### **PONGSAN**

## SDS ( SAFETY DATA SHEET )

Control Number	Revision number	MSDS Submission number	Date of issue
PS-SDS-30	2	AA07087-0000000029	2023. 03. 20
Product name		Unleaded Brass (BioBrass2)	

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

A. product name Unleaded Brass (BioBrass2)

\* Product Specification C46270

B. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

\* Recommended use Free-cutting brass rod, Lead-free ingot for casting

\* Restrictions on use Not available

C. Manufacturer / Importer / Distributor Information

\* Company name Poongsan Ulsan Plant

\* Address 94 Sanam-ro Onsan-eup, Ulju-gun, Ulsan

\* Emergency phone number +82) 52 - 231 - 9114 (representative telephone), FAX: +82) 52 - 231 - 9400

\* Department in charge Quality Assurance Team

\* This products are solid metallic products which do generally constitute a non hazardous materials in solid.

However some hazardous elements contained in these products can be emitted under ceratin processing conditions such as but not limited to: burning, melting, cutting, grinding, machining and welding.

The following information is for the hazardous elements which may be released during processing.

#### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

A. GHS classification of the substance/mixture Carcinogenicity: Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity(Repeated exposure): Category 2(Lung)

Acute aquatic toxicity : Category 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity : Category 1

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

\* Pictogram and symbol





\* Signal word Danger

\* Hazard statements H350 May cause cancer

H373 May cause damage to organs(Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

\* Precautionary statements

- Precaution P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection.

- Treatment P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

- Storage P405 Store locked up.

- Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

C. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements In the case of dust, powder, and fine particles, there is a possibility of

an explosion when in contact with an ignition source

### SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Alloy no.	Chemical Name	Common Name(Synonyms)	CAS number	Content (%)
C46270	Copper	-	7440-50-8	61.0 ~ 65.0
	Zinc	-	7440-66-6	Balance
	Tin	-	7440-31-5	0.8 ~ 1.5
	Silicon	-	7440-21-3	0.6 ~ 1.2
	Lead	-	7439-92-1	0 ~ 0.1

X The products may contain small amounts of various elements in those specified, and are actually composed of copper, zinc, tin, silicon, lead, phosphorus, aluminium and unintended impurities.

SECTION 4	First aid measures
A. Eye contact	Call emergency medical service.
	In case of contact with substance, wipe from skin immediately; flush skin or eyes with
	running water for at least 20 minutes.
	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
B. Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and restrict entry to contaminated area.
	In case of contact with substance, wipe from skin immediately; flush skin or eyes with
	running water for at least 20 minutes.
C. Inhalation	Keep victim warm and quiet.
	Get medical advice/attention.
	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
D. Ingestion	Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance;
-	give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or
	other proper respiratory medical device.
	Get medical advice/attention.
	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
E. Indication of immediate medical attention□	Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
	Exposures require specialized first aid with contact and medical follow-up.

SECTION 5	Fire fighting measures
A. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing	Suitable extinguishing media: Covered fire extinguishers and powder fire extinguishers for
media	dry sand, expanded vermiculite, expanded pearlite, water spray etc.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media : high pressure water
B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
	Containers may explode when heated.
	Inhalation of material may be harmful.
C. Special protective equipment and	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
precautions for fire-fighters	Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.
	Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
	Fire involving Tanks; Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
	Fire involving Tanks; Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety
	devices or discoloration of tank.
	In case or fire: Use personal protective equipment as required.
	Fire involving Tanks; Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

	Fire involving Tanks; Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.	
SECTION 6	Accidental release measures	
A. Personal precautions, protective equipment	Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipme	ent section.
and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.	
	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection	n.
B. Environmental precautions and protective procedures	Prevent entry to waterways	
C. The methods of purification and removal	Absorb spills with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a $$	chemical waste
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container.

Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.

