# RYERSON

# **Coated Carbon and Alloy Steels**

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Date of issue: 12/19/2014

Version: 1.0

## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Identifier** 

**Product Name:** Coated Carbon and Alloy Steels

**Product Form:** Mixture

Synonyms: Common Alloy / Grade: Bar, Sheet, Plate, Tubing, Pipe, Structurals

<u>Intended Use of the Product</u> Solid product, various forms and uses

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc. 227 W Monroe St., 27th Floor Chicago, Illinois 60606 T (312) 292-5000

www.ryerson.com

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800) 424-9300 CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC - Day or Night

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Classification of the Substance or Mixture** 

Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

**Label Elements** 

GHS-US Labeling No labeling applicable

## **Other Hazards**

Solid metallic products are generally classified as "articles" and do not constitute a hazardous materials in solid form under the definitions of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Any articles manufactured from these solid products would be generally classified as non-hazardous. However some hazardous elements contained in these products can be emitted under certain processing conditions such as but not limited to: burning, melting, cutting, sawing, brazing, grinding, machining, milling, and welding. Products in the solid state present no fire or explosion hazard. Small chips, fines, and dust may ignite readily, though.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## **Mixture**

Base Metal Ingredient Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Iron	(CAS No) 7439-89-6	> 80	Comb. Dust
			Flam. Sol. 1, H228
			Self-heat. 1, H251
Aluminum	(CAS No) 7429-90-5	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 5, 5 – 10,	Comb. Dust
		10 – 10.25	Flam. Sol. 1, H228
			Water-react. 2, H261
Nickel	(CAS No) 7440-02-0	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 5, 5 – 9.7	Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Carc. 2, H351
			STOT RE 1, H372
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Carbon	(CAS No) 7440-44-0	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 5, 5 – 5.5	Comb. Dust

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Molybdenum	(CAS No) 7439-98-7	<0.1 – 1, 1 - 5	Comb. Dust
Manganese	(CAS No) 7439-96-5	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 4.35	Comb. Dust
Tin	(CAS No) 7440-31-5	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 3.4	Comb. Dust
Chromium	(CAS No) 7440-47-3	<0.1 – 1, 1 - 3	Comb. Dust
Hydrogen chloride	(CAS No) 7647-01-0	<0.1 – 1, 1 - 3	Met. Corr. 1, H290
, 3	, ,	,	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
			Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: dust, mist), H330
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Copper	(CAS No) 7440-50-8	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 2.5	Comb. Dust
• •	, ,	•	Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Silicon	(CAS No) 7440-21-3	<0.1 – 1, 1 - 2	Comb. Dust
Sulfur	(CAS No) 7704-34-9	<0.1 – 1, 1 - 2	Comb. Dust
	, ,	,	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Bismuth	(CAS No) 7440-69-9	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 1.5	Not classified
Titanium	(CAS No) 7440-32-6	<0.1 - 1	Flam. Sol. 1, H228
Vanadium	(CAS No) 7440-62-2	<0.1 - 1	Not classified
Tungsten	(CAS No) 7440-33-7	<0.1 – 0.9	Flam. Sol. 1, H228
	(6.6.115)		Self-heat. 2, H252
Antimony	(CAS No) 7440-36-0	<0.1 – 0.9	Not classified
Niobium	(CAS No) 7440-03-1	<0.1 – 0.9	Flam. Sol. 1, H228
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	<0.1 – 0.9	Simple Asphy, H380
Microgen	(CAS NO) 7727 37 3	10.1 0.5	Compressed gas, H280
Phosphorus elemental	(CAS No) 7723-14-0	<0.1 – 0.9	Not classified
Magnesium	(CAS No) 7439-95-4	<0.1 – 0.9	Flam. Sol. 1, H228
Magnesiani	(6/15/10) 7433 33 4	10.1 0.5	Self-heat. 2, H252
			Water-react. 2, H261
Boron	(CAS No) 7440-42-8	<0.1 – 0.9	Not classified
Calcium	(CAS No) 7440-70-2	<0.1 – 0.9	Water-react. 2, H261
Selenium	(CAS No) 7782-49-2	<0.1 – 0.9	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
Sciemani	(CAS NO) 7762 45 2	10.1 0.5	Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation: dust, mist), H331
			STOT RE 2, H373
			Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Zinc	(CAS No) 7440-66-6	<0.1 – 0.5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400
	(6.6.110) / 1.10 00 0	10.12 0.0	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Tellurium	(CAS No) 13494-80-9	<0.1 – 0.5	Comb. Dust
renariam	(CAS NO) 13434 00 3	10.1 0.5	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: dust ,mist), H332
			Skin Sens. 1B, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Lead	(CAS No) 7439-92-1	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Leau	(CAS NO) 7433-32-1	VU.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), 11302  Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: dust, mist), H332
			Carc. 1B, H350
			Repr. 1A, H360
			STOT RE 1, H372
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Acute 1, 11400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
			Aquatic Cironic 1, 11410

