

# Specialty Cobalt

## 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:** Specialty Cobalt

**Synonyms:** PT400

#### 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](http://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

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Resp. Sens. 1B H334

Skin Sens. 1 H317

Carc. 1 H350

Repr. 2 H361

STOT RE 1 H372

Aquatic Acute 2 H401

Aquatic Chronic 4 H413

Comb. Dust

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

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US/CA Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)

:



GHS08

##### Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (Inhalation).

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)** :

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
- P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
- P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

**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
Cobalt	(CAS-No.) 7440-48-4	40 - 60	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Resp. Sens. 1B, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Comb. Dust
Molybdenum	(CAS-No.) 7439-98-7	<= 30	Comb. Dust
Chromium	(CAS-No.) 7440-47-3	<= 10	Comb. Dust
Silicon	(CAS-No.) 7440-21-3	<= 4	Comb. Dust
Nickel	(CAS-No.) 7440-02-0	<= 2.5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Comb. Dust

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Iron	(CAS-No.) 7439-89-6	<= 2	Comb. Dust
Manganese	(CAS-No.) 7439-96-5	<= 1	Comb. Dust
Boron	(CAS-No.) 7440-42-8	<= 0.1	Comb. Dust
Carbon	(CAS-No.) 7440-44-0	<= 0.1	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
Sulfur	(CAS-No.) 7704-34-9	<= 0.03	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Comb. Dust

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. Immediately 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:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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:** Causes serious eye irritation. Skin sensitization. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**Inhalation:** Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction. Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye Contact:** Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

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**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**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.

**Nickel:** May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia.

**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:** Oxides of cobalt. Oxides of nickel. Iron oxides. Chromium oxides. Molybdenum oxides. Silicon oxides. Oxides of boron. Oxides of manganese. Phosphorous oxide.

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

#### 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.

### 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.

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**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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. 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. Do not breathe vapors from molten product. Avoid dust production. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. 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:** Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**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.

Cobalt (7440-48-4)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Québec	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.015 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nickel compounds</b>		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.015 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (except Nickel carbonyl)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (except Nickel carbonyl)
<b>Cobalt inorganic compounds</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>		
	Internal TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Molybdenum (as Mo), Soluble Compounds)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Molybdenum (as Mo), Soluble Compounds) 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Molybdenum (as Mo), Insoluble Compounds) (Total dust)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Molybdenum (as Mo), Soluble Compounds)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-respirable fraction)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-respirable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-respirable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-respirable fraction)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-inhalable) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal-respirable)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal)

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<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	30 mppcf 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>



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<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust and fume)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Carbon (7440-44-0)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust)
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>		
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (yellow)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (yellow)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.02 ppm (yellow)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (yellow)
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>		
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Molybdenum insoluble compounds</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)

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		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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
Odor	: Odorless
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	: 8.6 - 13.5
Specific Gravity	: Not available
Solubility	: Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

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### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** In molten form may react violently with water.
- 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, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources. 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 iron. Oxides of nickel. Cobalt oxides. Oxides of manganese. Molybdenum oxides. Oxides of phosphorus. Silicon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Nickel carbonyl gas.

### 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:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer (Inhalation).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (Inhalation).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction. Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**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.

**Nickel:** May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia.

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

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

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

Cobalt (7440-48-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6171 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
Nickel (7440-02-0)	

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<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 9000 mg/kg
<b>Iron (7439-89-6)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	98.6 g/kg
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>LD50 Dermal Rat</b>	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	> 3.92 mg/l/4h
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	> 5.41 mg/l/4h
<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	3160 mg/kg
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	> 5.14 mg/l/4h
<b>Boron (7440-42-8)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	> 5.08 mg/l/4h
<b>Carbon (7440-44-0)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 10000 mg/kg
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	3030 µg/kg
<b>LD50 Dermal Rat</b>	100 mg/kg
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	4.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
<b>ATE US/CA (dust, mist)</b>	0.05 mg/l/4h
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 3000 mg/kg
<b>LD50 Dermal Rabbit</b>	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	> 9.23 mg/l/4h
<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	2B
<b>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</b>	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	2B
<b>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</b>	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>Cobalt compounds</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	2B
<b>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</b>	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>Nickel compounds</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	1
<b>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</b>	Known Human Carcinogens.
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	3

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### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Toxic to aquatic life. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	121.6 µg/l (Exposure time: 48h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia [static])
LC50 Fish 2	15.3 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 2	1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.174 (0.174 - 0.311) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	
NOEC Chronic Fish	3.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96h; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>	
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])
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
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])

#### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Specialty Cobalt</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Specialty Cobalt</b>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>	
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. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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### 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

<b>Specialty Cobalt</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	100 lb (only applicable if particles are < 100 µm)
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Iron (7439-89-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Nickel compounds</b>	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Cobalt inorganic compounds</b>	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	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
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
<b>Boron (7440-42-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Carbon (7440-44-0)</b>	

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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>	
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	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	1 lb
<b>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</b>	100 lb (this material is a reactive solid, the TPQ does not default to 10000 pounds for non-powder, non-molten, non-solution form)
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 % (yellow or white)
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>Nickel compounds</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
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	
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
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	
<b>Cobalt compounds</b>	
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	
<b>Nickel compounds</b>	
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	
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>	
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	
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>	
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	

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<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>
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
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>
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
<b>Boron (7440-42-8)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>
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
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>
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

### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Iron (7439-89-6)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Boron (7440-42-8)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Carbon (7440-44-0)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

**Date of Preparation or Latest** : 01/08/2018

**Revision**

**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.



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### 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
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4
Carc. 1	Carcinogenicity, Category 1
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
Flam. Sol. 2	Flammable solids Category 2
Pyr. Sol. 1	Pyrophoric solids Category 1
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1B	Respiratory sensitization, Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
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
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H334	May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

*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.*