Avoid release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

SECTION 7	Handling and storage
A. Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use.
	Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain
	product residues.
	Avoid release to the environment.
	Please note that materials and conditions to avoid.
	Please work with reference to engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	Wash the handling area thoroughly after handling.
B. Conditions for safe storage	Store locked up.
	Store in a closed container.
	Store in cool and dry place.
	Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a
	drum control, or properly placed.
	Keep away from food and drinking water.
SECTION 8	Exposure controls/personal protection

-		_	
Α	Occupational	Exposure	limits

\* Domestic regulations

Copper	TWA 1mg/m³, STEL 2mg/m³ (dust and mist)
	TWA 0.1mg/m³ (fume)
Tin	TWA 2mg/m³ (metal)
	TWA 0.1mg/m³ (organic compound)
Silicon	TWA 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lead	TWA 0.05mg/m <sup>3</sup>

\* ACGIH regulation

Copper	TWA 0.2mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
	TWA 1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal dust)
Tin	TWA 2mg/m³ (metal)
	TWA 0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (organic compound)
Silicon	TWA 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lead	TWA 0.05mg/m <sup>3</sup>

\* Biological exposure index

Lead	30 μg/100ml medium: Blood time: Not important. Parameter: Lead (CAUTION): Women whose
	blood Pb of a child with potential exceeds 10 µg/dL are currently at risk of degrading their
	ability as the blood Pb of these children conTinues to increase in the current disease center
	10 μg/dL.
	The child's blood Pb shall be closely monitored and appropriate measures shall be taken to
	minimize the child's exposure to environmental Lead.

B. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust ventilation system or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

### C. Personal protective equipment

\* Respiratory protection

Wear NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment when necessary.

In case exposed to particulate material, the respiratory protective equipments as follow are recommended.; facepiece filtering respirator or air-putifying respirator, high-efficiency particulate air(HEPA) filter media or respirator equipped with powered fan, filter media of use(dust, fume)

In lack of oxygen(< 19.6%), wear the supplied-air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

\* Eye protection

Wear safety goggles as follow if eye irritation or other disorder occur.

- In case of gaseous state organic material: enclosed safety goggles

- In case of vapour state organic material: safety goggles or breathable safety goggles
- In case of particulate material: breathable safety goggles
An eye wash unit and safety shower station should be available nearby work place.

\* Hand protection
Wear appropriate protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

\* Body protection
Wear appropriate protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

SECTION 9	Physical and chemical properties
A. Appearance  * Description	Solid
* Color	Yellow
B. Odor	Odorless
C. Odor threshold	Not available(No Data)
D. pH	Not available(No Data)
E. Melting point/freezing point	870 ℃
F. Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available(No Data)
G. Flash point	Not available(No Data)
H. Evaporation rate	Not available(No Data)
I. Flammability (solid, gas)	Zinc: Non-flammable (less than 20um ~ less than 40um) (ECHA) Silicon: Non-flammable (less than 10um ~ less than 75um)
J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available(No Data)
K. Vapor pressure	Not available(No Data)
L. Solubility (ies)	Insoluble
M. Vapor density	Not available(No Data)
N. Specific gravity	8.33 (Water=1)
O. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not available(No Data)
P. Auto ignition temperature	Silicon: Not classified as pyrophoric (>400°C, EU Method A.16)(ECHA) Zinc: Not classified as pyrophoric (Nr 4, section 14.4.2.2.4.) (ECHA)
Q. Decomposition temperature	Not available(No Data)
R. Viscosity	Not available(No Data)
S. Molecular weight	Not available(No Data)
SECTION 10  A Chemical stability and Possibility of	Stability and reactivity  May decompose at high temperatures into forming toxic gases

