## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **National Kwikmetal Service**

Issue Date 28-May-2015

Revision Date 09-Jun-2015

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

Product identifier Product Name

Stainless Steel

Other means of identification Product Code Synonyms

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on useRecommended UseStainless steel product manufacture.Uses advised against

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetManufacturer Address560 Santa Rosa DriveDes Plaines, IL 60018Emergency telephone numberEmergency Telephone800-722-5029

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

Products covered by this SDS are articles and, as such, are not considered hazadous under the 2012 OHSA Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Materials resulting from machining these products may be considered hazardous under the 2012 OHSA Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1

#### Label elements

Danger

#### **Emergency Overview**

Hazard statements Suspected of causing cancer May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes damage to respiratory track prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.



**Appearance** Various massive product forms

Physical state Solid

Odor Odorless

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use personal protective equipment as required Wear protective gloves

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

#### Other Information

When product is subjected to welding, burning, melting, sawing, brazing, grinding, buffing, polishing, or other similar heat-generating processes, the following potentially hazardous airborne particles and/or fumes may be generated: zinc, copper, magnesium, or cadmium fumes may cause metal fume fever, titanium dioxide an IARC Group 2B carcinogen, Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium VI) may cause lung, nasal, and/or sinus cancer, Vanadium pentoxide (V2O5) affects eyes, skin, respiratory system, Soluble molybdenum compounds such as molybdenum trioxide may cause lung irritation.

## **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Synonyms

Stainless steel with or without carbon steel core.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Iron	7439-89-6	<90
Nickel	7440-02-0	0-46
Chromium	7440-47-3	10-30
Manganese	7439-96-5	0-10
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0-7.0
Silicon	7440-21-3	0-6.5
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0-4.0
Copper	7440-50-8	0-4.0
Tungsten	7440-33-7	0-2.5
Titanium	7440-32-6	0-2.4
Boron	19287-88-8	0-2.25
Vanadium	7440-62-2	0-1.1
Tantalum	7440-25-7	0-1.0
Niobium (Columbium)	7440-03-1	0-1.0

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures		
Eye contact	In the case of particles coming in contact with eyes during processing, treat as with any foreign object.	
Skin Contact	In the case of allergic skin reaction see a physician.	
Inhalation	If excessive amounts of vapors, smoke, fume, or particles are inhaled during processing, remove to fresh air and consult a qualified health professional.	
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	May cause allergic skin reaction.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		

#### Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Not flammable in the form of this product as distributed, flammable as finely divided particles or pieces resulting from processing of this product. Smother with salt (NaCl) or class D dry powder fire extinguisher.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not spray water on burning metal as an explosion may occur. This explosive characteristic is caused by the hydrogen and steam generated by the reaction of water with the burning material.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Intense heat. Very fine, high surface area material resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar processes of this product may ignite spontaneously at room temperature. WARNING: Fine particles resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar processes of this product may form combustible dust-air mixtures. Keep particles away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks, and flame. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize combustible dust hazard.

Hazardous combustion products Titanium dioxide an IARC Group 2B carcinogen. Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium VI) may cause lung, nasal, and/or sinus cancer. Vanadium pentoxide (V2O5) affects eyes, skin, respiratory system. Zinc, copper, magnesium, or cadmium fumes may cause metal fumes fever. Soluble molybdenum compounds such as molybdenum trioxide may cause lung irritation.

Explosion data Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) respirator and full protective gear.

