



COPPERS

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**Product Identifiers:** Coppers**UNS Alloy Numbers** C10100; C10200; C10300; C10400; C10700; C11000; C11400; C11500; C11600; C12200; C14420 and Revere Classic Copper™ and Revere Continental Bronze™**Intended Use of the Product:** Manufacture of copper/copper alloy products for, but not limited to, architecture, automotive, building, consumer; electrical.**Name, Address, and Telephone of the Manufacturer:** Revere Copper Products, One Revere Park, Rome, NY 13440**Emergency Telephone Number:** 800-448-1776 or 315-338-2022**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Solid copper and copper alloys, in massive form (rod, plate, sheet, strip, bar), are not hazardous.**

GHS-US Classification: Not classified

GHS-US Labeling: No labeling applicable

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

When processed by milling, grinding, welding, melting, sawing, brazing, burning or other similar processes the generated dust, fines, fume or mist may pose a hazard through inhalation, ingestion or by eye or skin contact.

- Fine particles or dust dispersed in the air may present a fire/explosion hazard.
- Exposure to fumes or dust may aggravate existing respiratory disease or dermatitis.
- This product contains components that are environmentally hazardous and small chips, turnings and dust from processing may be toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Product Form:** Mixture

Note: For exact composition of each UNS Alloy refer to alloy specifications

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% by Weight	Ingredient Classification (GHS-US)
Copper	7440-50-8	99.5 - 99.99	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Tin	7440-31-5	< 0.15	Comb. Dust
Silver	7440-22-4	< 0.1	Comb. Dust STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Tellurium	13494-80-9	<0.05	Comb. Dust Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Phosphorus elemental	7723-14-0	< 0.04	Not classified

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**Solid copper and copper alloys in massive form (rod, plate, sheet, strip, bar), do not present inhalation, ingestion, eye contact or skin contact hazards. The information below relates to the dust, fines, fumes or mists generated by subsequent processing.****Description of First Aid Measures:****General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS at hand.

- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
- Skin Contact:** Do not rub. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Promptly treat cuts or abrasions by thorough cleaning of the affected area. Contact with hot or molten metal will cause thermal burns, cool rapidly and seek medical attention.
- Eye Contact:** Do not rub. Thoroughly flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Seek immediate medical attention for abrasions or other injuries to the eye.
- Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Drink water to dilute. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or you feel ill.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects both Acute and Delayed:

- Inhalation:** Short term exposure to fumes or dust may produce irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory system. Exposure to metal fumes can produce an acute allergic condition known as "metal fume fever". Symptoms may include chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, and lassitude. The onset of symptoms may be delayed several hours and recovery generally occurs without intervention within 24 to 48 hours.
- Skin Contact:** Contact with fumes or metal powder may irritate skin. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns. Injury from flying particles is possible.
- Eye Contact:** Short term exposure to fumes or dusts may cause eye irritation. Mechanical injury can result from particulate.
- Ingestion:** Ingestion of dust may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, metallic taste and diarrhea. Ingestion of large doses may cause stomach and intestine ulceration, jaundice and kidney or liver damage.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention or Special Treatment Needed:

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Have this SDS available.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Solid products are not flammable or explosive, use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Use Class D extinguishing agents or dry sand on fires involving dust or fines.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do NOT use water on molten material, will react violently due to steam explosions.
Do NOT use water or halogenated extinguishing agents on fires involving dust or fines.
- Specific Hazards Arising From Material:** Dusts or fines may burn if they are ignited.
Fumes may contain oxides of copper and other ingredients.
Fine particles or dust dispersed in the air may present a fire/explosion hazard.
Use of water on molten material will cause steam explosions.
- Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:** Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition, wear self-contained NIOSH approved breathing apparatus. Wear full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Not applicable to copper and copper alloys in the massive form. The information below relates to the dust or fines generated by processing.

- Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** Avoid generation of airborne dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Protect clean-up personnel from inhalation of dusts or fumes, or contact with eyes and skin.
- Environmental Precautions:** Do not flush dust or fines to surface waters, soil or sanitary sewer system.
- Methods / Material for Containment and Clean Up:** Dust and fines should be cleaned up avoiding generation of airborne particulates. Wash down with water if in contact with acids.
- Reference to Other Sections :** See Sec 8 and Sec 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Precautions for Safe Handling:** As sold in the massive form, copper and copper alloys pose no chemical handling hazard. Avoid contact with sharp edges, where proper gloves when handling.
Dust, fines, fume or mist generated by processing may pose a hazard through inhalation, ingestion and eye or by skin contact. Avoid breathing metal fumes and/or dust. Practice good housekeeping. Practice good hygiene. Avoid generating dusts. Eating, drinking or smoking should not be allowed in areas where these alloys are processed.
- Conditions for Safe Storage:** Other than incompatibles, no special storage conditions for copper in the massive form.
- Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogens. Mercury.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Use appropriate engineering controls to minimize exposure to airborne concentrations during chemical treatment, milling, grinding, welding, melting, sawing, brazing, burning or other similar processes.

