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

Under some use conditions, this material may be considered to be hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	LISTED
Phosphorous (CAS 7723-14-0)	LISTED
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No
-	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - No
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
Phosphorous	7723-14-0	1	100		
SARA 311/312 Hazar chemical	dous No				
SARA 313 (TRI repor	ting)				
Chemical name			CAS number	% by wt.	
Copper			7440-50-8	80-95	
Silver			7440-22-4	0-15	
Phosphorous			7723-14-0	5-7.5	
)ther federal regulations	5				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water (SDWA)	Section 112(r) Accid	dental Release	Prevention (40 CFR 6	8.130)	
IS state regulations	This produce defects or of	ct does not conta other reproductiv	ain a chemical known t ve harm.	o the State of California	to cause cancer, birth
US. Massachuse	etts RTK - Substanc	e List			
Copper (CAS Phosphorous Silver (CAS 7	5 7440-50-8) 5 (CAS 7723-14-0) 7440-22-4)				
US. New Jersey	Worker and Comm	unity Right-to-K	lnow Act		
Copper (CAS Phosphorous Silver (CAS 7 US. Pennsvivani	5 7440-50-8) 5 (CAS 7723-14-0) 7440-22-4) a Worker and Comi	munity Right-to	-Know Law		
Copper (CAS	\$ 7440-50-8)	, <u></u> , <u>,</u>			
Phosphorous	(CAS 7723-14-0)				

Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Phosphorous (CAS 7723-14-0) Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)

US. California Proposition 65

Not Listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	30-June-2015				
Revision date	-				
Version #	01				
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.				
HMIS® ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0				
NFPA ratings					
References	ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices				
Disclaimer	All information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.				