MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Issue Date: March, 1989

TO THE PURCHASER: This MSDS contains important environmental, safety, and health information for your employees. Federal regulations require that this information be made available to them. If you resell this product, a copy of this MSDS should be given to the buyer.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: 3304 / 3304-2

(Common Name) __ 3304 lead bearing frit ______

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Frits; TSCA Inventory CAS # 65997-18-4*

SYNONYM: Chemical substances manufactured in the production of frit

(From US-EPA/TSCA description) "Frit is a mixture of inorganic chemical substances produced by rapidly quenching a molten, complex combination of materials, confining the chemical substances thus manufactured as nonmigratory components of glassy solid flakes or granules. - - - "

SECTION I

MANUFACTURERS NAME: Ferro Corporation, Frit Division

MAIL: 4150 East 56th Street SHIP: 4150 East 56th Street

P.O. Box 6550 Cleveland, OH 44105

Cleveland, OH 44101

TELEPHONE; For Ferro Emergency Response System; (216) 641-5324

For Chemical Emergencies Call Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

For Information Call Ferro Corporation; (216) 641-8580

TELEX: 98-0165

SECTION IIa - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Frit is a fused silicate glass substance. The components of this glass product listed below are from the inventory of potentially hazardous substances referenced by FED/OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

EXPOSURE Limit (Air), mg/M³, 8 Hour TWA

COMPONENT

Lead compounds, as Pb

Exposure Limit (Air), mg/M³, 8 Hour TWA

ACGIH/TLV FED-OSHA/PEL CAL-OSHA/PEL

0.15

0.05

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	SECTION IIb - "SARA III" DATA
Section 313 of the Emerge	e following component(s) that require reporting under ency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, also known e Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and
COMPONENT	PERCENT PRESENT (a)
Lead compounds	54.4% (as Pb0)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	orted is based on the theoretical composition of this frit.
While existing in theory FRIT (CAS # 65997-18-4*)	, the component(s) mentioned are only present as part of
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	SECTION III - PHYSICAL HAZARD DATA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20 = 1	1) approx. 3.89 MELTING POINT (°F) above 1200
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Frit_flake, or milled glass powder / Odorless _
	essure / Vapor Density / % Volatile By Volume / Evaporation
* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
SECT	ION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
FLASH POINT (method used): _ N/A _ FLANCIABLE LIMITS: _ N/A _
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	None required - not combustible _
	OCEDURES: _None _ UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: _None _
****	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY: Stable X Unstable N/A (Conditions To Avoid) N/A	
INCOMPATIBILITY: (Materials To Avoid) N/A_	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Avoid fumes from firing	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	: Will Not Occur _X_ (Conditions To Avoid) _N/A_

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SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRINCIPAL ROUTES OF ABSORPTION: Inhalation and Ingestion

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Of primary concern is the chronic overexposure to lead. Initial warning properties are poor. Prolonged or repeated inhalation and/or ingestion of lead containing frit dust may result in lead poisoning, with symptoms of weight loss, stomach cramps, loss of coordination and joint and muscle pain. Lead can cause kidney damage and delayed effects involving the blood, gastrointestinal, nervous and reproductive systems. Excessive exposure to lead dusts during pregnancy can result in neurological disorders in infants. For additional information consult OSHA lead standard, 29 CFR 1910.1025.

Prolonged contact with frit dust can be very irritating to the eyes and/or skin. High dust levels can be irritating to the respiratory tract.

WITH adequate ventilation, dust control, and good personal hygiene, symptoms of overexposure should not occur. Advise regular medical monitoring of employees by a physician competent in industrial health.

CARCINOGENICITY: In IARC Supplement 7, inorganic lead compounds are given a 2B rating which indicates "sufficient evidence" for carcinogenicity to animals and "inadequate evidence" for carcinogenicity to humans.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: If overexposure is suspected move employee to fresh air; if breathing is difficult give oxygen. Call a physician. For dust in eyes; flush immediately with clean water and call a physician.

SOURCE OF HEALTH HAZARD DATA: This MSDS was developed from information on the constituent substances of this fritted compound, not from test data on the frit itself.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Uncontaminated material may be recovered and re-used. If contaminated scoop, vacuum, or wash into a receptacle for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow Federal or State and Local regulations for disposal. Lead is listed in US-EPA Code of Federal Regulations 40, Part 261.24. Testing of the waste may be required to determine status under the hazardous waste regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Protect containers against physical damage; store in dry area away from feed and food products.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Employees should wash and change into clean clothes before going home. Consult OSKA lead standard (29 CFR 1910.1025) for full requirements, some of which may not be covered in this MSDS.

03+Pb+89

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SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: (Specify Type) Use a NIOSH approved dust and/or fume respirator as necessary.

VENTILATION: Local Exhaust - Recommended for dust control; vent dust to collector.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use judgment - work gloves recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: Use judgment - safety glasses recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Wear appropriate clean, protective clothing such as, but not limited to, coveralls, smocks, aprons, gloves, shoes, and hats.

WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Food, beverages, and smoking materials should NOT be in the work area. Hygiene is VERY important; employees should wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.



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Non-Standard Abbreviations Used On Haterial Safety Data Sheets

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAL/OSMA - California Occupational Safety and Health Administration

CAS # - Chemical Abstract Service Number

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

FED/OSHA - Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

N/A - Not Applicable

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TLV - Threshold Limit Value (registered terminology of ACGIII)

TWA - Time Weighted Average

US-EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

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