

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 01/16/2019

Version: 1.0



1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Armor-Edge® All Steel Joint Assembly

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use Of The Substance/Mixture: For professional use only.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

ITW Commercial Construction North America

155 Harlem Ave Glenview, IL 60025 1.800.542.0214

www.pna-inc.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

No labeling applicable

Supplemental Information: Avoid generating dust.

2.3. Other Hazards

This product as shipped is physiologically inert in its solid form. However, user-generated dust and/or fumes may pose a physiological hazard if inhaled or ingested. Avoid inhalation of metal dusts and fumes. May cause an influenza-like illness. Avoid skin and eye contact with dusts to prevent mechanical irritation. User-generated dust is easily ignited and difficult to extinguish. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

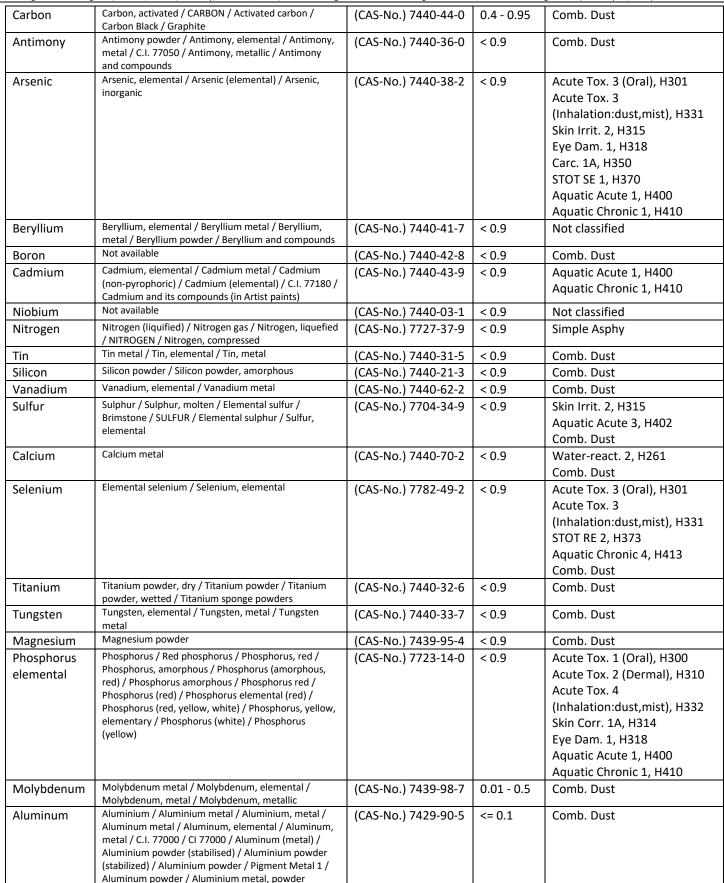
3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Iron	Iron, elemental / Direct reduced Iron / Iron, reduced / Elemental iron / IRON POWDER / Iron concentrate	(CAS-No.) 7439-89-6	< 100	Comb. Dust
Zinc	C.I. Pigment Black 16 / C.I. Pigment Metal 6 / Zinc (metallic) / Pigment Black 16	(CAS-No.) 7440-66-6	<= 0.01	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Comb. Dust
Chromium	Chromium metal / Chromium, elemental / Chromium, metal / Chromium, metallic / Chrome, metal	(CAS-No.) 7440-47-3	4.02 - 22.6	Comb. Dust
Manganese	Manganese, elemental / Manganese metal / Manganese elemental	(CAS-No.) 7439-96-5	0.2 - 2	Comb. Dust
Copper	C.I. 77400 / C.I. Pigment Metal 2 / Copper, elemental / CI 77400 / Copper metal / Copper, metallic / Pigment Metal 2 / Granulated copper / Copper (metallic)	(CAS-No.) 7440-50-8	0.04 - 1	Comb. Dust
Nickel	Nickel metal / Nickel, elemental / Nickel, metallic / Nickel, metal / C.I. 77775	(CAS-No.) 7440-02-0	0.01 - 1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 1/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

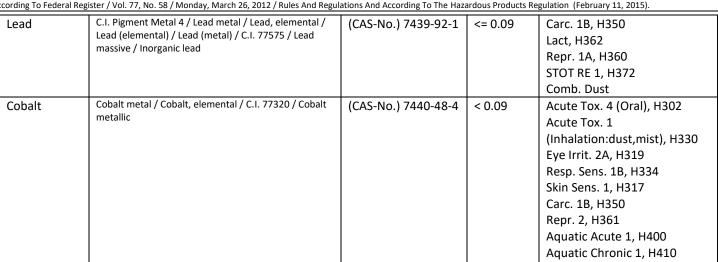


01/16/2019 EN (English US) 2/27





According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).



Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Comb. Dust

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer. Under normal conditions of use not expected to present a significant hazard. During processing or physical alteration, flakes or powder cause irritation of the respiratory tract, eyes, skin, and are harmful. Molten material may release toxic, and irritating fumes. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. 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: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dust may cause skin irritation. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal

Eye Contact: 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: For particulates and dust: This material is toxic in small amounts orally, and can cause adverse health effects or death. 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.

Aluminum: Inhalation of finely divided aluminum powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis.

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.

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 3/27

^{*}Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).



Over time inhalation of dust and fumes from this product in certain individuals may cause Chronic Beryllium Disease. This causes allergic reactions in sensitized individuals in the lungs, possibly resulting in pulmonary fibrosis, and can even be fatal. Beryllium is a known carcinogen. Take appropriate precautions for workers exposure to Beryllium compounds, avoid breathing dust, and fumes from this product.

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.

Chronic exposure to cobalt-containing hard metal (dust or fume) can result in a serious lung disease called "hard metal lung disease", which is a type of pneumoconiosis (lung 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.

Attention! - Contains lead. 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. Lead can bioaccumulate over time, specifically in the skeleton, leading to potential toxicity. Lead body burdens vary significantly with age, health status, nutritional state, and many other factors. For more information on lead exposure see 29CFR 1910.1025.

Manganese: Chronic exposure can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis). Chronic exposure to excessive manganese levels can lead to a variety of psychiatric and motor disturbances, termed manganism.

Molybdenum: Chronic exposure to molybdenum compounds is suspected of causing cancer. Compounds are also known to cause irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

Nickel: May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia. Nickel metal powder, when respirable, is a suspected human carcinogen, and is known to cause damage to the lungs through inhalation.

Overexposure to selenium (selenium poisoning) can cause central nervous system effects, and other intoxication effects. Chronic exposure can lead to anemia, pallor, liver/spleen damage, garlic breath, dermatitis, depression and other effects.

Silicon: Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways.

Tin: Has been shown to increase incidence of sarcoma in animal tests. Chronic exposure to tin dusts and fume may result in "stannosis", a mild form of pneumoconiosis.

Vanadium: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort, renal damage, nervous system depression and irritation of the respiratory passages. May also cause cardiac palpitations and asthma.

Zinc: Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of zinc fumes may cause "zinc shakes", an involuntary twitching of the muscles. Otherwise, zinc is non-toxic.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Cover with sand or earth. Use Class D extinguishing agents on dusts, fines or molten metal. Use coarse water spray on chips and turnings.

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

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: In massive form: Product is not flammable. In powdered form: Metallic dusts may ignite or explode.

Explosion Hazard: In massive form: Product is not explosive. In powdered form: Dust clouds can be explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Metal oxides.

Other Information: Risk of dust explosion.

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 4/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe (dust, fumes). Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. For particulates and dust: Use only non-sparking tools. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations. Molten metal and water can be an explosive combination.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Corrosive substances in contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. 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), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Aluminum (7429-90-5	Aluminum (7429-90-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
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)	