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Metallic Coating/Paint/Surface	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Treatments Ingredient Name			
Zinc	(CAS No) 7440-66-6	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 5, 5 – 10,	Aquatic Acute 1, H400
		10 - 19.8	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Aluminum	(CAS No) 7429-90-5	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 3.4	Comb. Dust
			Flam. Sol. 1, H228
			Water-react. 2, H261
Iron	(CAS No) 7439-89-6	<0.1 – 1.1	Comb. Dust
			Flam. Sol. 1, H228
			Self-heat. 1, H251
Tin <sup>2</sup>	(CAS No) 7440-31-5	<0.1 – 1, 1 – 2.5	Comb. Dust
Chromium <sup>3</sup>	(CAS No) 7440-47-3	<0.02	Comb. Dust
Hydrogen chloride	(CAS No) 7647-01-0	<0.1 – 1, 1 - 3	Met. Corr. 1, H290
			Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
			Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: dust, mist), H330
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Petroleum, Natural or	(CAS No) Mixture	< 0.1	Asp. Haz., H304
Synthetic oils			
Potassium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1310-58-3	< 0.01	Met. Corr. 1, H290
,	, ,		Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
			Skin Corr. 1A, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
Sodium nitrite	(CAS No) 7632-00-0	< 0.01	Ox. Sol. 2, H272
			Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic	(CAS No) 60-00-4	< 0.01	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
acid			Aquatic Acute 3, H402

The above listing is a summary of elements used in the base metal and coatings of alloying coated steels. Various grades will contain different combinations of these elements. Other trace elements may also be present in minute amounts. These small quantities (less than 0.1%) are frequently referred to as "trace" or "residual" elements; generally they originate in the raw material used. In the base metal, such elements would include arsenic (As), beryllium (Be), boron(B), carbon(C), cobalt (Co), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), molybdenum(Mo), oxygen (O), oil mist (mineral1), phosphorous(P), selenium (Se), sulfur(S), zirconium (Zr), and cadmium (Cd) <0.01%. In the coatings, such elements would include antimony (Sb) 0.011%max, chromium (Cr), lead (Pb) 0.004 max., and titanium (Ti).

Various byproducts of processing from these trace elements may include lead chromate, ozone, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), and polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE), and these byproducts may be considered trace in the base metal. In the coatings, (amorphous) silica; anhydrous potassium hydroxide; chromium oxide; clear plate preserver; glycine, nn-1,2-ethanediylbis; kaolin; petroleum, natural or synthetic oils; polyalkylene glycol; silicon dioxide; sodium nitrite; and zinc silicate-based paint may also be considered trace. If listed in the above table, the ingredient is considered to be a component rather than trace.

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<sup>\*</sup>Coated steel products as provided contain chromium metal in the zero valence state. As such, chromium metal does not present any unusual health hazard. However, welding, torch cutting, brazing, or grinding of chromium metal in coated steel may generate airborne concentrations of hexavalent chromium.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Metallic Coating may also contain trace amounts of silicon at 0.022-0.1% weight, antimony at 0.011 max% weight and lead at 0.004% max weight.