Provide emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
- Personal Protective Equipment:** Highly dependent upon process being performed. User must review every process individually to evaluate appropriate PPE.
Do not eat, drink or smoke during processing operations.
- Respiratory Protection:** As appropriate for process and engineering controls in place.
- Eye Protection:** Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate to process.
- Hand Protection:** Cut resistant gloves whenever handling. Chemically resistant gloves or thermally resistant gloves as appropriate to process.
- Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing. With molten material wear thermally protective clothing.
- Hygiene Measures:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Copper (7440-50-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.1 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (dust, fume and mist)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)

Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume) 3 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)

Tin (7440-31-5)

Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³

Tellurium (13494-80-9)

Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³

Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³

Silver (7440-22-4)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ (dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³

Phosphorus (7723-14-0)		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (yellow)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (yellow)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.02 ppm (yellow)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (yellow)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid	Appearance:	Reddish to dark brown
Odor:	Odorless	Odor Threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	1083 °C (1981 °F)	Freezing Point:	1065 °C (1950 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not available	Boiling Point Range:	Not available
Flash Point:	Not applicable	Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not flammable	Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Upper Flammable Limit	Not applicable	Lower Flammable Limit:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable	Vapor Density at 20 °C:	Not applicable

Relative Density:	8.89 - 8.94 g/cm ³ @ 20 °C	Specific Gravity:	8.89 - 8.94
Solubility:	Negligible in water	Viscosity:	Not applicable
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact	Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water:	Not applicable		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Stable at under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use and under recommended handling and storage conditions. (Section 7).
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid creating or spreading dust. Incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogens. Mercury. Water (when in molten form)
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	When heated to decomposition, may produce metal oxides and fumes. Contact with strong acids will release hydrogen gas.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

Solid copper and copper alloys in massive form (rod, plate, sheet, strip, bar), do not present inhalation, ingestion, eye or skin contact hazards.

When processed by milling, grinding, welding, melting, sawing, brazing, burning or other similar processes the generated dust, fines, fume or mist may pose a hazard through inhalation, ingestion or by eye or skin contact. Most likely exposure routes: For dust: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye contact. For fume: inhalation and eye contact.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:	Metal fumes or dust may irritate the mucous membranes and respiratory tract (shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing) Metal fumes or dust can produce an acute allergic condition known as "metal fume fever". Symptoms of metal fume fever may include chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, and lassitude. The onset of symptoms may be delayed several hours and recovery generally occurs without intervention within 24 to 48 hours.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:	Dust or fines may irritate skin. Hot or molten metal will cause thermal burns. Mechanical injury from via flying particles and chipped slag is possible.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:	Dust, fines or fumes may cause eye irritation. Hot or molten metal will cause thermal burns. Mechanical damage via flying particles and chipped slag is possible.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:	Ingestion of dusts or fines from processing can occur due to poor hygiene and may produce irritation of the gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea)

Chronic Symptoms:

Copper:	Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure.
Tin:	Has been shown to increase incidence of sarcoma in animal tests. Chronic exposure to tin dusts and fume may result in "stannosis", a mild form of pneumoconiosis.
Silver:	Chronic skin contact or ingestion of silver dust, salts or fume can result in a condition known as Argyria, a condition with bluish pigmentation of the skin and eyes.
Lead:	Chronic exposure to fumes and/or dust or ingestion of dust can cause kidney damage, anemia, reproductive effects, developmental effects and permanent nervous system damage. Other reported symptoms include

	polyneuritis, diminished vision and peripheral neuropathy, such as tingling or loss of feeling in fingers, arms & legs, gingival lead line; hypertension.
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Information on Toxicological Effects – Product in Massive Form

Acute Toxicity:	Not available	Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data:	Not classified	Teratogenicity:	Not classified
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Not applicable	Carcinogenicity:	Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Not classified	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):	Not classified
pH:	Not applicable	Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	Not classified	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified		

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

Tellurium (13494-80-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	83 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2420 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Silver (7440-22-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3.03 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	100 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1. Toxicity** No additional information available

Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	<= 0.0068 (0.0068 - 0.0156) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	0.0426 (0.0426 - 0.0535) mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.031 (0.031 - 0.054) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
Silver (7440-22-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.00155 (0.00155 - 0.00293) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.00024 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.0062 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability Not readily biodegradable.**12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential** Not available**12.4. Mobility in Soil** Not available**12.5. Other Adverse Effects** Not available**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal Methods: Recycle all solid copper and copper alloy scrap. Dust, fines or powders should also be recycled or classified by an environmental professional and disposed of in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Do not dispose of dust, fines and powders to surface waters or sanitary sewers