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Use personal protective equipment as required.	
For emergency responders	Use personal protective equipment as required.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Not applicable to massive product.	
Methods for cleaning up	Not applicable to massive product.	
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Intense heat. Very fine, high surface area material resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar processes of this product may ignite spontaneously at room temperature. WARNING: Fine particles resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar processes of this product may form combustible dust-air mixtures. Keep particles away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks, and flame. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize combustible dust hazard.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep chips, turnings, dust, and other small particles away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity).
Incompatible materials	Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid. Ignites in the presence of flourine. When heated above 200°C, reacts exothermically with the following: Chlorine, bromine, halocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, carbon tetraflouride, and freon.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
lron 7439-89-6	-	-
Nickel 7440-02-0	TWA: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Chromium 7440-47-3	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manganese 7439-96-5	TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mn TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mn	(vacated) STEL: 3 mg/m³ fume (vacated) Ceiling: 5 mg/m³ Ceiling: 5 mg/m³ fume Ceiling: 5 mg/m³ Mn
Molybdenum 7439-98-7	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction	-
Silicon 7440-21-3	-	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction
Aluminum 7429-90-5	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction
Copper 7440-50-8	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fume TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cu dust and mist	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fume TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> dust and mist
Tungsten 7440-33-7	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> W TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> W	(vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> W
Titanium 7440-32-6	-	-
Boron 19287-88-8	-	-
Vanadium 7440-62-2	-	Ceiling: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> V2O5 respirable dust Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> V2O5 fume
Tantalum 7440-25-7	-	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Niobium (Columbium) 7440-03-1	-	-

## Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Avoid generation of uncontrolled particles.		
Individual protection measures, s	Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	When airborne particles may be present, appropriate eye protection is recommended. For example, tight-fitting goggles, foam-lined safety glasses or other protective equipment that shield the eyes from particles.		
Skin and body protection	Fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing may be appropriate during hot work with the product. Cut-resistant gloves and/or protective clothing may be appropriate when sharp surfaces are present.		
Respiratory protection	When particulates/fumes/gases are generated and if exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, proper approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminat concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local		

regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color	Solid Various massive product forms metallic, gray	Odor Odor threshold	Odorless Not Applicable
<u>Property</u> pH Melting point/freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	<u>Values</u> Not Applicable 1430-1540 °C / 2600-2800 °F - - -	Remarks • Method Not Applicable Not flammable in the for distributed, flammable a pieces resulting from pro	s finely divided particles or
Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: Vapor pressure Vapor density Specific Gravity Water solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties	Not Applicable Not Applicable - 7-9 Insoluble - - - - - Not Applicable Not Applicable	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Insoluble Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	
Other Information Softening point Molecular weight VOC Content (%) Density Bulk density	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable -		

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## Reactivity

Not Applicable

<u>Chemical stability</u> Stable under normal conditions. <u>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</u> None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Dust formation and dust accumulation;

#### Incompatible materials

Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid. Ignites in the presence of flourine. When heated above 200°C, reacts exothermically with the following: Chlorine, bromine, halocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, carbon tetraflouride, and freon.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

When product is subjected to welding, burning, melting, sawing, brazing, grinding, buffing, polishing, or other similar heat-generating processes, the following potentially hazardous airborne particles and/or fumes may be generated: titanium dioxide an IARC Group 2B carcinogen. Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium VI) may cause lung, nasal, and/or sinus cancer. Vanadium pentoxide (V2O5) affects eyes, skin, respiratory system. Soluble molybdenum compounds such as molybdenum trioxide may cause lung irritation.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

Inhalation	Not an expected route of exposure for product in massive form.
Eye contact	Not an expected route of exposure for product in massive form.
Skin Contact	Nickel-containing alloys may cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure for product in massive form.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Iron 7439-89-6	98,600 mg/kg bw	-	> 0.25 mg/L
Nickel 7440-02-0	> 9000 mg/kg bw	-	-
Chromium 7440-47-3	> 3400 mg/kg bw	-	> 5.41 mg/L
Manganese 7439-96-5	>2000 mg/kg bw	-	>5.14 mg/L
Molybdenum 7439-98-7	> 2000 mg/kg bw	> 2000 mg/kg bw	> 5.10 mg/L
Silicon 7440-21-3	> 5000 mg/kg bw	> 5000 mg/kg bw	> 2.08 mg/L
Aluminum 7429-90-5	15,900 mg/kg bw	-	> 1 mg/L
Copper 7440-50-8	481 mg/kg bw	>2000 mg/kg bw	>5.11 mg/L
Tungsten 7440-33-7	> 2000 mg/kg bw	> 2000 mg/kg bw	> 5.4 mg/L
Titanium 7440-32-6	> 5000 mg/kg bw	-	-
Boron 19287-88-8	-	-	-
Vanadium 7440-62-2	> 2000 mg/kg bw	-	-
Tantalum 7440-25-7	-	-	-
Niobium (Columbium) 7440-03-1	-	> 2000 mg/kg bw	-

