

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 04/26/93

TO THE PURCHASER: This MSDS contains important environmental, safety and health information for your employ es. 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.

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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: 3417/3417-2 (Common Name) Series State Sta

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

<u>SYNONYM:</u> Chemical substances manufactored 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 non-migratory components of glassy solid flakes or granules. ---"

# **SECTION I**

SHIP:

MANUFACTURERS NAME: Ferre Corporation, Frit Division

MAIL: 4150 East 56th. Street P.O. Box 6550 Cleveland, Ohio 44101 4150 East 56th. Street Cleveland, Ohio 44105

<u>TELEPHONE:</u> For chemical emergency, call CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 Ferro 24 hour Informational number: (216) 641-5324 Facility Informational number: (216) 641-8580

# 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.

COMPONENT:	Exposure Limit (Air), mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH/TLV FED-OSHA/PEL CAL-OSHA/PEL		
Lead compounds, as Pb Zirconium compounds, as Zr Particulates not otherwise classified (Total Dust)	0.15 5.0 10.	0.05 5.0 15.	0.05 5.0 10.

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### SECTION IIb - "SARA III" DATA

This product contains the following component(s) that require reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Section of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund -Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and 40 CFR Part 372.

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# COMPONENT:

Lead compounds

# PERCENT PRESENT: (a)

### < 28.5% as Pb

(a) The percent reported is based on the theoretical composition of this frit. While existing in theory, the component(s) mentioned are only present as part of FRIT (CAS # 65997-18-4\*).

S	ECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY ( $H_2O = 1$ ) <u>1.6-3</u>	MELTING POINT (*F.)   > 900
SOLUBILITY IN WATER <u>Negligible</u>	<u>_</u>
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Frit flake	e or milled glass powder / Odorless
Boiling Point / Vapor Pressure / Vapor Do All N/A	ensity / % Volatiles By Volume / Evaporation Rate
SECTION I	V - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
FLASH POINT: <u>N/A</u>	FLÁMMABLE LIMITS: <u>N/A</u>
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None	UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: <u>None</u>
SE	ECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY: Stable X Unstabl	le <u>N/A</u> Conditions to avoid <u>N/A</u>
INCOMPATIBILITY: (Materials to avoid	l)
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR	BYPRODUCTS: Avoid fumes from firing
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: V	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 frit material, 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.

VASTE 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 OSHA lead standard, (29 CFR 1910.1025) for full requirements, some of which may not be covered in this MSDS.

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# SECTION VIII CONTROL MEASURES

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

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use judgment - work gloves recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: Use judgement - safety glasses recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Wear appropriate clean, protective clothing such as, but not limited to, coveralls, smocks, aporns, 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 Material Data Sheets

- ACGIH American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
- CAL/OSHA 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
- NTP National Toxicology Program (Department of Health and Human Services)
- PEL Permissable Exposure Limit
- TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
- TLV Threshold Limit Value (registered terminology of ACGIH
- TWA Time Weighted Average
- US-EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

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