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 5/27





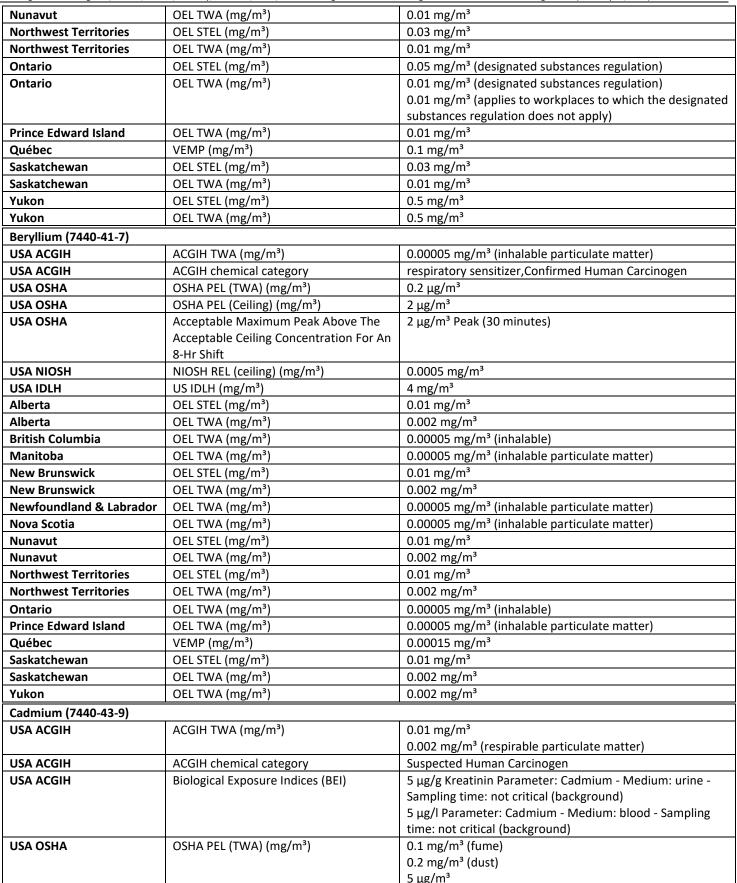
Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³) OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (IIIg/III) OEL TWA (IIIg/III)	1 mg/m³ (respirable) 1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m³ (metal dust)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (metal-dust)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal-dust)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (metal-dust)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal-dust)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable) 1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
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)
	OEL TWA (mg/m²)	10 mg/m² (dust)
Antimony (7440-36-0)	ACCILL TIMA (n. / 3)	0.5 (3
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.75 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Arsenic (7440-38-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.01 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	35 μg As/L Parameter: Inorganic arsenic plus methylated
		metabolites - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of
		workweek (background)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	0.002 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.01 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.01 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.01 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.01 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.01 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.01 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.03 mg/m³
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01/16/2019 EN (English US) 6/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

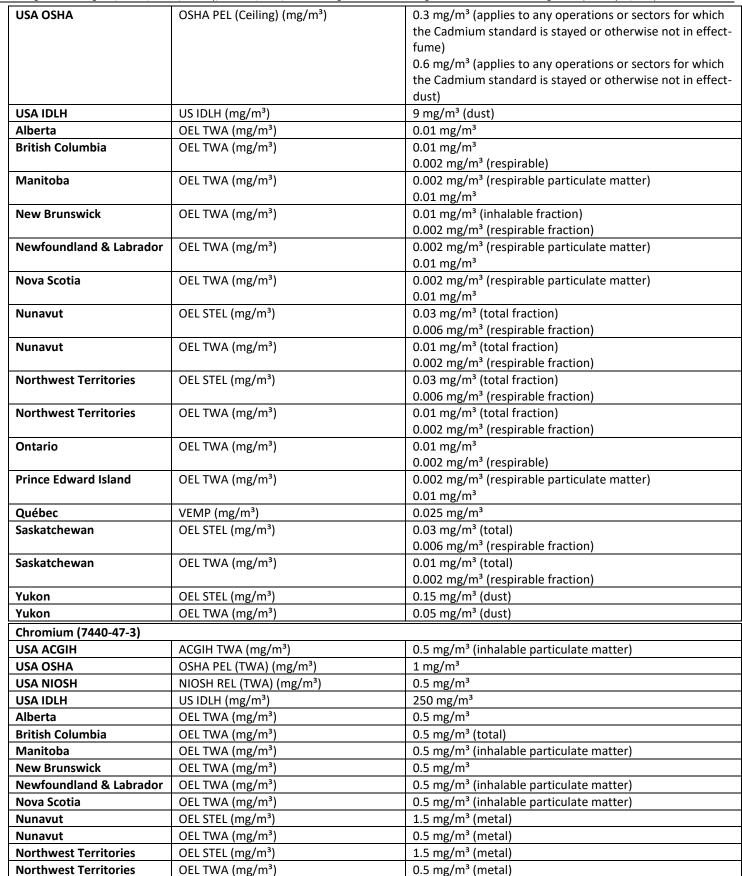


01/16/2019 EN (English US) 7/27





According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).



01/16/2019 EN (English US) 8/27



Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Cobalt (7440-48-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
		Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 μg/l Parameter: Cobalt - Medium: urine - Sampling
		time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.06 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.06 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.06 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
Copper (7440-50-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (fume)
	NICOLO DE 1 (TIMAN / / 3)	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
LICA IDI H	LIS IDI H (ma/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (fume) 100 mg/m³ (dust, fume and mist)
USA IDLH Alberta	US IDLH (mg/m³) OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m²)	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
British Columbia	OLL TWA (IIIg/III)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
		1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
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)	3 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
	,	0.6 mg/m³ (fume)
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01/16/2019 EN (English US) 9/27



Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

		nd According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
	051 7144 / 21	0.6 mg/m³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
	051 7144 / 21	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Cashatahaaaa	OFI (TEL (100 - (100 3))	1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³ (fume)
Cashatahaaaa	OFI TIMA (3 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Video	OFI CTFI (1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
Vulcan	OEL TM/A (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume) 1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
		1 mg/m (dust and mist)
Lead (7439-92-1)	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.05 / 2
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
LICA ACCIU	Biological Everyone to disca (BEI)	Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	200 μg/l Parameter: Lead - Medium: blood - Sampling
		time: not critical (Note: Persons applying this BEI are encouraged to counsel female workers of child-bearing age
		about the risk of delivering a child with a PbB (lead in
		blood level) over the current CDC reference value.)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	100 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m²)	0.05 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m²)	0.05 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m²)	0.05 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m²)	0.05 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation)
	5-2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.05 mg/m² (applies to workplaces to which the designated
		substances regulation does not apply)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.45 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
Manganese (7439-96-5)		5.25 mg/m (dust and rame)
ivialigaliese (7453-30-5)		

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 10/27



Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	ns And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015). 0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
	7.657	0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
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 ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (total)
	, 3. ,	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
	, 3,	0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
		0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
		0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
		0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (total dust and fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)		
	Internal TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Molybdenum (as Mo), Soluble Compounds)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
		3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Molybdenum (as Mo), Soluble Compounds)
		15 mg/m³ (Molybdenum (as Mo), Insoluble Compounds
		(Total dust)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Molybdenum (as Mo), Soluble Compounds)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total)
		3 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable)
		10 mg/m³ (inhalable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
		10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
N 0 11	051 7144 (/ 2)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
<u> </u>	051 6751 / 23	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable fraction)
NI	OFI TIMA (m. 1 3)	6 mg/m³ (metal-respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m³ (metal-respirable fraction)

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 11/27





Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable fraction)
		6 mg/m³ (metal-respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable fraction)
	051 7344 (3 mg/m³ (metal-respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable)
	22	3 mg/m³ (metal-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
	051 6751 / 2)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
	051 7111 / 2)	6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nickel (7440-02-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.015 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
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 ³
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Selenium (7782-49-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 12/27



Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Silicon (7440-21-3)		
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)
		3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m ³
Sulfur (7704-34-9)		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Tin (7440-31-5)		
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/m ³
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/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (metal)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (metal)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (metal)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (metal)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Tungsten (7440-33-7)	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³
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01/16/2019 EN (English US) 13/27



Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³
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
Phosphorus elemental (7723		
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)
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)**	•	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m ³
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
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m ³

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 14/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

**May be present during processing conditions

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. For particulates and dust: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : Gray or other steel panel colors

Odor: Not applicableOdor Threshold: Not availablepH: Not applicableEvaporation Rate: Not availableMelting Point: ≈ 2800 °C (5072 °F)Freezing Point: Not available

Freezing Point Boiling Point Not available **Flash Point** Not available Not available **Auto-ignition Temperature 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 **Relative Density** Not available **Specific Gravity** Not available Insoluble in water Solubility **Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water** Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Viscosity

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- **10.2.** Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Extremely high temperatures. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.

Not available

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Corrosive substances in contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 15/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

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

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

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: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. 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: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dust may cause skin irritation. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: 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: For particulates and dust: This material is toxic in small amounts orally, and can cause adverse health effects or death.

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.

Aluminum: Inhalation of finely divided aluminum powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis.

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.

Over time inhalation of dust and fumes from this product in certain individuals may cause Chronic Beryllium Disease. This causes allergic reactions in sensitized individuals in the lungs, possibly resulting in pulmonary fibrosis, and can even be fatal. Beryllium is a known carcinogen. Take appropriate precautions for workers exposure to Beryllium compounds, avoid breathing dust, and fumes from this product.

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.

Chronic exposure to cobalt-containing hard metal (dust or fume) can result in a serious lung disease called "hard metal lung disease", which is a type of pneumoconiosis (lung 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.

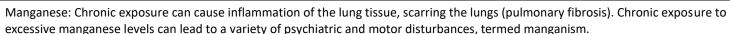
Attention! - Contains lead. Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension. Lead can bioaccumulate over time, specifically in the skeleton, leading to potential toxicity. Lead body burdens vary significantly with age, health status, nutritional state, and many other factors. For more information on lead exposure see 29CFR 1910.1025.

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 16/27





According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).



Molybdenum: Chronic exposure to molybdenum compounds is suspected of causing cancer. Compounds are also known to cause irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

Nickel: May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia. Nickel metal powder, when respirable, is a suspected human carcinogen, and is known to cause damage to the lungs through inhalation.

Overexposure to selenium (selenium poisoning) can cause central nervous system effects, and other intoxication effects. Chronic exposure can lead to anemia, pallor, liver/spleen damage, garlic breath, dermatitis, depression and other effects.

Silicon: Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways.

Tin: Has been shown to increase incidence of sarcoma in animal tests. Chronic exposure to tin dusts and fume may result in "stannosis", a mild form of pneumoconiosis.

Vanadium: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort, renal damage, nervous system depression and irritation of the respiratory passages. May also cause cardiac palpitations and asthma.

Zinc: Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of zinc fumes may cause "zinc shakes", an involuntary twitching of the muscles. Otherwise, zinc is non-toxic.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

D30 aliu EC30 Data.		
Iron (7439-89-6)		
LD50 Oral Rat	98.6 g/kg	
Antimony (7440-36-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	7 g/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	720 mg/m ³	
Arsenic (7440-38-2)		
ATE US/CA (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h	
Boron (7440-42-8)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.08 mg/l/4h	
Carbon (7440-44-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg	
Chromium (7440-47-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.41 mg/l/4h	
Cobalt (7440-48-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	215.9 - 1140 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	< 0.05 mg/l/4h	
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.01 mg/l/4h	
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.14 mg/l/4h	
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 3.92 mg/l/4h	
Niobium (7440-03-1)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10 g/kg	
Nickel (7440-02-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 9000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)	

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 17/27



Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Selenium (7782-49-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6700 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h
Silicon (7440-21-3)	1
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	3100 mg/ kg
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h
Vanadium (7440-62-2)	7 3.23 High Hi
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
	/ 2000 Hig/ kg
Zinc (7440-66-6) LD50 Oral Rat	630 mg/kg
	630 mg/kg
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	2020 //
LD50 Oral Rat	3030 µg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	100 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
Arsenic (7440-38-2)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Beryllium (7440-41-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Cadmium (7440-43-9)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
IARC Group	3
Cobalt (7440-48-4)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Reasonably anticipated to be Human
	Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Lead (7439-92-1)	
IARC Group	2A
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Selenium (7782-49-2)	
IARC Group	3
Arsenic (7440-38-2)	
<u>, </u>	

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 18/27





According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

LOAEL (oral,rat)	5 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit)	300 mg/kg body weight

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ecology General Not classified.				
Cadmium (7440-43-9)				
LC50 Fish 1	0.003 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])			
EC50 Daphnia 1	nnia 1 0.0244 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])			
LC50 Fish 2	0.006 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])			
ErC50 (algae)	0.07 mg/l			
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.008 mg/l			
Cobalt (7440-48-4)				
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])			
Manganese (7439-96-5)				
NOEC Chronic Fish 3.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96h; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)				
Nickel (7440-02-0)				
LC50 Fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)			
LC50 Fish 2	ish 2 15.3 mg/l			
EC50 Daphnia 2	phnia 2 1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])			
Sulfur (7704-34-9)				
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])			
EC50 Daphnia 1	736 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)			
LC50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])			
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)				
LC50 Fish 1	33.2 mg/l Red Phosphorous (Exposure time: 96 h - Species Danio rerio [static])			
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)			
LC50 Fish 2	0.001 - 0.004 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])			
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.025 - 0.037 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])			

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Armor-Edge Assembly	
Persistence and Degradability Not established.	
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Armor-Edge Assembly		
Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.		
Cobalt (7440-48-4)		
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)	
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)		
BCF Fish 1	< 200	

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 19/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT 14.1. Not regulated for transport 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport 14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

14.4. In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Carbon (7440-44-0)

Chromium (7440-47-3)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION 15.1. **US Federal Regulations** Iron (7439-89-6) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Aluminum (7429-90-5) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 **SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting** 1 % (dust or fume only) Antimony (7440-36-0) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 **CERCLA RQ** 5000 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm **SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting** 1 % Arsenic (7440-38-2) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 **CERCLA RQ** 1 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 μm **SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting** 0.1 % Beryllium (7440-41-7) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 **CERCLA RQ** 10 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 0.1 % Boron (7440-42-8) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Cadmium (7440-43-9) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 **CERCLA RQ** 10 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

>100 µm

0.1 %

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 20/27



Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is		
CERCLA RQ	required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is		
	>100 µm		
CARA Section 212 Emission Reporting	1 %		
Cobalt (7440-48-4)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act			
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section			
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %		
Copper (7440-50-8)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act			
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section	1		
CERCLA RQ 5000 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is			
	required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is		
CADA Castina 242 Entistina Demontina	>100 μm		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1%		
Lead (7439-92-1)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act	•		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section			
CERCLA RQ	10 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is		
	required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is		
54D4 5 11 242 5 1 1 D 11	>100 μm		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %		
Manganese (7439-96-5)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act			
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section			
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1%		
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)			
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		
Nickel (7440-02-0)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section	on 313		
CERCLA RQ	100 lb (only applicable if particles are < 100 μm)		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %		
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Selenium (7782-49-2)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313			
CERCLA RQ	100 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is		
	required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is		
>100 μm			
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1 %			
Silicon (7440-21-3)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
Sulfur (7704-34-9)			
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			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act Titanium (7440-32-6)) inventory		

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 21/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory					
Tungsten (7440-33-7)					
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)	Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory				
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section	n 313				
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (except when contained in an alloy)				
Zinc (7440-66-6)					
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory					
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section	n 313				
CERCLA RQ 454 kg no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is					
	required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is				
>100 μm					
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1 % (dust or fume only)					
Calcium (7440-70-2)					
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory					
Magnesium (7439-95-4)					
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					
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313					
CERCLA RQ	1 lb				
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 lb (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 % (yellow or white)				

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Cadmium, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Arsenic (7440-38-2)				
Beryllium (7440-41-7)	Х			
Cadmium (7440-43-9)	Х	Х		Х
Cobalt (7440-48-4)	Х			
Lead (7439-92-1)	Х	Х	Х	Х
Nickel (7440-02-0)	Х			

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

Arsenic (7440-38-2)

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

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 22/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).



- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Special Hazardous Substances
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Beryllium (7440-41-7)

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

Boron (7440-42-8)

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

Cadmium (7440-43-9)

- 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) Special Hazardous Substances
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

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

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

- 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

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

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

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

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

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 23/27





According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Special Hazardous Substances
- 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

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

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

Sulfur (7704-34-9)

- 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

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

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

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

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

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

Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)

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

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 24/27



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Iron (7439-89-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Antimony (7440-36-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Arsenic (7440-38-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Beryllium (7440-41-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Boron (7440-42-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Cadmium (7440-43-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon (7440-44-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Chromium (7440-47-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Lead (7439-92-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Niobium (7440-03-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Selenium (7782-49-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Sulfur (7704-34-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Tin (7440-31-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Titanium (7440-32-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 25/27





According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

CONSTRUCTION

Tungsten (7440-33-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Vanadium (7440-62-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Zinc (7440-66-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Calcium (7440-70-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Magnesium (7439-95-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest

Revision

: 01/16/2019

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 1		
Acute Tox. 1 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 1		
Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 2		
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3		
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3		
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4		
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4		
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1		
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3		
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1		
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4		
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A		
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B		
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2		
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust		
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1		
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A		
Lact	Reproductive toxicity (Lact.)		
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure Compressed gas		
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity Category 1A		
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2		
Resp. Sens. 1B	Respiratory sensitization, Category 1B		
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant		
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A		
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2		
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1		

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 26/27



According To

o Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).				
STOT RE 1	OT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1			
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2			
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1			
Water-react. 2 Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases Categor				
H261 In contact with water releases flammable gas				
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated				
H300	Fatal if swallowed			
H301	Toxic if swallowed			
H302	Harmful if swallowed			
H310	Fatal in contact with skin			
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	H330 Fatal if inhaled			
H331	Toxic if inhaled			
H332	Harmful if inhaled			
H334	May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled			
H350	May cause cancer			
H351	Suspected of causing cancer			
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child			
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child			
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children			
H370	Causes damage to organs			
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure			
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure			
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life			
H402	Harmful to aquatic life			
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects			
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life			

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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)

01/16/2019 EN (English US) 27/27





According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 01/17/2019

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Diamond Dowel ® Pocket Former

CAS-No.: 9003-55-8

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use Of The Substance/Mixture: For professional use only.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

ITW Commercial Construction North America

155 Harlem Ave Glenview, IL 60025 1.800.542.0214 www.pna-inc.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

No labeling applicable

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Diamond Dowel ® Pocket Former

CAS-No. : 9003-55-8

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Styrene-	Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene / Butadiene-	(CAS-No.) 9003-55-8	100	Comb. Dust
butadiene	styrene copolymer / 1,3-Butadiene-styrene copolymer /			
	Butadiene-styrene polymer / 1,3-Butadiene-styrene polymer /			
copolymer	Butadiene-styrene resin / Butadiene-styrene rubber / Copolymer,			
	styrene-butadiene / Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene /			
	Styrene-1,3-butadiene copolymer / Styrene-butadiene rubber			
	1500 / Pliolite rubber latex / PLIOLITE Rubber Latex /			
	STYRENE/BUTADIENE COPOLYMER / Styrene-butadiene polymer /			
	Styrene/butadiene copolymers / Polymer of buta-1,3-			
	diene/styrene / Polymer of styrene and 1,3-butadiene			

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

01/17/2019 EN (English US) 1/5



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists

Skin Contact: Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. **Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: May form combustible dust when processed.

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

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Styrene. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Smoke.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid generating dust.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

01/17/2019 EN (English US) 2/5





According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers. Ozone.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. 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), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.







Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : Various color, solid plastic

Odor: OdorlessOdor Threshold: Not availablepH: Not available

pH : Not available

Evaporation Rate : Not available

Melting Point : > 175 °C (> 347 °F)

Freezing Point : Not available

Boiling Point : Not available

Flash Point : Not available

Auto-ignition Temperature : Not available

Not available **Auto-ignition Temperature 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 **Relative Density** Not available 1.04 - 1.05 **Specific Gravity**

Solubility : Insoluble in water

01/17/2019 EN (English US) 3/5



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available Viscosity : Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).
- **10.5.** Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers. Ozone.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

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

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

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: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. **Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. **Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)		
	IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Diamond Dowel ® Pocket Former (9003-55-8)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Diamond Dowel ® Pocket Former (9003-55-8)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

01/17/2019 EN (English US) 4/5



Viscosity



According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
 14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

14.4. In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the	
	Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).	

15.2. US State Regulations

Neither this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists, or its chemical components are not required to be disclosed

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 01/17/2019

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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous

Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust

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 quaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)

01/17/2019 EN (English US) 5/5