

# Safety Data Sheet

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 REACH

Warton Metals Limited  
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WARTON METALS LIMITED

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## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name High Purity Solid Solder Wire (Leaded)

### 1.2. Relevant Identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Description Solid Solder Wire

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Warton Metals Limited  
Address Grove Mill  
Commerce Street  
Haslingden  
Lancashire  
BB4 5JT  
England  
Web [www.warton-metals.co.uk](http://www.warton-metals.co.uk)  
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Email of competent person [sds@warton-metals.co.uk](mailto:sds@warton-metals.co.uk)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Number +44(0)1706 218888 (8am-5pm Monday-Friday)

## SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification- EU Directive 67/548/EEC 1999/45/EC  
Main Hazards Warning!-Contains Lead.  
Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled  
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed  
Skin Contact: Non irritant to skin  
A solder wire containing lead. Solder alloys containing lead give off negligible fume at soldering temperatures and at temperatures up to 500°C. Over exposure to lead may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, leg arm and joint pain. Prolonged exposure may also cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances and kidney dysfunction. May cause harm to the unborn child. Pregnant workers should be protected against excessive exposure to lead. Lead is listed as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B) by IARC and as an animal carcinogen (A3) by ACGIH.  
Environmental Effects The product will have minimal direct environmental effects since it is an alloy.

### 2.2. Label Elements EU Directive 67/548/EEC 1999/45/EC

No Label requirement

### Label Elements EC 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Classification- EC 1272/2008  
Main Hazards Lead – Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A)

### GHS Symbols



GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word: Danger

### Hazard Statements

H360Df: May cause damage to the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes.

P280: Wear protective gloves

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### Precautionary Statements

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN, Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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P304+P341: IF INHALED, If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. This material is defined as a mixture

67/548/EEC/1999/45/EC

Chemical Name	CAS No	EC No.	REACH Registration Number	Conc. (% w/w)	DSD Classification
Tin	7440-31-5	231-141-8	01-2119486474-28-xxxx	1-100	Not classified
Lead	7439-92-1	231-100-4	01-2119513221-59-xxxx	1-100	Repr Cat1: R60 Repr Cat1: R61 Xn: R20/22 R33 N: R50/53
Silver	7440-22-4	231-131-3	01-2119555669-21-xxxx	<5	Not classified
Copper	7440-50-8	231-159-6	01-2119480154-xxxx	<2	Not classified

The classifications listed indicate the potential hazards of the ingredients, Full Risk and Safety Phrases in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a doctor. Keep affected person warm and at rest.
Eye contact	Flush eyes with plenty of water. Make sure contaminated water washes away from the face. Make sure the eyelids are properly washed.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Always wash hands before eating, drinking, biting nails or smoking, when using leaded products. Molten metal – cool burn site immediately with clean cold water and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Will irritate gastric tract. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

	Acute exposure to lead products can cause headaches, tiredness, irritability, constipation, nausea, stomach pains, anaemia or loss of weight. Continued uncontrolled exposure could cause more serious symptoms such as kidney damage, nerve and brain damage, infertility. An unborn child is at particular risk from exposure to lead, especially in the early weeks before a pregnancy becomes known. If you are a woman of child bearing age, you should make sure you follow good work practices and a high standard of personal hygiene. Severe lead toxicity has long been known to cause sterility, abortion and neonatal mortality.
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	Obtain medical attention for metal burns.
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

	Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire conditions (Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam)
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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

	Lead oxides.
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5.3. Advice for Fire Fighters

	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
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### SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing fumes. Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area. Evacuate personnel to safe area.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

	Prevent further leakage. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

	Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable closed containers for disposal.
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6.4. reference to other sections

	For disposal see section 13.
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### SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area. Fumes produced during reflow should be extracted away from the breathing zone of operators. Wash hands with soap and warm water after handling soldering products. Adopt best manual handling considerations when handling, carrying and dispensing.
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7.2. Precautions for safe storage, including and incompatibilities	
	Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Store in correctly labelled boxes.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
	Solid Solder Wire.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters	
8.1.1. Exposure Limit Values	
Tin	2 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour Time Weighted Average, OEL
Lead	0.15mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour Time Weighted Average, OEL (UK EH40 WEL –Workplace exposure limit) The occupational exposure limits for lead are set out in the Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002 (CLAW).
Silver	Not applicable
Copper	Not applicable
8.2. Exposure Controls	
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the worker below recommended or statutory limits. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the work day. Wear protective clothing
8.2.2. Individual protection measures	
Eye/face protection	Use safety goggles
Skin / Hand protection	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. When handling dross or molten metal, heat resistant gloves should be used. Wash and dry hands.
Biological Standards	For blood lead monitoring and medical surveillance requirements, refer to the HSE Approved Code of conduct. Employees should be under medical surveillance if the risk assessment made under the Control of Lead at work act indicates they are likely to be exposed to a significant level of lead. A woman employed on work which exposes her to lead should notify her employer as soon as possible if she becomes pregnant. Employers should assess the risks at work to the health of pregnant workers who have recently given birth or are breast feeding.

