1. Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>Copper-Aluminum Alloys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revision date</td>
<td>06-30-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version #</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS #</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>C61400, C61900, C62300, C62400, C62500, C63000, C63200, C63600, C63700, C64200, A08520, Cu92A18, 613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSDS Number</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product use</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer/Supplier</td>
<td>Concast Metal Products Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>131 Myoma Road (PO Box 816) Mars, PA 16046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:dpl@concast.com">dpl@concast.com</a> or <a href="mailto:adk@concast.com">adk@concast.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone 1-800-626-7071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact Person: Dominic LeMaire or Andy Krowsoski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>1-800-424-9300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemtrec (24-hrs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state: Solid.

Appearance: Shapes, Solids, Tubes & Turnings.

Emergency overview:

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Possible reproductive hazard - contains material that may cause adverse reproductive effects. Possible cancer hazard - may cause cancer based on animal data. May cause allergic respiratory and skin reactions. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

WARNING: May Form Combustible (Explosive) Dust - Air Mixtures

OSHA regulatory status:

This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Potential health effects:

- **Routes of exposure**
  - Eyes: Acute exposure to cobalt metal, dust, and fume may cause irritation of skin and eyes. Molten material will produce thermal burns. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eyes.
  - Skin: Dust may irritate skin. May cause allergic skin reaction. Acute exposure to cobalt metal, dust, and fume may cause irritation of skin and eyes. In sensitized individuals, exposure causes an asthma-like attack, with wheezing, bronchospasm, and dyspnea. Hot or molten material may produce thermal burns. Workers allergic to nickel may develop eczema or rashes.
  - Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. In sensitized individuals, exposure causes an asthma-like attack, with wheezing, bronchospasm, and dyspnea. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
  - Ingestion: Not relevant, due to the form of the product in its manufactured and shipped state. However, harmful if swallowed.

- **Target organs**: Lungs. Reproductive system. Respiratory system.

- **Chronic effects**: Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain. Lead is accumulated in the body and may cause damage to the brain and nervous system after prolonged exposure. May adversely affect the developing fetus based on animal data. Exposure to manganese fume/dust can affect the central nervous system (apathy, drowsiness, weakness and other chronic symptoms such as postural tremors). Contains nickel, which can cause lung or nasal cancer. Long-term breathing of this material may cause chronic lung disease. Prolonged and repeated overexposure to dust and fumes can lead to benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis). The effects might be delayed.
Signs and symptoms: Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Coughing. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Sensitization. The principal symptoms of lead poisoning are gastro-intestinal or central nervous system disturbances and anemia.

Potential environmental effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>58-94.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>0.25-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>0-5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>7439-96-5</td>
<td>0.3-3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>0-3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>7440-48-4</td>
<td>0-2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>7440-21-3</td>
<td>0-1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Composition comments:** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. The alloy contains additional alloying elements at concentrations below disclosure requirements. At temperatures above the melting point the alloys may liberate fumes containing oxides of alloying elements.

### 4. First Aid Measures

**First aid procedures**

**Eye contact**
Do not rub eyes. Remove any contact lenses. Flush eyes thoroughly with water, taking care to rinse under eyelids. If irritation persists, continue flushing for 15 minutes, rinsing from time to time under eyelids. If discomfort continues, consult a physician.

**Skin contact**
Contact with dust: Wash skin with soap and water. In case of allergic reaction or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions. In case of contact with hot or molten product, cool rapidly with water and seek immediate medical attention. Do not attempt to remove molten product from skin because skin will tear easily. Cuts or abrasions should be treated promptly with thorough cleansing of the affected area.

**Inhalation**
In case of exposure to fumes or particulates: Get medical attention if discomfort persists.

**Ingestion**
Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Notes to physician**
Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General advice**
Get medical attention if any discomfort develops. Seek medical attention for all burns, regardless how minor they may seem. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammable properties**
Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air. In a fire, nickel may form nickel carbonyl, a highly toxic substance and known carcinogen.

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**
Special powder against metal fires. Dry sand.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media. Do not use water on molten metal: Explosion hazard could result.

**Protection of firefighters**

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

**Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions**
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

**Hazardous combustion products**
Metal oxides.
6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions
Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. Do not contaminate water.

Methods for containment
Not applicable.

