

Cupro Flo 100 & 110

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product And Company Identification

Supplier

Lucas-Milhaupt, Inc.
A Handy & Harman Company
5656 South Pennsylvania Avenue
Cudahy, WI 53110
Telephone Number: 414-769-6000
FAX Number: 414-769-1093

Supplier Emergency Contacts & Phone Number

Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Manufacturer

Lucas-Milhaupt, Inc.
A Handy & Harman Company
5656 South Pennsylvania Avenue
Cudahy, WI 53110
Telephone Number: 414-769-6000
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Manufacturer Emergency Contacts & Phone Number

Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Issue Date: 11/30/2007

Product Name: Cupro Flo 100 & 110

CAS Number: Not Established

MSDS Number: 472

Product Code: 83-600; 83-601

Product Identification Text

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

2. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Ingredient Name - (CAS Number) - %

Copper (7440-50-8)
Isoparaffinic hydrocarbon (64742-48-9)
Nickel (7440-02-0)
Phosphorus (7723-14-0)
Tin (7440-31-5)

No Data Available...

3. Hazards Identification

Primary Routes(s) Of Entry

Ingestion; inhalation.

Eye Hazards

Eye contact with this product may cause irritation.

Skin Hazards

This product can produce dermal irritation and defatting of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause dermatitis.

Ingestion Hazards

Some components of this product are potentially harmful if ingested, and may cause one or more of the following symptoms and effects: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal irritation, cramps, convulsions, and centralnervous system (CNS) depression.

Inhalation Hazards

Inhalation of the components of this product is not known to present a significant risk to health when used according to instructions and with appropriate protective measures (see Section #8). Inhalation of component elements has been reported to cause one or more of the following symptoms and effects upon excessively high or prolonged exposure:

COPPER: Acute exposure may cause respiratory tract irritation, fever, muscle ache, chills, cough, weakness, and a metallic taste. Chronic exposure may damage the liver, kidney, spleen, pancreas, and brain.

ISOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBON: Inhalation may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract; nausea, dizziness, vomiting, and central nervous system (CNS) depression.

NICKEL: Acute exposure to nickel may cause headache, nausea, vertigo, and pulmonary edema. Chronic exposure may increase the risk of cancer to the nasopharynx, lungs, prostate, and kidney.

PHOSPHORUS: The red form of phosphorus is stable and relatively non-toxic at room temperature. When heated in the presence of air, it is converted to phosphorus pentoxide, which is corrosive and irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and mucous membranes.

TIN: Exposure totin dust or fume by inhalation can cause stannosis (a benign pneumoconiosis), shortness of breath, and respiratory tract irritation.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye

Flush affected areas with water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical assistance if necessary.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with large quantities of water for at least five minutes. Seek medical attention if necessary. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

If signs and symptoms of toxicity are observed, remove subject from area,

administer oxygen, and seek medical attention. Keep the subject warm and at rest. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

Note To Physician

The isoparaffinic hydrocarbon component may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. If aspirated into the lungs, it may cause pulmonary edema, increased respiration rate, coughing, choking, and gagging. There is no specific antidote. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, as this can irritate the esophageal tract.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: ca. 104 F ca. 40 C
Autoignition Point: ca. 690 F ca. 365 C
Flammability Class: II
Lower Explosive Limit: ca. 0.7
Upper Explosive Limit: ca. 5.6
Fire And Explosion Hazards

This product may ignite when exposed to flame and/or incompatible materials (see Section #10). If containers are not sealed, the product can give off vapors that may settle in low areas, or travel some distance along the surface to ignition sources where they can ignite. If present in a fire or explosion, it may emit carbon monoxide, smoke, aldehydes, irritant combustion byproducts, and fumes of the constituent metals and/or metal oxides.

Extinguishing Media

Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Do not use water to extinguish a fire, as it may be ineffective.

Fire Fighting Instructions

If fighting a fire in which this product is present, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Eliminate sources of ignition. Isolate spilled material and transfer to impervious containers. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Wear appropriate protective equipment (e.g., gloves, chemical goggles) during cleanup and disposal.

7. Handling And Storage

Handling Precautions

Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Storage Precautions

Store in a cool, dry place away from sources of ignition and incompatible materials (see Section #10).

Work/Hygienic Practices

To minimize ingestion, wash hands and face before eating, drinking, applying cosmetics, or using tobacco.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Use appropriate ventilation (e.g., dilution, local exhaust) adequate to maintain concentrations of all components and their byproducts to within their applicable standards.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear eye protection adequate to prevent eye contact with finely-divided product and eye injury from the hazards of brazing. Plastic-frame spectacles with sideshields and filter lenses (shade #3/#4) are recommended.

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin injuries from the hazards of brazing and/or for prolonged or repeated contact with the product. Avoid flammable fabrics.