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Symptoms

Nickel-containing alloys may cause sensitization by skin contact.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity	Product not classified.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Product not classified.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Product not classified.
Sensitization	Nickel-containing alloys may cause sensitization by skin contact.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Product not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation. May cause cancer by inhalation.

	Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
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Nickel 7440-02-0	Group 1 Group 2B	Known Reasonably Anticipated	Х
Chromium 7440-47-3	Group 3		

Reproductive toxicity STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Product not classified. Product not classified. Causes disorder and damage to the respiratory track if inhaled. Product not classified.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Ecotoxicity**

This product as shipped is not classified for aquatic toxicity. This product contains a chemical which is listed as a severe marine pollutant according to DOT

7439-89-6  oxide black in water to Danio freio was greater than 10,000 mg/L.  to Daphnia magna u greater than 100 mg/L  to Daphnia magna u greater than 100 mg/L    Nickel  NOEC/EC10 values range from 12.3 µg/l for Scenedesmus accuminatus to 425 µg/l or Pseudokirchneriella  The 96h LC50s values range from 0.013 mg N/L  The 48h LC50s values from 0.013 mg N/L    Ohromium  -  -  -    Ohromium  -  -  -    Ohromium  -  -  -    Ohromium  -  -  -    Manganese  The 72 h EC50 of manganese to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2.8 mg of Mn/L.  The 96 h LC50 of manganese to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2.8 mg of Mn/L.  The 96 h LC50 of manganese to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2.8 mg of Mn/L.  The 96 h LC50 of molybdate dihydrate to Pimephales promelas was 644.2 mg/L  The 3 h EC50 of molybdate dihydrate price than 3.6 mg of Mn/L.  The 3 h EC50 of molybdate dihydrate price than 3.6 mg of Mn/L.  The 48 h LC50 of solum molybdate dihydrate price than 3.6 mg of Mn/L.  The 48 h LC50 of solum molybdate dihydrate price than 3.6 mg of Mn/L.  The 48 h LC50 of manganese to Daphnia magna price than 3.6 mg of Mn/L.    Molybdenum  The 72 h EC50 of solum molybdate dihydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was greater than 250 mg/L.  The 96 h LC50 of aluminum to Oncorhynchus mykins was 7.4 mg of ML at pH 6. 7.5  -  The 48 h LC50 of solum molybdate dihydrate to Aluminum to to	Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
7440-02-0  from 12.3 µg/l for Scenedesmus accuminatus to 425 µg/l for Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata.  from 0.4 mg Ni/L for Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata.  from 0.4 mg Ni/L or activated sludge was 33 mg Ni/L.  from 0.013 mg Ni/L Ceriodaphnia dubia to mg Ni/L.    7440-47-3	_	-	oxide black in water to Danio rerio was greater than 10,000 mg/L.	greater than 10,000 mg/L.	The 48 h EC50 of iron oxide to Daphnia magna was greater than 100 mg/L.
7440-47-3  The 72 h EC50 of manganese to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2.8 mg of Mn/L.  The 96 h LC50 of manganese to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2.8 mg of Mn/L.  The 96 h LC50 of manganese to Oncorhynchus mykiss was greater than 3.6 mg of Mn/L.  The 3 h EC50 of molybdenum 7439-98-7  The 72 h EC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 362.9 mg of Mo/L.  The 96 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pimephales promelas was 644.2 mg/L  The 3 h EC50 of molybdenum trioxide for activated sludge was 820 mg/L.  The 48 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate Ceriodaphnia dubia 1,015 mg/L.    Silicon 7440-21-3  The 72 h EC50 of sodium metasilicate pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnereilla subcapitata was 362.9 mg of Mo/L.  The 96 h LC50 of aluminum to Oncorhynchus mykiss activated sludge was 820 mg/L.  The 48 h LC50 of so molybdate dihydrat Daphnia magana was greater than 250 mg/L.    Aluminum 7440-21-3  The 72 h EC50 of sodium metasilicate pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnereilla subcapitata was 37, 4 mg of Al/L at pH 6.5 and 14.6 mg of Al/L at pH 6.5 and 14.6 mg of Al/L at pH 150.6 µg/L, respectively, for dissolved Al.  The 96 h LC50 of molybdate dihydrate pentahydrate the Pseudokirchnereilla subcapitata ranged between assolved Al.  The 96 h LC50 of molybdate dihydrate pentahydrate the precedimetahydrate to Pseudokirchnereilla subcapitata ranged between assolved Al.  The 96 h LC50 of molybdate dihydrate pentahydrate the precedimetahydrate to Pseudokirchnereilla subcapitata ranged between assolved Al.  The 96 h LC50 of molybdate dihydrate pentahydrate the precedimetahydrate to precedimetahydrate to precedimetahydrate to precedimetahydrate precedimetahydrate to precedimetahydrate precedimetahy		from 12.3 µg/l for Scenedesmus accuminatus to 425 µg/l for Pseudokirchneriella	from 0.4 mg Ni/L for Pimephales promelas to 320 mg Ni/L for Brachydanio	for activated sludge was 33	The 48h LC50s values range from 0.013 mg Ni/L for Ceriodaphnia dubia to 4970 mg Ni/L for Daphnia magna.