## SECTION 9: Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State	Solid
Colour	Grey
Odour	Metal
pH	No data available
Melting point	See table below for melting points for specific alloys
Freezing point	Not available
Boiling point	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability limits	Not available
Vapour flammability	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Fat solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient	Not available
Autoignition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Solubility	Insoluble in water

Alloy Table- please refer to your alloy supplied					
Alloy Name	Alloy Breakdown	Melting Temperature °C	Alloy Name	Alloy Breakdown	Melting Temperature °C
60/40	Sn60/Pb40	183-188	15/85	Sn15/Pb85	227-288
63/37	Sn63/Pb37	183	LMP 62S	Sn62/Pb36/Ag2	179

50/50	Sn50/Pb50	183-212
45/ 55	Sn45/Pb55	183-224
40/60	Sn40/Pb60	183-234
35/65	Sn35/Pb65	183-244
30/70	Sn30/Pb70	183-255
20/80	Sn20/Pb80	183-275
Alloy 296 HMP	Sn5Pb92Ag3	296-301
60/40 Ant	Sn60Pb39.6Sb0.4	183-188

Key: Sn-Tin, Pb-Lead, Ag-Silver, Cu-Copper

TLS/5	Sn5/Pb94/Ag1	296-301
HMP 5S	Sn5/Pb93.5/Ag1.5	296-301
Sn10Pb88Ag2	Sn10/Pb88/Ag2	268-290
Alloy No1	Sn50Pb48.6/Cu1.4	183-215
Alloy No 2	Sn60Pb38.2Cu1.8	183-190
1/99	Sn1Pb99	300
Tin/Lead/Cadmium	Sn50/Pb32/Cd18	-
5/95	Sn5Pb95	300-315

## 9.2. Other Information

Conductivity	No data available
Surface Tension	No data available
Gas group	No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

	No data available on this product
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### 10.2. Stability

	When heated above 500°C, harmful fumes of lead and lead oxide are produced.
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### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

	No data available
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

	When heated above 500°C, harmful fumes of lead and lead oxide are produced.
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### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

	Strong oxidizing agents. Solder will react with concentrated acid to release poisonous fumes of nitric oxide. This in turn will oxidise to nitrogen dioxide, a red gas with pungent odour. If personnel are exposed to these gases, medical attention should be sought, as symptoms can be delayed. Do not place wet or damp metal into a molten bath of solder –this could cause explosion.
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### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

	No data available
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause irritation.
Eye irritation	May cause irritation
Inhalation	Symptoms of lead poisoning occur quicker by inhalation than other body routes.
Ingestion	May cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness and gastro-intestinal irritation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Lead – Genotoxicity in vivo-rat- inhalation (cytogenetic analysis)
Carcinogenicity	IARC- 2B(Group 2B) Possible carcinogenic to humans (Lead group entry Annex 1)
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected human reproductive toxicant
Potential health effects	Lead is known to produce a continuum of diverse biological effects in humans, depending on the dose, which are usually associated with high and long term exposure.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Toxicity to fish (Lead)	Mortality LOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) – 1.19 mg/l- 96 hours LC50 – Micropterus dolomieu- 2.2mg/l- 96 hours Mortality NOEC- salvelinus fontinalis- 1.7mg/l-10.0d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Lead)	Mortality LOEC- Daphnia-0.17mg/l-2h hours

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

	No data available
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### 12.4. Mobility in soil

	Dissolved lead is bio accumulated by plants and animal, both aquatic and terrestrial and is highly toxic.
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### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	No data available
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### 12.6 Other adverse effects

	Lead is not degradable and will persist in the environment.
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## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### General Information

High Purity Solid Solder Wire (Leaded)

	Dispose of in compliance with all local and national regulations.
Disposal methods	
	Waste solder should be placed in metal tins and returned to Warton for disposal. Disposal should be in line with local and national regulations. Contact a licensed waste disposal company
Disposal and Packaging	
	No data available
Further Information	
	For disposal with the EC, the appropriate code according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) should be used. 10 04 02 Dross skimmings from primary or secondary production.

#### SECTION 14: Transport Information

##### Hazard Pictograms

	Not hazardous for transport
14.1. UN Number	
	-
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name	
	-
14.3. Transport Hazard Class	
ADR/RID	-
Subsidiary risk	-
IMDG	-
Subsidiary risk	-
IATA	-
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing Group	
Packing Group	-
	-
14.5. Environmental Hazards	
Environmental hazard	-
Marine Pollutant	-
ADR/RID	
Hazard ID	-
Tunnel Category	-
IMDG	
Ems Code	-
IATA	
Packing Instruction (Cargo)	-
Maximum quantity	-
Packing Instruction (Passenger)	-
Maximum quantity	-

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

- 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment – A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture.
- Xn: R20/22 Harmful by Inhalation and if swallowed
- R33: Danger of cumulative effects
- N: R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Regulations	
Commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of the 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Regulation, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94. Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directive 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.	
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Regulation, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Directive (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94. Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC. (93/105/EC) and 2000/21/EC.	

#### SECTION 16: Other Information

##### Other Information

Lead (Risk and safety)	R61 - Repr Cat 1 Reproductive Toxicity Category 1: may cause harm to the unborn
High Purity Solid Solder Wire (Leaded)	

	<p>child</p> <p>R62 - Rep Cat 3 Reproductive category: possible risk of impaired fertility.</p> <p>Xn: R20/22 – Harmful by inhalation and swallowed</p> <p>R33 – Danger of cumulative effects</p> <p>S24 – Avoid Contact with skin</p> <p>S37 – Wear suitable gloves</p> <p>S60 – This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste</p> <p>S61 – Avoid release into the environment</p>
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#### Further Information

	<p>The information supplied in this Safety Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication; however no guarantee is made to its accuracy. This information related only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process.</p>
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