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Health 2  
Flammability 0  
Reactivity 0  
Personal Protection Equip. B

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### Product Identification

\*Product Class: ORM-D  
Product Name: SUP-R-LEAD  
Description: Die Cast Lead Concrete Anchor packed in corrugated shipping carton.  
\*Reference: 49CFR 173.2, 173.144

### Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients:	CAS Number	Exposure limits:
Lead	7439-92-1	*50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> pel *30 µg/m <sup>3</sup> action level
Copper	7440-50-8 (less than .1% weight)	

PEL = OSHA permissible exposure limit. TLV = ACGIH threshold limit value. This is an 8 hour time weighted average unless otherwise indicated by "C" (ceiling) or STEL (Short-term exposure limit).

\*Reference: 29CFR 1910.1025, Appendix A.

### Physical Data

Appearance and Odor:	Solid Gray Metal -no odor.		
Boiling Point:	1740° C (approx.)	Fusion Point:	327° C (approx.)
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	Vapor Density:	N/A
Evaporation rate:	N/A	Solubility in water:	Negligible
Specific Gravity:	(water=1): 11.3 (approx.)		

### Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flammability Classification:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A
Flammable limits:	N/A
Extinguishing media:	Dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Do not use water on fires where molten metal is present.
Special fire fighting procedures:	Use full body protective clothing and full face piece with self contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual fire and explosion hazardous:	The product or dust of the product can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents.

### Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizers and this product may liberate hydrogen gas.
Hazardous decomposition products:	High temperatures may produce heavy metal fume, vapor and /or dust.
Hazardous polymerization:	Not Applicable

### Health Hazard Data

Inhalation:	Dust, vapor and or fume may be irritating to the respiratory system, and can result in both acute and chronic overexposure.
Skin contact:	Dust, vapor and or fume may cause irritation.
Skin Absorption:	Dust and vapor not readily absorbed through the skin.
Eye Contact:	Dust, vapor and or fume may cause irritation.
Ingestion:	Dust vapor and or fume may be absorbed by the digestive system, and can result in both acute and chronic overexposure.

#### Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

Acute Overexposure if left untreated may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disruption, pain in legs, arms and joints.

Chronic Overexposure may produce many of the symptoms of acute short term exposure and may also cause central nervous system damage and gastronomical disturbances. Kidney dysfunction and possible injury has also been associated with chronic lead poisoning. Pregnant women should be precluded from excessive exposure.

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### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Give oxygen and/or artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Other: Referral to a physician is recommended if there are any questions about the seriousness of the injury/exposure.

### Safe Handling and Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH-MSHA approved respirators whenever exposed to fume and dust.

Ventilation: Ventilation shall be provided in areas where exposures are above permissible limits.

Eye Protection: Use eye protection when smelting, welding, or grinding.

Protective Gloves: Preferably.

Other Protective Equipment: Cotton coverall should be worn when workers are exposed to dust and fumes.

### Precautions For Safe Handling And Use

Special Precautions: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where lead is processed.

Handling and Storing: Store away from corrosives, in a dry area.

Spill Procedures: Collect and recycle to process. Wash down in water if in contact with corrosive. Do not use compressed air or dry sweeping as a means of collection.

### Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard Communication: This material safety data sheet has been prepared in compliance with the Federal OSHA hazard communication standard. Lead is considered to be a hazardous substance when shipped in one container of 10 pounds or more of material that is less than 100 micrometers in diameter. Reference: 49 CFR 172.01, Appendix A.

Waste Disposal Methods: Consult with local regulatory or corporate personnel for disposal methods that comply with local, state and federal health and environmental regulations.

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User Notification
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To the best of our knowledge the information contained herein is correct. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. Users of any chemical should satisfy themselves that the conditions and methods of use assure that the chemical is used safely. **NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR THE CHEMICAL TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.**