Packaging Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT: Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG: Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IATA: Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with TDG: Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Copper (7440-50-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Tin (7440-31-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Tellurium (13494-80-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Silver (7440-22-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable Quantity, Section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):	1000 lb < 100 um CERCLA/SARA RQ CHANGE TITLE
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 (This material is a reactive solid. The TPQ does not default to 10000 pounds for non-powder, non-molten, non-solution form)
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (yellow or white)

15.2. US State Regulations

Copper (7440-50-8)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Tin (7440-31-5)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Tellurium (13494-80-9)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Silver (7440-22-4)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Lead (7439-92-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Copper and Copper Alloys	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Tin (7440-31-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Tellurium (13494-80-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Silver (7440-22-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	

IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Revere Copper Products, Inc
One Revere Park Rome, NY
T: 800-448-1776 or 315-338-2022

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This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for Fiberglass Alkali Resistant Mesh

SECTION I: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Fiberglass Alkali Resistant Mesh

Product Use: To be used for EIFS, wall reinforcement, roofing material, reinforcing stones, etc

Name of Company and Address: Jiangsu Jiuding New Material Co., Ltd.
No. 1 East, Zhongshan Road, Rugao City,
Jiangsu, China, 226500

For more information Call: Tel: +86-513-80695138
Fax: +86-513-80695078

SECTION II: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS.NO	Concentration % by weight	Hazard	OSHA PEL
Fiberglass	65997-17-3	70~86	Nuisance dust	15/5(R)
Acrylic Acid				
Acrylate Copolymer	N/A	14~30	N/A	N/A

SECTION III: Hazards Identification

Health Hazard Data, Effects of a Single Overexposure:

Ingestion: Not likely to occur

Skin: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation.

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of fibers can cause nasal and respiratory irritation.

Chronic: None known

Effects of Repeated Overexposure: No evidence of harmful effect from available information.

Medical Conditions aggravated by Overexposure:

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the matter suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Other Effects of Overexposure: No evidence of harmful effect from available information.

SECTION IV: First-aid Measures

Ingestion: Call MD immediately

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 10 minutes; Get medical assistance if irritation persists.

Skin: Wash with soap and water, remove and wash clothing before reuse.
If irritation develops, get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to expel fibers.

Notes to Physician:

Toxicology studies have shown this or similar material to be of very low acute toxicity, there is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION V: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash point: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use all purpose type foams applied by manufacturer recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.

Extinguishing Media to Be Avoided: None

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Use self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires in enclosed areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Product will not burn. But can burn giving off oxides of carbon.

SECTION VI: Accidental Release Measures

Not applicable, material is solid.

SECTION VII: Handling and Storage

Provide adequate ventilation when using. Storing in cool and dry place.

SECTION VIII: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Where dust levels exceed the TLV, use NIOSH approved respirator to protect against nuisance dusts.

Ventilation: Mechanical or local exhaust to keep below TLV.

Protective Equipment: Glove; Safety glasses.

SECTION IX: Physical and Chemical Properties

Freeze-thaw stability: -10°C(adhesive)

SRY (%): 49±1%(adhesive)

Melting Point: 500°C (fiberglass)

Appearance and Odor: Woven fabric, coated, white; Slight hydrocarbon odor
Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Softening Point: 35-37°C (adhesive)
Specific Gravity: 1.95-2.1 (H₂O=1)
Solubility: Insoluble in water

SECTION X: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Yes
Incompatibility: None known
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known for fiberglass. However, Small amounts of CO₂ and CO from the finish.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur with fiberglass.

SECTION XI: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicological Information: Information on analogous product shows minimal toxicity concerns.

Other Toxicological Information:

This coating resin may contain trace amounts of formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is identified by ACGIT, OSHANTP and IARC as a potential carcinogen. Formaldehyde has been shown to cause mutations in a variety of in-vitro test systems. There should be minimal risk when used with ventilation adequate to keep the atmospheric concentration below the recommended exposure limit.

SECTION XII: Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability: Not Biodegradable.
Environmental Risks: Not toxic to fish or plants.
Other Information: Does not inhibit bacteria in waste treatment facilities.

SECTION XIII: Disposal Considerations

In most cases, woven fiberglass scrap can be disposed of in a sanitary landfill in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations.

SECTION XIV: Transport Information

Dangerous Goods Code: No

Packing: Avoid moisture, heat; avoid contact with oxidizing agents, strong alkalis contacts.

Notice of Transportation:

Road/Rail/Inland waterway/Maritime/Air transporting under transport regulations, dangerous goods are not included.

SECTION XV: Regulatory Information

All other national and local regulations, if applicable to the use, transport or disposal of this product, should be observed.

SECTION XVI: Other Information

Fiberglass alkali resistant mesh will not rot, not easily tear or wear. There is no chemical hazard from this material. Too much fiberglass dust in the air will be irritating to the respiratory tract and eyes. But this is not likely to happen with this material. Glass fiber particles are irritating to the skin. Wear gloves. Shower and clean work clothes daily is recommended.