Respiratory Protection

If an exposure level exceeds an applicable exposure standard, use a NIOSH-approved respirator having a configuration (type of facepiece, filter media, assigned protection factor, etc.) appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant(s) generated. For guidance on selection and use of respiratory protection, consult American National Standard Z88.2 (ANSI, New York, NY 10036 USA).

Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits

Copper

ACGIH TLVs: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dusts and mists)

OSHA PELs: 0.1 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dusts and mists)

Isoparaffinic hydrocarbon

ACGIH TLV: 196 ppm TWA (recommended by manufacturer)

OSHA PEL: 500 ppm TWA (as petroleum distillates)

Nickel

ACGIH TLV: 1.5 mg/m³ TWA

OSHA PEL: 1 mg/m³ TWA

Phosphorus

No applicable ACGIH TLV(s)

No applicable OSHA PEL(s)

Tin

ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m³ TWA (as Sn)

OSHA PEL: 2 mg/m³ TWA (as Sn)

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance

Gray or black slurry, mineral spirits odor.

Chemical Type: Mixture

Physical State: Liquid

Boiling Point: >311 F >155 C

Percent Volatiles: ca. 12

Percent VOCs: Not Applicable (N/A)

Vapor Pressure: <3 mm Hg

Vapor Density: ca. 5.0

Solubility: Insoluble

Evaporation Rate: <0.3 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)

10. Stability And Reactivity

 Stability: stable

Hazardous Polymerization: will not occur

Conditions To Avoid (Stability)

Some components of the product may decompose at elevated temperatures. Copper can form an unstable acetylide if in contact with acetylene gas.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents; halogens; hypochlorites; perchlorates; ammonium nitrate; sulfur; inorganic and organic peroxides; bromates, chlorates, and iodates of alkali and alkali earth metals; hydrazine; hydrazoic acid; performic acid; selenium; dioxane; chlorine trifluoride; bromine trifluoride; cupric nitrate.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Heating to elevated temperatures may liberate carbon monoxide, smoke, aldehydes, irritant combustion byproducts, oxides of the constituent metals, and phosphorus pentoxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Reproductive Effects

Nickel has produced fetotoxic and teratogenic effects in animal studies.

Mutagenicity (Genetic Effects)

Nickel has produced mutagenic responses in mammalian cell cultures.

Conditions Aggravated By Overexposure

Pre-existing pulmonary diseases (e.g., bronchitis, emphysema) may be aggravated by inhalation overexposure, particularly as fume. Chronic overexposure by inhalation and/or ingestion may aggravate pre-existing diseases of the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal system, respiratory system, and nervous system.

Ingredient(s) - Carcinogenicity

Nickel

NTP - Listed On The National Toxicology Program
 Listed In The IARC Monographs

Ingredient(s) - Toxicological Data

Copper

LD50: No data available LC50: No data available

Isoparaffinic hydrocarbon

LD50: >10,000 mg/kg (oral/rat) LC50: No data available

Nickel

LD50: 5 gm/kg (oral/rat) LC50: No data available

Phosphorus

LD50: >15,000 mg/kg (oral/rat) LC50: 4,300 mg/m³ for 1 hr (rat)

Tin

LD50: No data available LC50: No data available

12. Ecological Information

In its intended manner of use, this product should not be released into the environment, and adverse effects on ecosystems are not anticipated under recommended conditions of use, storage, and disposal.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of unused or unusable product in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name

Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (contains petroleum distillates)

Hazard Class

Combustible liquid

DOT Identification Number

NA1993

Packaging Exceptions

49CFR Part 173.150

Additional Shipping Paper Description

When subject to either the International Air Transport Association (IATA) or the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Codes, this product is classified as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains petroleum distillates)

Class (Packing Group): 3 (III)

Identifying Code: UN1993

15. Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classes

Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard; Fire Hazard

Ingredient(s) - U.S. Regulatory Information

Copper

SARA Title III - Section 313 Form "R"/TRI Reportable Chemical

Nickel

SARA Title III - Section 313 Form "R"/TRI Reportable Chemical

Phosphorus

SARA Title III - Section 313 Form "R"/TRI Reportable Chemical

Ingredient(s) - State Regulations

Nickel

California - Proposition 65

Canadian Regulatory Information

WHMIS Class(es) and Division(s): B3, D2A, D2B

Component(s) on Ingredients Disclosure List:

1. Copper, elemental (CASRN 7440-50-8)
2. Nickel, elemental (CASRN 7440-02-0)
3. Phosphorus (CASRN) 7723-14-0)
4. Tin, elemental (CASRN 7440-31-5)

16. Other Information

Revision/Preparer Information

This MSDS Supercedes A Previous MSDS Dated: 11/12/2004

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Lucas-Milhaupt, Inc.