400 Series Low Ni

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).
Date of Issue: 01/08/2018 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Metal Powder

Product Name: 400 Series Low Ni

Synonyms: 409L, 409CB, 410L, 434L, 409L, NI *, 430L

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use Of The Substance/Mixture: No use is specified.

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

Manufacturer

Ametek Specialty Metal
1085 Rte 519
Eighty Four, PA 15330

1-724-225-8400 (Non-Emergency)
1-703-527-3887 (Emergency)
www.ametek.com

SDS@CHEMTREC.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC US / 001-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC Intl.
For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Comb. Dust

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Supplemental Information : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Avoid generating dust.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

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	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Iron	(CAS-No.) 7439-89-6	80 - 88	Comb. Dust
Chromium	(CAS-No.) 7440-47-3	10 - 28	Comb. Dust
Molybdenum	(CAS-No.) 7439-98-7	<= 2.5	Comb. Dust
Manganese	(CAS-No.) 7439-96-5	<= 2	Comb. Dust
Silicon	(CAS-No.) 7440-21-3	<= 1.5	Comb. Dust
Niobium	(CAS-No.) 7440-03-1	<= 0.8	Comb. Dust Flam. Sol. 1, H228

Sulfur	(CAS-No.) 7704-34-9	<= 0.3	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Comb. Dust
Carbon	(CAS-No.) 7440-44-0	<= 0.2	Comb. Dust
Phosphorus elemental	(CAS-No.) 7723-14-0	<= 0.04	Pyr. Sol. 1, H250 Acute Tox. 1 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*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). Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance.

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

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Ingestion of the molten product may cause severe thermal burns.

Chronic Symptoms:

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.

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.

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

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 Class D Extinguisher or dry table salt on metal powder fire. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water. Do not use water when molten material is involved, contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam causing explosion with massive force.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: In molten form may react violently with water.

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: Metal oxides. Iron oxides. Molybdenum oxides. Silicon oxides. Oxides of manganese. Oxides of Niobium. Sulfur oxides. Phosphorus oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Risk of dust explosion.

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: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid generating dust.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

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. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. If metal is in molten form allow to cool and collect as a solid. If metal is in solid form collect for re-melting purposes.

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

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: Avoid dust production. 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 material may release flammable/explosive vapors. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe dust. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

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. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. When molten: water.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

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), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Chromium (7440-47-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (metal)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (metal)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (metal)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (metal)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)		
	Internal TWA (mg/m^3)	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) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (metal-respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m³ (metal-respirable fraction)
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) 3 mg/m³ (metal-respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (metal-inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (metal-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Silicon (7440-21-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
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/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf 10 mg/m³

Manganese (7439-96-5)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ 1 mg/m³ (fume)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (fume)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 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/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
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/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
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/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Sulfur (7704-34-9)		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

Carbon (7440-44-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (dust)

Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (yellow)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (yellow)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.02 ppm (yellow)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (yellow)

Molybdenum insoluble compounds		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
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)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
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)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)

		3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

Manganese compounds		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	500 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (total dust and fume)
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Manganese inorganic compounds		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
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/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable) 0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. 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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

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

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. With molten material wear thermally protective clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant 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.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear suitable thermal protective clothing.

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 Powder
Odor	:	Not available
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
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	:	7.5 - 9.3 (Water = 1)
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Water: Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: In molten form may react violently with water.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable solid.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). In molten state: reacts violently with water (moisture).

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. When molten: water.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Metal oxides. Oxides of manganese. Molybdenum oxides. Oxides of phosphorus. Silicon oxides. Oxides of Niobium. Sulfur oxides.

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. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Ingestion of the molten product may cause severe thermal burns.

Chronic Symptoms: 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.

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.

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

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Iron (7439-89-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	98.6 g/kg
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.41 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
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg

Manganese (7439-96-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.14 mg/l/4h

Niobium (7440-03-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10 g/kg

Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h

Carbon (7440-44-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3030 µg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	100 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h

Chromium (7440-47-3)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Manganese (7439-96-5)	
NOEC Chronic Fish	3.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96h; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

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

Not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

400 Series Low Ni	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

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.

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

400 Series Low Ni	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard

Iron (7439-89-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Chromium (7440-47-3)	
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 %

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Silicon (7440-21-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Manganese (7439-96-5)	
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 %

Niobium (7440-03-1)
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

Carbon (7440-44-0)
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)

Manganese compounds (Not applicable)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

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

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Silicon (7440-21-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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

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

Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Manganese compounds
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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Iron (7439-89-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Chromium (7440-47-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Silicon (7440-21-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Manganese (7439-96-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Niobium (7440-03-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Sulfur (7704-34-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon (7440-44-0)
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 : 01/08/2018

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 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 1
Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 2
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
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 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
Flam. Sol. 2	Flammable solids Category 2
Pyr. Sol. 1	Pyrophoric solids Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
H228	Flammable solid
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

The above information is believed to be accurate based on the most current data available. Ametek makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and assumes no liability resulting from its use. Users are advised to conduct their own test to determine the safety and suitability of each product or product combination for their own purposes. Ametek shall not be liable for claims, losses or damages of any third party or for lost profits or incidental or consequential damages.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)