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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTITY: Chrome Plated Nipples				
SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION				
PRODUCT NAME:	Chrome Nipples	MANUFACTURE'S NAME:	Trenton Pipe Nipple Company	
CHEMICAL NAME:	Copper-Zinc alloy, ASTM UNS C23000	DISTRIBUTOR:	Trenton Pipe Nipple Company	
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Copper alloy			
TDG NAME:	N.A.			
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Chrome colored metallic solid No odor and not soluble			
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS				
ELEMENT	CAS NO.	% RANGE	OSHA PEL (mg/M ³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/M ³)
Copper	7440-50-8	85	0.1 fume, 1 dust	0.2 fume, 1 dust
Zinc	7440-66-6	15	5 respirable dust, 15 total dust	5 respirable dust, 10 total dust
Chrome Plating:				
Chromium	7440-47-3	<3	0.5	0.5 dust/fume 2
Nickel	7440-02-0	<3	2	
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA				
MELTING POINT:	1025°C or 1880°F		DENSITY:	8.75 gr/cm ³
BOILING POINT:	Not Applicable		VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not Applicable
SOLUBILITY:	Insoluble		VAPOR DENSITY:	Not Applicable
SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS				
FLAMMABILITY:	NO	Means of Extinguishing:	None, not flammable.	
EXPLOSIVITY:	NO	Special Fire Fighting:	None when solid.	
Lower %	N.A.			
Upper %	N.A.			
FLASHPOINT:	N.A.			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Do not use water on molten metal. Finely divided dust is flammable.			

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (continuation):

SECTION V - TOXICOLOGY & FIRST AID

Chrome Nipples

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: No adverse health effects when handling intact parts; wash hands before eating to prevent ingestion of minute amounts of toxic metal that may accumulate in the body.

INHALATION: Dust may irritate nose and throat. If heated, copper and zinc fumes may cause metal fume fever, a delayed benign transient flu-like condition.

FIRST AID: Remove from exposure to fresh air, thoroughly shower and change clothing.

INGESTION: Rare in industry. Dust may irritate mouth and gastrointestinal tract.

FIRST AID: Induce vomiting and seek medical assistances.

EYES: Flush with clean water for thirty minutes.

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Red brass metal is stable at room temperature

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Reacts violently with hydrogen peroxide.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Does not decompose. Reaction with acids could produce noxious gases. In contact with acids, hydrogen gas may evolve.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Copper reacts violently with acetylene, ammonium nitrate, bromates, chlorates, iodates. Copper foil burns spontaneously in gaseous chlorine. Avoid contact with chlorine and oxygen difluoride, ethylene oxide, fluorine, hydrogen peroxide, hydrazine monoitrate, hydrazoic acid. Incompatible with hydrogen sulfide, lead azide, potassium peroxide.

SECTION VII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when melting, brazing or grinding brass metal.

RESPIRATORY: Wear appropriate NIOSH-MSHA approved respirators whenever workplace contamination exceeds applicable limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear appropriate eye protection when melting, brazing, soldering, cutting or grinding brass metal.

HANDLING: Do not eat or drink when handling this material. Use cotton work gloves to prevent transfer of metal to skin.

STORAGE: Store away from corrosive chemicals such as acids.

SPILLS: Solid metal does not pose any problems. Dust spills should be cleaned up avoiding dust generation. Collect and recycle to process. Wash down with water if in contact with acids.

DISPOSAL: Recycle or dispose of material in accordance with government regulations.