7439-96-5manganese to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2.8 mg of Mr/L.manganese to Oncorhynchus mykiss was greater than 3.6 mg of Mr/L.for activated sludge was greater than 1000 mg/L.manganese to Dapt maga was greater than mg/L.Molybdenum 7439-98-7The 72 h EC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 362.9 mg of Mc/L.The 96 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pimephales promelas was 644.2 mg/LThe 3 h EC50 of molybdenum trioxide for activated sludge was 820 mg/L.The 48 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pimephales promelas was 644.2 mg/LThe 3 h EC50 of molybdenum trioxide for activated sludge was 820 mg/L.The 48 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pimephales promelas was of a 44.2 mg/LThe 3 h EC50 of molybdenum trioxide for activated sludge was 820 mg/L.The 48 h LC50 of sodium mg/L.Silicon 7440-21-3The 72 h EC50 of sodium metasilicate pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was greater than 250 mg/LAluminum 7429-90-5The 96 h EC50 values for Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata in AAP-Medium at pH 6, 7, and 8 were estimated as 20.1, 5.4, and 150.6 µg/L, respectively, for dissolved Al.The 96 h LC50 for The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 7.02, hardness)The 96 h LC50 for Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 256.2 to 38.4 ug/L with water hardnessThe 24 h NOEC of copper chloride for activated sludge pahnia magna expos copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 7.02, hardness) <td< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>		-	-	-	-
Molybdenum 7439-98-7The 72 h EC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 362.9 mg of Mo/L.The 96 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pimephales promelas was 644.2 mg/LThe 3 h EC50 of molybdate dihydrate for molybdate dihydrate to molybdate dihydrate bimephales promelas was 644.2 mg/LThe 3 h EC50 of molybdate dihydrate for activated sludge was 820 mg/L.The 48 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to 20 mg/L.Silicon 7440-21-3The 72 h EC50 of sodium metasilicate pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnereila subcapitata was greater than 250 mg/L </td <td></td> <td>manganese to Desmodesmus subspicatus</td> <td>manganese to Oncorhynchus mykiss was</td> <td>for activated sludge was</td> <td>manganese to Daphnia magna was greater than 1.6</td>		manganese to Desmodesmus subspicatus	manganese to Oncorhynchus mykiss was	for activated sludge was	manganese to Daphnia magna was greater than 1.6
7440-21-3metasilicate pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was greater than 250 mg/L.The 96 h LC50 of aluminum to Oncorhynchus mykiss was 7.4 mg of Al/L at pH 6.5 and 14.6 mg of Al/L at pH-The 48-hr LC50 fc Ceriodaphnia dubia ex to Aluminum chora increased from 0.72 greater than 99.6 mg/ was 7.4 mg of Al/L at pHAluminum 7429-90-5The 96 h C50 values for reduction of biomass of Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata in AAP-Medium at pH 6, 7, and 8 were estimated as 20.1, 5.4, and 150.6 µg/L, respectively, for dissolved Al.The 96 h LC50 of aluminum to Oncorhynchus mykiss was 7.4 mg of Al/L at pH 7.5-The 48-hr LC50 fc Ceriodaphnia dubia ex to Aluminium chora increased from 0.72 greater than 99.6 mg/ water hardness increa from 25 to 200 mg.Copper 7440-50-8The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 7.02, hardnessThe 96-hr LC50 for Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L.The 48 h LC50 value ranged between 33.8 (pH 6.1, hardness 12.4		The 72 h EC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 362.9 mg of	The 96 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pimephales promelas was	molybdenum trioxide for activated sludge was 820	The 48 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Ceriodaphnia dubia was 1,015 mg/L. The 48 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Daphnia magna was greater than 1,727.8 mg/L.
7429-90-5reduction of biomass of Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata in AAP-Medium at pH 6, 7, and 8 were estimated as 20.1, 5.4, and 150.6 µg/L, respectively, for dissolved Al.to Oncorhynchus mykiss was 7.4 mg of Al/L at pH 6.5 and 14.6 mg of Al/L at pH 7.5Ceriodaphnia dubia ex to Aluminium chlori increased from 0.72 greater than 99.6 mg/ water hardness increa from 25 to 200 mgCopper 7440-50-8The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 7.02, hardnessThe 96-hr LC50 for Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 256.2 to 38.4 ug/L with water hardnessThe 24 h NOEC of copper chloride for activated sludge of Cu/L.The 48 h LC50 value Daphnia magna expos copper in natural wa ranged from 256.2 to 38.4 ug/L with water hardnessThe 24 h NOEC of copper chloride for activated sludge of Cu/L.The 48 h LC50 value Daphnia magna expos copper in natural wa ranged between 33.8 (pH 6.1, hardness 12.4)		metasilicate pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was greater than		-	-
7440-50-8copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 μg/L (pH 7.02, hardnessPimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 256.2 to 38.4 ug/L with water hardnesschloride for activated sludge 		reduction of biomass of Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata in AAP-Medium at pH 6, 7, and 8 were estimated as 20.1, 5.4, and 150.6 µg/L, respectively, for	to Oncorhynchus mykiss was 7.4 mg of Al/L at pH 6.5 and 14.6 mg of Al/L at pH		The 48-hr LC50 for Ceriodaphnia dubia exposed to Aluminium chloride increased from 0.72 to greater than 99.6 mg/L with water hardness increasing from 25 to 200 mg/L.
mg/L) and 824 μg/L (pH    mg/L.    and 792 μg/L (pH 7.      6.22, hardness 100 mg/L    hardness 139.7 mg    hardness 139.7 mg      CaCO3, DOC 15.8 mg/L).    CaCO3, DOC 22.8 mg    CaCO3, DOC 22.8 mg	7440-50-8	copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 7.02, hardness 250 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 1.95 mg/L) and 824 µg/L (pH 6.22, hardness 100 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 15.8 mg/L).	Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 256.2 to 38.4 ug/L with water hardness increasing from 45 to 255.7 mg/L.	chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L.	The 48 h LC50 values for Daphnia magna exposed to copper in natural water ranged between 33.8 µg/L (pH 6.1, hardness 12.4 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 2.34 mg/L) and 792 µg/L (pH 7.35, hardness 139.7 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 22.8 mg/L). The 48 h EC50 of sodium