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#### Footnotes:

- 1 The roll may have a light coating of oil to prevent corrosion.
- 2 Tin coated steel only
- 3 Tin Coated, Tin Free or Chromium coated steel only

#### PRE-PAINT COATINGS:

(Constitutes less than 0.5% of total weight. Paint coating ranges from 0.2 to 12 mils per side. Color as customer specified)

- 1. Polyester Base Resin Coatings Dusts generated during mechanical abrasion (grinding, buffing, etc.) of the cured polyester coating would be considered nuisance particulate. Thermal decomposition products of the cured coating will yield small quantities of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and acetaldehyde at temperatures above 1000 0 C (i.e. welding or thermal cutting operations). Prolonged exposure to temperatures of about 300 0 C will yield mainly acetaldehyde and smaller quantities of carbon oxides (i.e. smoldering type fire).
- 2. Polyvinyl Chloride Resin Polymer (Plastisol) Dusts generated during mechanical abrasion (grinding, buffing, etc.) of the cured PVC coating would be considered nuisance particulate. Thermal decomposition products of the cured PVC coating will yield small quantities of hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and mixed hydrocarbons at temperatures of 300 to 600 0 C. At temperatures above 600 0 C thermal decomposition products will include small quantities of the above compounds and large quantities of smoke and/or soot.
- 3. Polyvinylidene Fluoride Resin Polymer (KynarR) Dusts generated during mechanical abrasion (grinding, buffing, etc.) of the cured coating would be considered nuisance particulate. Thermal decomposition products of the cured coating will yield small quantities of hydrogen fluoride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and mixed hydrocarbons.
- 4. Polyurethane Resin Polymer Coatings Dusts generated during mechanical abrasion (grinding, buffing, etc.) of the cured Urethane coating would be considered nuisance particulate. Thermal decomposition products of the cured coating will yield small quantities of hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides.
- 5. Epoxy Phenolic Resin Coatings Dusts generated during mechanical abrasion (grinding, buffing, etc.) of the cured coating would be considered nuisance particulate. Thermal decomposition products of the cured coating will yield small quantities of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, aromatic hydrocarbons and aliphatic hydrocarbons.

#### Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES Description of First Aid Measures

General: If injury occurs or if you feel unwell seek medical advice.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Under normal conditions of use not expected to present a significant hazard. Under milling, or physical alteration metal dusts may be produced that cause irritation of the respiratory tract, skin, and may be harmful. Molten material may release toxic, and irritating fumes.

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**Inhalation:** During processing, the most significant route of exposure is by the inhalation (breathing) of fumes. If fumes are inhaled, they can cause a condition commonly known as metal fume fever with symptoms which resemble influenza; Symptoms may be delayed 4-12 hours and begin with a sudden onset of thirst, and a sweet, metallic or foul taste in the mouth. Other symptoms may include upper respiratory tract irritation accompanied by coughing and a dryness of the mucous membranes, lassitude and a generalized feeling of malaise. Fever, chills, muscular pain, mild to severe headache, nausea, occasional vomiting, exaggerated mental activity, profuse sweating, excessive urination, diarrhea and prostration may also occur.

**Skin Contact:** Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns.

**Eye Contact:** Dust generated from material cutting may cause a slight irritation. Slivers may be generated, which could cause mechanical irritation or injure the eye. Dusts caused from milling and physical alteration will likely cause eye irritation. Fumes from thermal decomposition or molten material will likely be irritating to the eyes.

**Ingestion:** If large amounts are ingested: Gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: In massive form, no hazard exists. If physically altered to present slivers, ribbons, dusts or fumes from molten material: Molten material may produce fumes that are toxic, or irritating, and may cause metal fume fever. When machined or physically altered material may produce dusts or ribbons that may be irritating or harmful. Chromium: Certain hexavalent chromium compounds have been demonstrated to be carcinogenic on the basis of epidemiological investigations on workers and experimental studies in animals. Increased incidences of respiratory cancer have been found in chromium (VI) workers. There is an increased incidence of lung cancer in industrial workers exposed to chromium (VI) compounds. Please refer to IARC volume 23 for a more detailed discussion. Nickel: May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia. . Inhalation of Nickel compounds has been shown in studies to provide an increased incidence of cancer of the nasal cavity, lung and possibly larynx in nickel refinery workers. Aluminum: Inhalation of finely divided aluminum powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis. Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure. Antimony: Exposure to antimony dusts and fume may result in irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, mouth; cough; dizziness; headache; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; stomach cramps; insomnia; anorexia; unable to smell properly. Inhalation of iron oxide fumes undergoing decomposition may cause irritation and flu-like symptoms, otherwise iron oxide is not hazardous. . Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension. Zinc: Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of zinc fumes may cause "zinc shakes", an involuntary twitching of the muscles. Otherwise, zinc is non-toxic.