SECTION 10	Stability and reactivity
A. Chemical stability and Possibility of	May decompose at high temperatures into forming toxic gases.
hazardous reactions	Stable at room temperature, normal pressure and normal use.
	Inhalation of material may be harmful.
	Containers may explode when heated.
B. Conditions to avoid	Ignition sources (heat, sparks or flames)
C. Incompatible materials	Flammable material, acids, oxidizing agents, alkalis

ormation of Health Hazardous	Toxicological information
Acute toxicity	
Oral	ATEmix >2000 (mg/kg) → Not classified
Copper	LD50 >2500mg/kg rat(male)(OECD Guideline 423)(read-aross: Copper oxide)(ECHA)
Zinc	LD50 >2000 mg/kg bw rat (OECD Guideline 401)(ECHA)
Tin	LD50 >2000mg/kg rat(female)(OECD Guideline 423)(ECHA)
Silicon	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw rat(OECD Guideline 401)(ECHA)
Lead	LD50 > 2000mg/kg rat (OECD Guideline 423)(ECHA)
Dermal	ATEmix > 2000 (mg/kg) → Not classified
Copper	LD50 >2000mg/kg rat(OECD Guideline 402)(read-aross: Copper oxide)(ECHA)
Zinc	Not available(No Data)
Tin	LD50 >2000mg/kg rat (OECD Guideline 402)(ECHA)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	LD50 >2000mg/kg rat (OECD Guideline 402)(ECHA)
Inhalation	Dust/mist ATEmix >5 (mg/L) → Not classified
Copper	Dust/mist LC50 >5.11mg/L 4hr rat (OECD Guideline 436)(Coated copper flakes)(ECHA)
Zinc	Dust LC50 >5.41mg/L 4hr rat (OECD Guideline 403)(ECHA)
Tin	Dust LC50 >4.75mg/L 4hr rat (OECD Guideline 403)(ECHA)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	Aerosol LC50 >5.05mg/L 4hr rat (OECD Guideline 403)(ECHA)
kin corrosion/ irritation	Not classified
Copper	No irritation observed (Species: rabbit) (OECD Guideline 404) (read-aross: Copper oxide)
	(ECHA)
Zinc	Not classified as an irritant (Species: rabbit) (ECHA)
Tin	In vivo- No irritant results from skin corrosion/irritation test (Species: rabbit) (EU Method B.4
	(ECHA)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	Except for mild erythema, no irritating symptoms were found (species: rabbit) (OECD
	Guideline 404) (ECHA)
erious eye damage/ irritation	Not classified
Copper	No irritation observed (Species: rabbit) (OECD Guideline 405) (read-aross: Copper oxide)
	(ECHA)
Zinc	Not classified as an irritant (species: rabbit) (OECD Guideline 405) (ECHA)
Tin	In vivo- No irritation as a result of severe eye damage/irritation (Species: rabbit)(OECD
	Guideline 405)(ECHA)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	Not classified as an irritant (species: rabbit) (OECD Guideline 405) (ECHA)
espiratory sensitization	Not available(No Data)
kin sensitization	Not classified
Copper	Not sensitizing (species: guinea pig) (OECD Guideline 406) (analog: Copper oxide) (ECHA)
Zinc	Not available(No Data)
Tin	As a result of skin sensitization test, the substance does not show sensitization (ECHA)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	Not classified as hypersensitivity (species: guinea pig) (OECD Guideline 406) (ECHA)
arcinogenicity	Category 1B
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH	• •
ACT	(* 7 * 1 *
Notification of Ministry of Employment	Lead: 1B(Lead and norganic compound), 2(Metal)
and Labor	
IARC	Lead: 2A
OSHA	Lead: Applicable
ACGIH	Lead: A3
	Tin: A4 (Tin and organic compounds, as Sn)
NTP	Lead: R
EU CLP	Not classified
1utagenicity	Not classified
Copper	in vitro- gene mutation study in bacteria results :
Copper	NEGATIVE(Species: S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100 and S. typhimurium