Methods for cleaning up
Avoid dust formation. Allow spilled material to solidify and scrape up with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. If not possible, gently moisten dust before it is collected with shovel, broom or the like. The vacuum cleaner should be explosion-proofed. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Other information
Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling
Follow special national provisions related to work with lead and its compounds. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of lead exposure. Welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations may generate fumes and dusts of metal oxides. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with sharp edges and hot surfaces. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Avoid generation and spreading of dust and fumes. Avoid contact with hot or molten material. Dust clouds may be explosive under certain conditions. Take precautionary measures against static discharges when there is a risk of dust explosion. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment if airborne dust levels are high. To prevent and minimize fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not use water on molten metal. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Keep the workplace clean. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Storage
Keep dry. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.02 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (7440-50-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (7439-92-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3 Dust and mist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (7440-02-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1.5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3 Dust and fume.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (7440-50-8)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1 mg/m3 Dust and mist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (7439-92-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (7439-96-5)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (7440-02-0)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (7440-21-3)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m3 Total dust.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3 Dust.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.02 mg/m3 Pyrophoric powder.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (7440-50-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (7439-92-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3 Dust and mist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (7440-21-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (7440-02-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.02 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (7440-50-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (7439-92-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust and mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (7440-02-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Canada. Ontario OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (7440-50-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.02 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust and fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (7439-92-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (7440-02-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (7440-21-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Canada. Quebec OELS. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Welding fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.02 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (7440-50-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust and mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (7439-92-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (7439-96-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (7440-02-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (7440-21-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Pyrophoric powder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (7440-48-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (7440-50-8)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust and fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (7439-92-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust and fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (7439-96-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (7440-02-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (7440-21-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust. Ventilate as needed to control airborne dust. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment if airborne dust levels are high. Special ventilation should be used to convey finely divided metallic dust generated by grinding, sawing etc., in order to eliminate explosion hazards. Follow the schedule for work place measurements when working with lead and its compounds.
Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection
Wear dust-resistant safety goggles where there is danger of eye contact. In addition to safety glasses or goggles, a welding helmet with appropriate shaded shield is required during welding, burning, or brazing. A face shield is recommended, in addition to safety glasses or goggles, during sawing, grinding, or machining.

Skin protection
Wear suitable protective gloves to prevent cuts and abrasions. When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection
When engineering controls are not sufficient to lower exposure levels below the applicable exposure limit, use a NIOSH approved respirator for dusts. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA’s 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant a respirator’s use. Seek advice from local supervisor. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use suitable respiratory equipment with particle filter.

General hygiene considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately. Contaminated uniforms should be laundered separately from other clothing to prevent potential cross-contamination. If possible, an industrial laundry service should be used to eliminate the possibility of contaminating the home environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance
Shapes, Solids, Tubes & Turnings.

Color
Yellow.

Odor
None.

Odor threshold
Not available.

Physical state
Solid.

Form

pH
Not available.

Melting point
Not available.

Freezing point
Not available.

Boiling point
Not available.

Flash point
Not available.

Evaporation rate
Not available.

Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume
Not available.

Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume
Not available.

Vapor pressure
Not available.

Vapor density
Not available.

Specific gravity
Not available.

Solubility (water)
Insoluble.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.

Decomposition temperature
Not available.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability
Massive metal is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Conditions to avoid
Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dust formation. Dust clouds may be explosive under certain conditions.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products
Welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations may generate dusts and fumes of metal oxides. Lead oxide fumes may be formed at elevated temperatures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Contact with acids will release flammable hydrogen gas. Hot molten material will react violently with water resulting in spattering and fuming.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (7440-21-3)</td>
<td>Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3150 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute effects
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. High concentrations of freshly formed fumes/dusts of metal oxides can produce symptoms of metal fume fever. Acute exposure to cobalt metal, dust, and fume may cause irritation of skin and eyes. In sensitized individuals, exposure causes an asthma-like attack, with wheezing, bronchospasm, and dyspnea. Ingestion of cobalt may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and a sensation of hotness.

Local effects
May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Sensitization
May cause allergic respiratory and skin reactions.

Chronic effects
May adversely affect the developing fetus based on animal data. Chronic exposure to breathing low levels of manganese dust or fume over a long period of time can result in “manganism,” a disease of the central nervous system similar to Parkinson's Disease, gait impairment, muscle spasms and behavioral changes. Repeated overexposure to manganese over time may adversely affect the male reproductive system and central nervous system. Prolonged and repeated overexposure to dust and fumes can lead to benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis). Chronic inhalation of metallic oxide dust/fume may cause metal fume fever. Lead may produce maternal toxicity, toxicity to the fetus, and adverse effects to blood, bone marrow, central/peripheral nervous systems, kidney, liver, and reproductive system.

Carcinogenicity
Possible cancer hazard - may cause cancer based on animal data.

ACGIH Carcinogens
- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4): A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1): A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0): A5 Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4): 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0): 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Anticipated carcinogen
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0): Anticipated carcinogen.

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0): Known carcinogen.

Epidemiology
Based on epidemiological studies, pre-existing pulmonary disorders may be aggravated by prolonged exposure to high concentrations of metal dust or fumes. Pre-existing skin conditions including dermatitis might be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Mutagenicity
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Neurological effects
Exposure to manganese fume/dust can affect the central nervous system (apathy, drowsiness, weakness and other chronic symptoms such as postural tremors).