## <u>Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed</u>

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Cover with sand or earth. metal fire extinction powder. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use water jet. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### **Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

**Fire Hazard:** In massive form: Not flammable. In powdered form: Metallic dusts may ignite or explode. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

**Explosion Hazard:** In massive form: None known. In powdered form: Combustible dust. Dust clouds can be explosive. Avoid dust clouds in combination with static electricity.

**Reactivity:** Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

## **Advice for Firefighters**

Precautionary Measures Fire: Not available

Firefighting Instructions: Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapours from decomposition. Keep upwind.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion and decomposition products.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Not available

### **Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

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### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures Not available

**For Non-Emergency Personnel** 

Protective Equipment: Wear eye protection.

Emergency Procedures: Avoid creating or spreading dust. Eliminate ignition sources.

**For Emergency Personnel** 

**Protective Equipment:** Safety glasses.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

**Environmental Precautions** 

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Take up mechanically (sweeping, shovelling) and collect in suitable container for disposal. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Reference to Other Sections No additional information available

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. In powdered form: Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Always wash your hands immediately after handling this product, and once again before leaving the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where product is used.

### **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions:** Store in original container. Store in a dry, cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

# Specific End Use(s)

Metal alloy for multiple production uses.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control Parameters**

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government

Chromium (7440-47-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Prince Edward Island	7, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules A OEL TWA (mg/m³)			
	,	0.5 mg/m³		
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³		
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³		
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³		
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3.0 mg/m³		
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³		
Nickel (7440-02-0)	T			
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.015 mg/m³		
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³		
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³		
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)		
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³		
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)		
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)		
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³		
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³		
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³		
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³		
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable)		
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)		
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³		
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)		
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)		
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³		
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Manganese (7439-96-5)				
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
		1 mg/m³ (fume)		
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (fume)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)		
		0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (fume)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³		
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)		
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)		
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)		
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (fume)		
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (fume)		
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³		
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (fume)		
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (fume)		

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Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (total dust and fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Silicon (7440-21-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (respirable mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (respirable mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
	_	silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf
Tungsten (7440-33-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

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Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Carbon (7440-44-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (dust)
Aluminum (7429-90-5)	, , ,	
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (dust)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
OSA OSTIA	OSHATEL (TWA) (IIIg/III )	5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
	THOST NEE (TWA) (IIIB/III )	5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.0 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal dust)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (dust)
Antimony (7440-36-0)	022 (8) )	
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (IIIg/III ) OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (IIIg/III ) OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (IIIg/III ) OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (IIIg/III ) OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (flig/fli ) OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Ivaliavat	OEL TWA (mg/m²)	0.5 mg/m <sup>2</sup>

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Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.75 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Copper (7440-50-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
	, ,	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
		2 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (fume)
		1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
		0.1 mg/m³ (fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (dust, fume and mist)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Hydrogen chloride (7647-01	-0)	
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Manitoba	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	7.5 mg/m³
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New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	7.5 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	5 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	7.5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	5 ppm
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	5 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	5 ppm
Lead (7439-92-1)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.050 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.45 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
Phosphorus elemental (7723	3-14-0)	
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (yellow)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (yellow)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.02 ppm (yellow)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (yellow)
Selenium (7782-49-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulfur (7704-34-9) Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Tellurium (13494-80-9)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³) OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
	OEL TWA (Hig/Hi )	0.1 Hig/Hi
Tin (7440-31-5)	OFI TIMA (	2 / 3
Mexico Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³) OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Ontario	, , ,	5.
Ontario Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OEL TWA (mg/m³) VEMP (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ 2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island		_

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Vanadium (7440-62-2)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.1 mg/m³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Potassium hydroxide (1310-	58-3)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Prince Edward Island	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

