

# Specialty Iron

## 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 Iron

**Synonyms:** 36NiFe, 60/40 FeNi, SEALVAR, KOVAR

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Metal alloy for multiple production uses.

#### 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 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412
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)



##### 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.  
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.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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.  
P391 - Collect spillage.  
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
Iron	(CAS-No.) 7439-89-6	47 - 66	Comb. Dust
Cobalt	(CAS-No.) 7440-48-4	<= 50	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
Nickel	(CAS-No.) 7440-02-0	<= 42	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Comb. Dust
Vanadium	(CAS-No.) 7440-62-2	<= 3	Comb. Dust

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Cobalt	(CAS-No.) 7440-48-4	<= 18	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
Chromium	(CAS-No.) 7440-47-3	<= 1	Comb. Dust
Silicon	(CAS-No.) 7440-21-3	<= 1	Comb. Dust
Manganese	(CAS-No.) 7439-96-5	<= 1	Comb. Dust
Niobium	(CAS-No.) 7440-03-1	<= 1	Comb. Dust Flam. Sol. 1, H228
Carbon	(CAS-No.) 7440-44-0	<= 0.25	Comb. Dust
Sulfur	(CAS-No.) 7704-34-9	<= 0.05	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 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:** Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously 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:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin sensitization. Causes serious eye irritation. 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:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. 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.

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**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. 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.

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

**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.

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

### 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. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Metal oxides. Iron oxides. Oxides of nickel. Silicon oxides. Oxides of manganese. Copper oxides. Sulfur oxides. Phosphorus oxides. Nickel carbonyl gas.

**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. 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.

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### 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:** Molten material may release flammable/explosive vapors. 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. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

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

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

Metal alloy for multiple production uses.

## 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/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable 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> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (metal)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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<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>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Suspected 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> )	0.015 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<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> )	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>		

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<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>
<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>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>		
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 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>Manganese compounds</b>		
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<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>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust and fume)
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nickel compounds</b>		
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.015 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (except Nickel carbonyl)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (except Nickel carbonyl)
<b>Manganese inorganic compounds</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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<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>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>
<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> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)
<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>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>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 µg/l Parameter: Cobalt - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonspecific)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<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>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
<b>Cobalt inorganic compounds</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to



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		Humans
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 µg/l Parameter: Cobalt - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonspecific)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<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>Vanadium (7440-62-2)</b>		
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vanadium compounds</b>		
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (except Vanadium metal and Vanadium carbide-dust and fume)

## 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. 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 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

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<b>Physical State</b>	: Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	: Gray Powder
<b>Odor</b>	: Odorless
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: Not available
<b>pH</b>	: Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: Not available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available
<b>Lower Flammable Limit</b>	: Not available
<b>Upper Flammable Limit</b>	: Not available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: 7.5 - 9.3 (Water = 1)
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: Not available
<b>Solubility</b>	: Water: Insoluble
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available

## 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. In molten state: reacts violently with water (moisture). Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. When molten: water.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Metal oxides. Oxides of manganese. Oxides of nickel. 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.

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

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

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

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. 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:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. 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.

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

**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.

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

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

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

<b>Iron (7439-89-6)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	98.6 g/kg
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.41 mg/l/4h
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 9000 mg/kg
<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.14 mg/l/4h
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h
<b>Carbon (7440-44-0)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>	
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
<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	6171 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
<b>Niobium (7440-03-1)</b>	

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LD50 Oral Rat	> 10 g/kg
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>	
IARC Group	3
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>Nickel compounds</b>	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>Cobalt compounds</b>	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life.

<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>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])
<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>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Specialty Iron</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Specialty Iron</b>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

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<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>	
<b>BCF Fish 1</b>	< 200
<b>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</b>	
<b>BCF Fish 1</b>	(no bioaccumulation)

**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.

## 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

Reportable Quantity (RQ) for Nickel must be 100 LBS contained per package. Certification can be reviewed to determine specific RQ value of Nickel.

Non-Bulk packaging equates to < 880 lbs (400 kgs) per package; Bulk packaging equates to > 880 lbs (400 kgs).

For hazardous determination on Non-Bulk packaging, please refer to the material certification for the specific shipment.

All Bulk packaging would meet or exceed the RQ value and is considered hazardous.

**Proper Shipping Name** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S.(Contains Nickel)

**Hazard Class** : 9

**Identification Number** : UN3077

**Label Codes** : 9

**Packing Group** : III

**Marine Pollutant** :

**ERG Number** : 171



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Contains Nickel)

**Hazard Class** : 9

**Identification Number** : UN3077

**Label Codes** : 9

**Packing Group** : III

**EmS-No. (Fire)** : F-A

**EmS-No. (Spillage)** : S-F

**Marine pollutant** :



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

**Proper Shipping Name** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Contains Nickel)

**Identification Number** : 9

**Hazard Class** : UN3077

**Label Codes** : 9

**Packing Group** : III

**ERG Code (IATA)** : 9L



### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

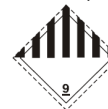
**Proper Shipping Name** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Contains Nickel)

**Hazard Class** : 9

**Identification Number** : UN3077

**Label Codes** : 9

**Packing Group** : III



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Marine Pollutant (TDG) :

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>Specialty Iron</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>Iron (7439-89-6)</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>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>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>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Carbon (7440-44-0)</b>	
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>Manganese compounds</b>	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
<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 (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 %

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<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>Vanadium (7440-62-2)</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 % (except when contained in an alloy)
<b>Niobium (7440-03-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Vanadium compounds</b>	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<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>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<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	
<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>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>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	
<b>Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	

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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

### **Nickel 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

### **Cobalt (7440-48-4)**

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

### **Cobalt 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

### **Vanadium (7440-62-2)**

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

### **Vanadium compounds (Not Applicable)**

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

### **Nickel (7440-02-0)**

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)

### **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)

### **Cobalt (7440-48-4)**

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### **Vanadium (7440-62-2)**

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### **Niobium (7440-03-1)**

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)



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

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 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.

**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. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
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

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H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
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NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)