	TA 1538)(OECDGuideline 471)(ECHA)(read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate
	CAS No. 7758-99-8)(ECHA)
	in vivo- mammalian somatic cell study: cytogenicity / erythrocyte micronucleus results
	NEGATIVE(Species: mouse)(EU Method B.12)(read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate
	CAS No. 7758-99-8)(ECHA)
Zinc	Not available(No Data)
Tin	in vitro- gene mutation study in bacteria results : NEGATIVE(Species: S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA 100 and TA 102)(OECD Guideline 471)(ECHA)
	in vitro- cytogenicity / chromosome aberration study in mammalian cells results :
	NEGATIVE(Species: Chinese hamster Ovary (CHO))(OECD Guideline 473)(ECHA)
	in vitro- cytogenicity / chromosome aberration study in mammalian cells results :
	NEGATIVE(Species: Chinese hamster Ovary (CHO))(OECD Guideline 476)(ECHA)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	Not available(No Data)
eproductive toxicity	Not classified
Copper	As a result of the second generation reproductive toxicity test, no reproductive toxicity was
	observed at any concentration (species: rat) (OECD Guideline 416)
	(read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate CAS No. 7758-99-8) (ECHA)
	As a result of the developmental toxicity test, the mean fetal weight was slightly lower and the
	incidence of skeletal mutation was slightly increased, but was not related to teratogenesis,
	preimplantation loss, or fetal death 6 mg/kg (Species: rabbit) (OECD Guideline 414)
	(read-across: copper (1+) hydroxide CAS No. 1344-69-0) (ECHA)
Zinc	Not available(No Data)
Tin	As a result of the reproductive toxicity test, no treatment was achieved when the drug was
	administered by gavage to the test species for up to 56 days F1 NOEL >1000mg/kg
	(species: rat) (OECD Guideline) 421) (ECHA)
	As a result of developmental toxicity test, the dose was not affected NOEL 1000mg/kg
	(Species: Rat)(OECD Guideline 414)(ECHA)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	Fertility test results showed that testosterone production could inhibit spermatogenesis in the
Lead	pre-meiosis stage. At all test doses, ascorbic acid in the testes was significantly reduced, and
	seminiferous tubule diameter and sperm count were statistically significantly reduced (Species: rat) (ECHA)
	As a result of the developmental toxicity test, if metal ions are continuously present in early embryonic development, adaptation to the organizing effect may occur in sexual
	differentiation, which may include mechanisms similar to those in response to continuous
	lead exposure, delayed reproductive development, Continuous exposure to heavy metals is
	required for testosterone concentration to be suppressed (species: rat) (ECHA)
	EU CLP Category 1A
pecific target organ toxicity	Not classified
ingle exposure)	
Copper	
Соррег	As a result of the dermal acute toxicity test, no clinical signs indicative of harmful or serious
Сорры	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found
	, and a second s
Zinc	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)
	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)
Zinc	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)
Zinc	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the
Zinc	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification)
Zinc Tin	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification)  Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead pecific target organ toxicity	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead pecific target organ toxicity	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead pecific target organ toxicity repeat exposure)	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)  Category 2(Lung)
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead pecific target organ toxicity repeat exposure)	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)  Category 2(Lung)  Oral (subchronic)- LOAELs for liver damage were 1000 ppm (cancer) and 2000 ppm (male), and results for kidney damage were considered toxicologically insignificant due to their
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead pecific target organ toxicity repeat exposure)	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)  Category 2(Lung)  Oral (subchronic)- LOAELs for liver damage were 1000 ppm (cancer) and 2000 ppm (male), and results for kidney damage were considered toxicologically insignificant due to their species-specific tendencies (species: rat). (EU Method B.26)
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead pecific target organ toxicity repeat exposure)	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)  Category 2(Lung)  Oral (subchronic)- LOAELs for liver damage were 1000 ppm (cancer) and 2000 ppm (male), and results for kidney damage were considered toxicologically insignificant due to their species-specific tendencies (species: rat). (EU Method B.26) (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate CAS No. 7758-99-8) (ECHA)
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead pecific target organ toxicity repeat exposure)	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data) No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)  Category 2(Lung)  Oral (subchronic)- LOAELs for liver damage were 1000 ppm (cancer) and 2000 ppm (male), and results for kidney damage were considered toxicologically insignificant due to their species-specific tendencies (species: rat). (EU Method B.26) (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate CAS No. 7758-99-8) (ECHA) Inhalation (subacute)- Not classified as no serious effects were observed as a result of the test
Zinc Tin  Silicon Lead pecific target organ toxicity repeat exposure)  Copper	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)  Category 2(Lung)  Oral (subchronic)- LOAELs for liver damage were 1000 ppm (cancer) and 2000 ppm (male), and results for kidney damage were considered toxicologically insignificant due to their species-specific tendencies (species: rat). (EU Method B.26) (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate CAS No. 7758-99-8) (ECHA) Inhalation (subacute)- Not classified as no serious effects were observed as a result of the test (Species: rat) (OECD Guideline 412) (read-across: Copper oxide) (ECHA)
Zinc Tin Silicon Lead specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure)	toxicity were observed, no deaths were found (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate) (ECHA)  Not available(No Data)  Fine particles may cause physical irritation of the respiratory tract (ICSC) (Irritation due to the physical properties of metal particles does not apply to this classification) Acute toxicity Signs of toxic reactions not evident after inhalation exposure (ECHA)  Not available(No Data) No clinical observations related to acute toxicity test (ECHA)  Category 2(Lung)  Oral (subchronic)- LOAELs for liver damage were 1000 ppm (cancer) and 2000 ppm (male), and results for kidney damage were considered toxicologically insignificant due to their species-specific tendencies (species: rat). (EU Method B.26) (read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate CAS No. 7758-99-8) (ECHA) Inhalation (subacute)- Not classified as no serious effects were observed as a result of the test