## **Exposure Controls**

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. In powdered form: Avoid dust production. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** During metal processing, . Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Not available Hand Protection: Impermeable protective gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Not available

Respiratory Protection: Fumes and dust: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory

protection should be worn.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties
Physical State : Solid

Appearance: Gray. Metallic.Odor: OdorlessOdor Threshold: Not availablepH: Not availableEvaporation Rate: Not available

**Melting Point** :  $\sim$  1538 °C (2800.40 °F)

Freezing Point: Not availableBoiling Point: Not availableFlash Point: Not availableAuto-ignition Temperature: Not available

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**Decomposition Temperature** Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available **Lower Flammable Limit** Not available **Upper Flammable Limit** Not available **Vapor Pressure** Not available Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C Not available ~ 7.6 - 7.8 **Relative Density Specific Gravity** Not available Solubility Water: Insoluble **Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water** Not available Not available

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : If user dusts are generated: Dust clouds in combination with static

electricity can very be explosive.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

**Chemical Stability:** Product is stable.

<u>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</u>: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

<u>Conditions to Avoid</u>: Dust, chips, or ribbons can be ignited more easily, by an ignition source, by improper machining, or by spontaneous combustion if finely divided and damp.

<u>Incompatible Materials</u>: Incompatible with: strong acids. Mineral acids. Corrosive substances in contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Metal oxides.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# <u>Information on Toxicological Effects - Product</u> <u>Acute Toxicity:</u> Inhalation:dust,mist: Not classified.

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified. Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

**Teratogenicity:** Not available **Carcinogenicity:** Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: During processing, the most significant route of exposure is by the inhalation (breathing) of fumes. If fumes are inhaled, they can cause a condition commonly known as metal fume fever with symptoms which resemble influenza; Symptoms may be delayed 4-12 hours and begin with a sudden onset of thirst, and a sweet, metallic or foul taste in the mouth. Other symptoms may include upper respiratory tract irritation accompanied by coughing and a dryness of the mucous membranes, lassitude and a generalized feeling of malaise. Fever, chills, muscular pain, mild to severe headache, nausea, occasional vomiting, exaggerated mental activity, profuse sweating, excessive urination, diarrhea and prostration may also occur.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Dust generated from material cutting may cause a slight irritation. Slivers may be generated, which could cause mechanical irritation or injure the eye. Dusts caused from milling and physical alteration will likely cause eye irritation. Fumes from thermal decomposition or molten material will likely be irritating to the eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: If large amounts are ingested: Gastrointestinal irritation.

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Chronic Symptoms: In massive form, no hazard exists. If physically altered to present slivers, ribbons, dusts or fumes from molten material: Molten material may produce fumes that are toxic, or irritating, and may cause metal fume fever. When machined or physically altered material may produce dusts or ribbons that may be irritating or harmful. Chromium: Certain hexavalent chromium compounds have been demonstrated to be carcinogenic on the basis of epidemiological investigations on workers and experimental studies in animals. Increased incidences of respiratory cancer have been found in chromium (VI) workers. There is an increased incidence of lung cancer in industrial workers exposed to chromium (VI) compounds. Please refer to IARC volume 23 for a more detailed discussion. Nickel: May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia. . Inhalation of Nickel compounds has been shown in studies to provide an increased incidence of cancer of the nasal cavity, lung and possibly larynx in nickel refinery workers. Aluminum: Inhalation of finely divided aluminum powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis. Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure. Antimony: Exposure to antimony dusts and fume may result in irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, mouth; cough; dizziness; headache; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; stomach cramps; insomnia; anorexia; unable to smell properly. Inhalation of iron oxide fumes undergoing decomposition may cause irritation and flu-like symptoms, otherwise iron oxide is not hazardous. . Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension. Zinc: Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of zinc fumes may cause "zinc shakes", an involuntary twitching of the muscles. Otherwise, zinc is non-toxic.

### Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

EDUCATION LEGIC DATA.		
Chromium (7440-47-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
Nickel (7440-02-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 9000 mg/kg	
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
Carbon (7440-44-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg	
Antimony (7440-36-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg	
Hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	238 - 277 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	781 ppm/4h (reported as 3124 ppm/1 h)	
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.42 mg/l/4h	
Iron (7439-89-6)		
LD50 Oral Rat	98.6 g/kg	
Lead (7439-92-1)		
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h	
Niobium (7440-03-1)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10 g/kg	
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	3.03 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rat	100 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)	

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Selenium (7782-49-2)		
,	100 00 mg/l/g hade weight	
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h	
Sulfur (7704-34-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h	
Tellurium (13494-80-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	83 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2420 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)	
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h	
Tin (7440-31-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	700 mg/kg	
Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	333 mg/kg	
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	180 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.5 mg/l/4h	
Chromium (7440-47-3)		
IARC Group	3	
Nickel (7440-02-0)		
IARC Group	2B	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.	
Hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)		
IARC Group	3	
Lead (7439-92-1)		
IARC Group	2A	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.	
Selenium (7782-49-2)		
IARC Group	3	

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Toxicity** No additional information available

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	13 (13 - 200) μg/l (Exposure time: 48h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia [static])
LC 50 Fish 2	1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.174 (0.174 - 0.311) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	[static])
Manganese (7439-96-5)	
NOEC chronic fish	3.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96h; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	<= 0.0068 (0.0068 - 0.0156) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	0.0426 (0.0426 - 0.0535) mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella

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	subcapitata [static])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.031 (0.031 - 0.054) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	[static])
Hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.25 - 3.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	4.92 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Lead (7439-92-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	600 μg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC 50 Fish 2	1.17 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	736 mg/l
LC 50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Zinc (7440-66-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	2.16 - 3.05 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.139 - 0.908 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.211 - 0.269 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [semi-static])
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-	4)
LC50 Fish 1	34 - 62 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	113 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	44.2 - 76.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.092 - 0.13 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
Persistence and Degradability	

Coated Carbon and Alloy Steels	
Persistence and Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Log Pow	0.65
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)	
Log Pow	-3.7 (at 25 °C)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects Not available

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

**In Accordance with DOT** Not regulated for transport In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport **In Accordance with IATA** Not regulated for transport In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

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# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

US Federal Regulations
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US Federal Regulations		
Chromium (7440-47-3)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %	
Nickel (7440-02-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
RQ (Reportable Quantity, Section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):	100 lb (only applicable if particles are < 100 μm)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %	
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %	
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Silicon (7440-21-3)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Tungsten (7440-33-7)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Carbon (7440-44-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Aluminum (7429-90-5)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (dust or fume only)	
Antimony (7440-36-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %	
Bismuth (7440-69-9)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac	t) inventory	
Boron (7440-42-8)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Calcium (7440-70-2)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Copper (7440-50-8)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 %		
Hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 (gas only)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other	
	airborne forms of any particle size)	

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Iron (7439-89-6)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	) inventory	
Lead (7439-92-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %	
Magnesium (7439-95-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	) inventory	
Niobium (7440-03-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	) inventory	
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act	) inventory	
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 (This material is a reactive solid. The TPQ does not default to	
	10000 pounds for non-powder, non-molten, non-solution form)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (yellow or white)	
Selenium (7782-49-2)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %	
Sulfur (7704-34-9)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	) inventory	
Tellurium (13494-80-9)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	) inventory	
Tin (7440-31-5)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act	) inventory	
Titanium (7440-32-6)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act	) inventory	
Vanadium (7440-62-2)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (except when contained in an alloy)	
Zinc (7440-66-6)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (dust or fume only)	
Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	S - S - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final	
CADA Costion 211/212 Horoud Classes	Significant New Uses Rule.	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Reactive hazard	

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	Immediate (acute) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

# **US State Regulations**

Coated Carbon and Alloy Steels()	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.

Lead (7439-92-1)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause birth defects.
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity -	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
Female	California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity -	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
Male	California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.

### Chromium (7440-47-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Special Hazardous Substances
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Nickel (7440-02-0)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Special Hazardous Substances
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Manganese (7439-96-5)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

# Molybdenum (7439-98-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Silicon (7440-21-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Tungsten (7440-33-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

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#### Aluminum (7429-90-5)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## Antimony (7440-36-0)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Boron (7440-42-8)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

#### Calcium (7440-70-2)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## Copper (7440-50-8)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Lead (7439-92-1)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Magnesium (7439-95-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## Selenium (7782-49-2)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Sulfur (7704-34-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

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- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Tellurium (13494-80-9)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Tin (7440-31-5)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Titanium (7440-32-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## Vanadium (7440-62-2)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Zinc (7440-66-6)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### **Canadian Regulations**

Coated Carbon and Alloy Steels	
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria	

# Chromium (7440-47-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 0.1 %

WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

## Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

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IDL Concentration 0.1 %  WHMIS Classification Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects  Manganese (7439-96-5)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)  IDL Concentration 1 %				
Manganese (7439-96-5) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
IDI Concentration 1 %				
DE Concentration 170				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
IDL Concentration 1 %				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
Silicon (7440-21-3)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
Tungsten (7440-33-7)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
IDL Concentration 1 %				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
Carbon (7440-44-0)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
Aluminum (7429-90-5)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
IDL Concentration 1 %				
WHMIS Classification Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material				
Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid				
Antimony (7440-36-0)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
IDL Concentration 1 %				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
Bismuth (7440-69-9)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
Boron (7440-42-8)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Calcium (7440-70-2)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
WHMIS Classification Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material				
Class E - Corrosive Material				
Copper (7440-50-8)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
IDL Concentration 1 %				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				

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Hydrogen chloride (7647-01	1-0)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
IDL Concentration 1 %	,			
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects			
	Class E - Corrosive Material			
Iron (7439-89-6)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL	(Domestic Substances List)			
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid			
	Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material			
Lead (7439-92-1)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (				
IDL Concentration 0.1 %				
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects			
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects			
Magnesium (7439-95-4)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL	(Domestic Substances List)			
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid			
	Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material			
	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects			
Niobium (7440-03-1)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL	(Domestic Substances List)			
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid			
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL	(Domactic Substances List)			
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas			
Phosphorus elemental (772				
Listed on the Canadian DSL				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (	ingredient Disclosure List)			
IDL Concentration 1 %				
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid			
	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects			
C L : (7702.40.2)	Class E - Corrosive Material			
Selenium (7782-49-2)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Listed on the Canadian IDL (	ingredient Disclosure List)			
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	Class D. Division 4. Cultural division D. Touto marketist and interest distance division and antique first.			
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects			
C. If (7704 24 0)	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects			
Sulfur (7704-34-9) Listed on the Canadian DSL	(Domastic Substances List)			
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid			
vvi iiviis ClassiiiCdtIUII	Class B Division 4 - Flaminable Solid  Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects			
Tellurium (13494-80-9)	Class & Statistical & Statistical & Toxic material causing other toxic effects			
	(Domastic Substances List)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)				
IDL Concentration 1 %	וווצופעופווג טואנוטאעופ בואנן			
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects			
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	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects			

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Tin (7440-31-5)	Tin (7/1/0-21-5)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)					
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)					
IDL Concentration 1 %					
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
·					
Titanium (7440-32-6) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)					
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid				
Vanadium (7440-62-2)					
Listed on the Canadian DSL (	,				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)					
IDL Concentration 1 %					
Zinc (7440-66-6)					
Listed on the Canadian DSL (	Domestic Substances List)				
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)					
Listed on the Canadian DSL (	Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (I	ngredient Disclosure List)				
IDL Concentration 1 %					
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material				
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)					
Listed on the Canadian DSL (					
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects				
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)	·				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (	Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)					
IDL Concentration 1 %					
WHMIS Classification	Class C - Oxidizing Material				
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects				
	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects				
	ind in accordance with the bound exiteric of the Controlled Deadwite Descriptions (CDD) and the CDC				

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Revision Date** : 12/19/2014

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# **GHS Full Text Phrases**:

Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3

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Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Ox. Sol. 2	Oxidizing solids Category 2
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity Category 1A
Self-heat. 1	Self-heating substances and mixtures Category 1
Self-heat. 2	Self-heating substances and mixtures Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization Category 1B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
Water-react. 2	Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
	Category 2
H228	Flammable solid
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire
H252	Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
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H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

# Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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