

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List) Brass Metal

Section I

Manufacturer's Name Net Global	Emergency Telephone Number 800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 389 West Elm Street, Pembroke Ma, 02359	Telephone Number for Information 215-335-0990
Date Prepared 1/23/2012	
Signature of Preparer (optional)	

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%(optional)
This product contains 1-99% Copper and 1 - 99% Zinc, and is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all Material Safety Data Sheets that are distributed for this material. No other hazardous material is present in concentration greater than 1%.				

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point Zinc 906, Copper 2595	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) 8.67
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N/A	Melting Point Zinc 850 Copper 1803
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) N/A
Solubility in Water Insoluble	
Appearance and Odor Various shapes and sizes lustrous golden color, no odor	

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) N/A	Flammable Limits N/A
Extinguishing Media Dry Chemical	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Water contact with molten metal may cause explosion. Finely divided dust is flammable. Vapor explosion may result from contact of water with molten metal.	

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable	Conditions to Avoid Strong Acids
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Contact with strong acids or alkali. Copper contact with less than 52% hydrogen peroxide may cause a violent reaction. Contact with acetylene may form unstable acetylizes. Copper foil burns spontaneously in gaseous chlorine. Finely divided copper with finely halogenates may explode with heat, percussion or light friction.	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts At temperatures above the melting point, copper and zinc oxide fumes may be formed.	
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur	Conditions to Avoid Strong Acids

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 5 mg/cu.m - Zinc .1 mg/cu.m- Copper This product is TSCA listed..

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation of dusts, fumes, or mists is the primary route of exposure for most health effects. Ingestion results from pulmonary clearance following inhalation and from poor personal hygiene. Copper and zinc dust, fumes, or mist can enter the eyes, nose, or throat and cause ‘flu-like’ symptoms. Chronic inhalation may produce fever, chills, nausea, chest tightness, or metallic taste. Ingestion of metallic copper could be moderately irritating to the gastrointestinal tract. Long term exposure to copper dust or fume may cause skin irritation or discoloration of the skin or hair. Persons with Wilson’s Disease could be affected by copper exposure. Metal fume Fever is the most common effect of overexposure to zinc oxide fume. Adverse health effects from overexposure are primarily associated with processes involving welding, cutting, grinding, or smelting of this product. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: EYES and SKIN: Irrigate with water at least 15 minutes. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. INGESTION: Induce vomiting. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IN THE EVENT OF ANY ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION: Zinc is not a carcinogen. Both ingredients are TSCA listed. Ingredients of this product are included on the Canadian DSL .

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled If brass is spilled, it can be safely swept, shoveled or picked up by hand and returned to original container.
Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.
Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing Do not wear contact lenses while wearing a respirator or when dusts, mists, or fumes may get into eyes.
Other Precautions Good personal hygiene and housekeeping practices will serve to minimize exposure and reduce the spread of surface contamination.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) HEPA filter respirator with full face.

Ventilation

The area surrounding any plating tank should be suitably ventilated to prevent gases, mists, and particulate matter evolved from the plating tank from collecting to injurious levels.

Protective Gloves

Required for hot metal. Glove selection must be based on the process hazards or the physical/thermal hazards such as leather welding gloves.

Eye Protection

Required for fumes, dust, or heat. Eye protection selection must be based on the process hazards or the physical/thermal hazards such as welding helmet, or face-shield for grinding. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Appropriate for handling molten metal.

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and was obtained from sources believed to be reliable. However, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to its accuracy or completeness. It is the users' responsibility to determine the suitability of this product and relevance of this information for their use. We do not assume liability resulting from the use, handling, storage, and disposal of this product.