When exposed to respiratory dust or fumes, it is deposited by physical action and causes
benign pneumoconiosis in humans.
Inhalation (subchronic) - As a result of the test, very mild levels of lung and liver fibrosis were
observed, bronchial-related inflammatory reactions were observed, but no significant
toxicological evidence was observed for specific organs (species: rat) (OECD Guideline 413)
(ECHA)
An aqueous concentration of 0.03 mg/l of oral (chronic)-lead may be considered safe for
public health and may be recommended for inclusion in public health standards for
drinking water (species: rat) (ECHA)
Inhalation (Chronic) - A locally expressed immune response is essential for the host's defense
against antigens and pathogens deposited in the lungs, and contaminants capable of
inhibiting this effect can harm the health of the host. Air pollutants have been shown to
reduce animal resistance to subsequent infection and pulmonary immunity
(Species: mouse) (ECHA)

\* Aspiration Hazard

Not available(No Data)

# SECTION 12 Ecological information A. Ecological toxicity \* Fish Copper LC50 38.4~256.2µg/L 96hr Pimephales promelas (read-across: copper sulfate CAS No. 7758-98-7)(ECHA)

(read-across: copper sulfate CAS No. 7758-98-7)(ECHA)

Zinc LC50 439µg/L 96hr (ECHA)

Tin LC50 >12.4mg/L 96hr Pimephales promelas(OECD Guideline 203)(ECHA)

Silicon Not available(No Data)

Lead LC50 1170µg/L 96hr Oncorhynchus mykiss (ECHA)

\* Crustacean

Copper	EC50 31.8µg/L 48hr Ceriodaphnia dubia(ECHA)
Zinc	EC50 860µg/L 48hr (ECHA)
Tin	Not available(No Data)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	LC50 596.83µg/L 48hr Ceriodaphnia dubia (ECHA)

\* Algae

3	,	
Ī	Copper	EC50 32~245μg/L 72hr Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
		(read-across: Copper sulphate pentahydrate CAS No. 7758-99-8)(ECHA)
Ī	Zinc	Not available(No Data)
	Tin	EC50 >19.2µg/L 72hr Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201)(ECHA)
Ī	Silicon	Not available(No Data)
	Lead	EC50 123µg/L 72hr Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (ECHA)

### B. Persistence and degradability

\* Persistence Not available(No Data)
\* Degradability Not available(No Data)

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

\* Bioaccumulation

Copper	Not available(No Data)
Zinc	Not available(No Data)
Tin	Not available(No Data)
Silicon	Not available(No Data)
Lead	BCF 1553 (ECHA)

\* Biodegradation Not available(No Data)

D. Mobility in soil Not available(No Data)

### E. Other hazardous effect

Copper	Fish: NOEC 57.8, 109µg/L 96hr 32day Cyprinodon variegatus (OECD Guideline 210)
	(read-across: Copper (II) chloride dihydrate CAS No. 10125-13-0)(ECHA)
	Crustacean: NOEC 21.5~181µg/L 21day Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211)
	(read-across: Copper sulphate CAS No. 7758-98-7)(ECHA)
	Algae: NOEC 37.6~170.8µg/L 72hr Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	(read-across: copper chloride)(OECD Guideline 201)(ECHA)

Zinc	Fish: NOEC 50µg/L 5month Phoxinus phoxinus (ECHA)
	Crustacean: NOEC 25µg/L 1week Ceriodaphnia dubia (ECHA)
	Algae: NOEC 50µg/L 3day Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201)(ECHA)
Tin	Crustacean: NOEC 100μg/L 7day Ceriodaphnia dubia (ECHA)
Silicon	Algae: NOEC > 100 mg/L 72 hDesmodesmus subspicatus(OECD Guideline 201)(ECHA)
Lead	Not available(No Data)

SECTION 13	Disposal considerations
A. Disposal method	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
B. Disposal precaution	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulation.  Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.

SECTION 14	Transport information
A. UN Number	Not regulated
B. UN Proper shipping name	Not regulated
C. Transport Hazard class	Not regulated
D. Packing group	Not regulated
E. Environmental hazards	Not regulated
F. Special precautions  * in case of fire  * in case of leakage	Not regulated

### SECTION 15 Regulatory information

A. U.S.A Regulatory information & Other regulations

\* U.S.A Regulatory information

(EPCRA 302 Regulation)

- U.S.A management information Silicon(0.453599 kg (1 lb))

(EPCRA 304 Regulation)
- U.S.A management information

(EPCRA 313 Regulation)

Copper(regulated)
Zinc(regulated)
Silicon(regulated)
Lead(regulated)

\* Other regulations

Substance of Rotterdam Convention
 Substance of Stockholm Convention
 Substance of Montreal Protocol
 Not regulated
 Not regulated

 Harmonised classification
 Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) Copper(Aquatic Chronic 2(H411))
Zinc(zinc dust (pyrophoric): Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1)

(zinc dust (stabilised): Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1) Lead (lead massive: [particle diameter ≥ 1 mm]: Lact., Repr. 1A)

(lead powder; [particle diameter < 1 mm]: Lact., Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, Repr. 1A)

SECTION 16 Other information

A. Information source and references

CAMEO Chemicals (steam pressure)

ECHA (Generative toxicity, crustaceans, epigrams, percutaneous, other harmful effects, melting points/fish points, reproductive cell mutation, severe eye damage or irritation, fish, spontaneous combustion temperature, algae, specific target organ toxicity (repetitive exposure), dermatologic toxicity, skin corrosion or irritation, inhalation)

ECHA Registered substances(Weight, characteristics)
EPISUITE(Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (kow))
HSDB(Odor, color, initial boiling point and boiling point range))
ICSC(solubility)

pubchem(molecular weight)

Self test analysis data (Ulsan site Quality Assurance Team)
Zinc, Silicon (Flammability, pyrophoric, water reactivity)(ECHA)

B. Issuing date March 25, 2022

C. Revision number and date

\* revision number Ver. 2

\* date of the latest revision March 20, 2023

D. Others

This Material Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared according to the GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals) standards of Korea.

This data does not guarantee product quality, but describes safety, health and environmental issues for handling under normal conditions. If the properties of the product are changed due to heating or processing according to the usage method, please check the additional safety and health information before use.

In addition, this information may be revised without prior notice, and materials can be provided through our website (www.poongsan.co.kr).

For other details, please contact our Safety Environment Team or Quality Assurance Team.