# Safety Data Sheet

2%-4% ANTIMONIAL LEAD USED IN ANCHORS; CALK-IN (ANCHOR SLEEVE), FIBERPLUG (LINER), SCRU-LEAD (ANCHOR BODY)

## 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>2%-4% ANTIMONIAL LEAD USED IN ANCHORS; CALK-IN (ANCHOR SLEEVE), FIBERPLUG (LINER), SCRU-LEAD (ANCHOR BODY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>2%-4% Antimonial Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</td>
<td>Anchor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Manufacturer       | Powers Fasteners, Inc.  
|                    | 2 Powers Lane  
|                    | Brewters, NY, USA  
|                    | 10509  
|                    | Tel. 800-524-3244  
|                    | Fax 877-871-1965  
|                    | www.powers.com  
|                    | info@powers.com |
| Emergency phone number | Chemtrec : 1-800-424-9300 (Within Continental USA);  
|                      | Chemtrec : 703-527-3887 (Outside USA). |

## 2. Hazard identification

### Summary
Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and fume. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

### WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS

- Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2)
- Carcinogenicity (Category 2)
- Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)

### DANGER

- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer
- H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects
- P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260: Do not breathe dusts and fumes.
- P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Weight % content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>96 - 98 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>2 - 4 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Inhalation
Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.

#### Skin contact
Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.

#### Eye contact
Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.

#### Other
No information available.

#### Symptoms
May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin and to eyes.

#### Notes to the physician
Treat symptomatically.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media
ABC fire extinguishing, dried powder, water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), chemical foam.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Not flammable.

#### Special protective equipment
Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Water spray can be used to cool equipment exposed to heat and flame.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
| Environmental precautions                                      | Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. For a large spillage, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up         | Ventilate well the area. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |

### 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

Use in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and fume. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Training the workers on the potential health hazards associated with the product vapor, dust or fume is important. Secondary inhalation exposures could occur when cleaning equipment, or when removing or laundering the clothing. Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Keep containers tightly closed when not used. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep away from incompatibles materials. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store tightly close and in properly labelled container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Always keep in containers made in the same materials as the supply container.

**Storage temperature**

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health**

Antimony: 50 mg/m³.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>TWA (8h)</th>
<th>0.05 mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH, BC, ON, OSHA, RSST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>TWA (8h)</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH, BC, ON, OSHA, RSST</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye**

Safety glasses. If risk of contact with eyes wear chemical splash goggles.

**Hands**

Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Wear leather gloves. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

**Skin**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code.

**Respiratory**

A respirator is not required in a well-ventilated area. Respiratory protection equipment (PPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and CSA Standard Z 94.4 and approved by NIOSH / MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit: wear a half mask respirator with appropriate cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with appropriate cartridges and P100 filters.

**Feet**

Wear safety shoes.
# 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Solid</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Non-flammable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Dark gray</td>
<td>Flammability limits</td>
<td>N/Ap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>N/Ap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>N/Av.</td>
<td>Auto-ignition</td>
<td>N/Ap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>N/Ap.</td>
<td>Sensibility to</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>252 to 360°C (485.6 to 680°F)</td>
<td>Sensibility aux sparks</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>252 to 360°C (485.6 to 680°F)</td>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>N/Ap. (Air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>1380°C (2516°F)</td>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>11.37 kg/L (Water = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>N/Ap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>N/Ap.</td>
<td>Decomposition</td>
<td>N/Av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile</td>
<td>&lt;0.01%</td>
<td>Molecular mass</td>
<td>N/Ap.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N/Av.: Not Available  
N/Ap.: Not Applicable  
Und.: Undetermined  
N/E: Not Established

# 10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>No information available for this product.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal use conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)</td>
<td>Hazardous polymerization will not occur under recommended storage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Do not use in area without adequate ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents (such as nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>LD50/LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;5.2 mg/l/4h</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;8300 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Likely routes of exposure

Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.

### Delayed, immediate and chronic effects

#### Eye contact
- May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation, Rabbit: tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating results.

#### Skin contact
- May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. The mechanical friction can increase skin irritation. Skin Irritation, Rabbit: tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating results.

#### Inhalation
- Inhalation of dust or fume can cause nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, lung and blood forming organs damages.

#### Ingestion
- Swallow a large amount of this product may cause abdominal distress, which can rapidly lead to a systemic toxicity.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are skin or respiratory sensitizers.

### IRAC/NTP Classification

- **Common name IRAC NTP**
- Plomb 2B R
- IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.
- NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

### Carcinogenicity

Contains an ingredient possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, IARC). Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust or fume increase the risk of cancer hazard.

### Teratogenicity

There are relationships between leads compounds exposure with neonatal developmental disorder of recognitive function, and also with the increase of miscarriage.

### Mutagenicity

There are contradicting results about the chromosome aberration in the peripheral blood lymphocytes from people who are engaged in lead-related work. However, leads compounds are known to cause mutations in both non-reproductive (somatic) cells and reproductive (germ) cells.

### Reproductive toxicity

Exposure to leads compounds are known to cause some effects in the sperm formation in men and also some effects on fertility in women.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The blood-forming organs (bone marrow, spleen, lymphatic system), kidneys, peripheral nervous system, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, immune system, respiratory system.

### Interactive effects

No information available for this product.

### Other information

The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecological toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxon</th>
<th>LC50/EC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish - Rainbow trout - Salmo gairdneri - fresh water</td>
<td>1.17 mg/L; 96h (Lead/Plomb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>0.45 mg/L; 48h (Lead/Plomb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Algae</td>
<td>2.66 mg/L; 96h (Lead/Plomb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Persistence

Persistent in the environment.

### Degradability

The term biodegradability, as such, is not applicable to inorganic compounds.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants, but very little bioaccumulation occurs in the food chain.
### 13. Disposal considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container</th>
<th>Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. Metals can be reprocessed (recycled) everywhere there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>UN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN Proper Shipping Name</td>
<td>Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Contains marine pollutant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>No information available for this product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)**

- Transport hazard class(es) | Not regulated |
- Packing group |
- Emergency response guidebook 2012 |

**IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport**

- Classification | Not available |

**IATA - International Air Transport Association**

- Classification | Not regulated |

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

### 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other regulations</th>
<th>UNITED STATE OF AMERICA:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All ingredients are listed in the TSCA Inventory or otherwise comply with TSCA requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead (and its compounds).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead (and its compounds).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Clean Water Act (CWA) Priority Pollutants:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead (and its compounds).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antimony (CAS no 7440-36-0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Clean Air Act (CAA) 111:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead (and its compounds).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- California Proposition 65:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contains ingredients that can cause cancer according to the state of California.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lead (and its compounds).
This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CANADA:
- Canada DSL and NDSL:
  All ingredients are listed in the Domestic Substances List (DSL).
- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):

Antimony (and its compounds).

16. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</th>
<th>Powers Fasteners, Inc. 2015-09-03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information

REFERENCES:
- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP: National Toxicology Program
RSST: RÃ¨glement sur la santÃ© et la sÃ©curitÃ© du travail (QuÃ©bec)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)
TWA: Time Weighted Averages
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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