7440-33-7	tungstate to	tungstate to Danio rerio was	tungstate for activated	tungstate to Daphnia magna
	Pseudokirchnerella	greater than 106 mg of W/L.	sludge were greater than	was greater than 96 mg of
	subcapitata was 31.0 mg of		1000 mg/L.	W/L.
	. W/L.		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Titanium	The 72 h EC50 of titanium	The 96 h LC50 of titanium	The 3 h EC50 of titanium	The 48 h EC50 of titanium
7440-32-6	dioxide to	dioxide to Cyprinodon	dioxide for activated sludge	dioxide to Daphnia Magna
	Pseudokirchnerella	variegatus was greater than	were greater than 1000	was greater than 1000 mg of
	subcapitata was 61 mg of	10,000 mg of TiO2/L.	mg/L.	TiO2/L.
	TiO2/L.	The 96 h LC50 of titanium	-	
		dioxide to Pimephales		
		promelas was greater than		
		1,000 mg of TiO2/L .		
Boron	-	-	-	-
19287-88-8				
Vanadium	The 72 h EC50 of vanadium	The 96 h LC50 of vanadium	The 3 h EC50 of sodium	The 48 h EC50 of sodium
7440-62-2	pentoxide to Desmodesmus	pentoxide to Pimephales	metavanadate for activated	vanadate to Daphnia magna
	subspicatus was 2,907 ug of	promelas was 1,850 ug of	sludge was greater than 100	was 2,661 ug of V/L.
	V/L.	V/L .	mg/L.	_
Tantalum	-	-	-	-
7440-25-7				
Niobium (Columbium)	-	-	-	-
7440-03-1				