Reproductive effects
Possible reproductive hazard that may cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data. In experimental animal studies, cobalt produces adverse developmental effects at doses that produce maternal toxicity. There are no human data on cobalt exposure during pregnancy. Nickel: Has shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
Nickel: Has shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.

Symptoms and target organs
Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Coughing. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Sensitization. The principal symptoms of lead poisoning are gastro-intestinal or central nervous system disturbances and anemia.

Further information
Lead is accumulated in the body and may cause damage to the brain and nervous system after prolonged exposure. Welding or plasma arc cutting of metal and alloys can generate ozone, nitric oxides and ultraviolet radiation. Ozone overexposure may result in mucous membrane irritation or pulmonary discomfort. UV radiation can cause skin erythema and welders flash.
12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead (7439-92-1)</td>
<td>LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynhus mykiss): 1.17 mg/l 96 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability
The product is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation
The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Not available.

Mobility in environmental media
Alloys in massive forms are not mobile in the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes
Not regulated.

Disposal instructions
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products
Recover and recycle, if practical. Solid metal and alloys in the form of particles may be reactive. Its hazardous characteristics, including fire and explosion, should be determined prior to disposal.

Contaminated packaging
Not applicable.

14. Transport Information

DOT
Basic shipping requirements:
- UN number: UN3077
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Lead RQ = 393 LBS)
- Hazard class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels required: 9

Additional information:
- Special provisions: 8, 146, B54, IB8, IP3, N20, T1, TP33
- Packaging exceptions: 155
- Packaging non bulk: 213
- Packaging bulk: 240
- ERG number: 171

IATA
Basic shipping requirements:
- UN number: 3077
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)
- Hazard class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels required: 9

Additional information:
- ERG code: 9L

IMDG
Basic shipping requirements:
- UN number: 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead)
- Hazard class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Environmental hazards: 
- Marine pollutant: Yes
- EmS No.: F-A, S-F
- Labels required: 9
Basic shipping requirements:
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead)
Hazard class: 9
UN number: UN3077
Packing group: III
Marine pollutant: Yes
Additional information:
Special provisions: 16
Basic shipping requirements:
Labels required: 9

15. Regulatory Information
US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration
- Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5): 1.0 %
- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4): 0.1 %
- Copper (CAS 7440-50-8): 1.0 %
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1): 0.1 % Substance is not eligible for the de minimis exemption except for the purposes of supplier notification requirements.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5): 1.0 %
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0): 0.1 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Reportable threshold
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1): 100 LBS

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance
- Copper (CAS 7440-50-8): Listed.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5): Listed.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0): Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)
- Copper: 5000
- Nickel: 100
- Lead: 10

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
- Immediate Hazard - Yes
- Delayed Hazard - Yes
- Fire Hazard - No
- Pressure Hazard - No
- Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)
- No

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370)
- Yes

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15)
- Not controlled

Canadian regulations
This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

WHMIS status
- Controlled

WHMIS classification
- D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC
- D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC
### WHMIS labeling

#### Inventory status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*“Yes” indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)*

#### State regulations

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**US - California Hazardous Substances (Director’s):** Listed substance

- Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) Listed.
- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) Listed.
- Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Listed.
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Listed.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed.

**US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT):** Listed substance

- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) Listed.
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) Listed: July 1, 1992 Carcinogenic.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed: October 1, 1989 Carcinogenic.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin**


**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin**

- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed: February 27, 1987 Female reproductive toxin.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin**


**US - Massachusetts RTK - Substance: Listed substance**

- Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) Listed.
- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) Listed.
- Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Listed.
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Listed.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed.
- Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3) Listed.

**US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold**

- Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) 500 LBS
- Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) 500 LBS
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) 500 LBS
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) 500 LBS
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) 500 LBS
US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance
- Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) Listed.
- Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Listed.
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Listed.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed.
- Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3) Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: All compounds of this substance are considered environmental hazards
- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) LISTED
- Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) LISTED
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) LISTED
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) LISTED
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) LISTED

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance
- Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) Listed.
- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) Listed.
- Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Listed.
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Listed.
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed.
- Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3) Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Special hazard.

16. Other Information

Recommended use
- Manufacturing

Recommended restrictions
- Use in accordance with supplier's recommendations.

Further information
- HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. X - Specialized Handling

Other information
- None known.

HMIS® ratings
- Health: 2*
- Flammability: 0
- Physical hazard: 0
- Personal protection: X

NFPA ratings
- Health: 2
- Flammability: 0
- Instability: 0

Disclaimer
- The information in this MSDS was obtained from industry sources that we believe to be reliable. However, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.

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