## Persistence and degradability

**Bioaccumulation** 

Other adverse effects

This product as shipped is not classified for environmental endpoints. However, when subjected to sawing or grinding, particles may be generated that are classified for aquatic acute or aquatic chronic toxicity.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

**Disposal of wastes** Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** 

Chemical Name	RCRA - D Series Wastes
Chromium 7440-47-3	5.0 mg/L regulatory level
1440-47-3	

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated

None anticipated.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

omplies
omplies

#### Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

#### US Federal Regulations

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372: Chromium (Cr)

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Nickel - 7440-02-0	7440-02-0	0-46	0.1
Chromium - 7440-47-3	7440-47-3	10-30	1.0
Manganese - 7439-96-5	7439-96-5	0-10	1.0
Copper - 7440-50-8	7440-50-8	0-4.0	1.0

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

## CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Nickel 7440-02-0		X	Х	
Chromium 7440-47-3		X	Х	
Copper 7440-50-8		X	Х	

#### **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs
Nickel 7440-02-0	100 lb
Chromium 7440-47-3	5000 lb
Copper	5000 lb

7440-50-8	

## US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Nickel - 7440-02-0	Carcinogen

## U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Nickel 7440-02-0	Х	X	Х
Chromium 7440-47-3	Х	X	Х
Manganese 7439-96-5	Х	X	Х
Molybdenum 7439-98-7	Х	X	Х
Silicon 7440-21-3	Х	X	Х
Copper 7440-50-8	Х	X	Х
Aluminum 7429-90-5	Х	X	Х
Tungsten 7440-33-7	Х	X	Х
Titanium 7440-32-6	Х		
Vanadium 7440-62-2	Х	X	Х
Tantalum 7440-25-7	Х	X	Х

#### U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not Applicable

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA	Health hazards	1	Flammability	0
<u>HMIS</u> Chronic Hazard Star Lege	Health hazards		Flammability ealth Hazard	0

28-May-2015 09-Jun-2015 Physical hazards 0

Instability 0

Physical and Chemical Properties -Personal protection X

Issue Date Revision Date Revision Note Updated to comply with GHS Note:

The information provided in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet