Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
Bronze Castings –Copper-Tin-Lead and Leaded Tin Bronze

PART I: What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME:
Bronze Castings –Copper-Tin-Lead and Leaded Tin Bronze

MANUFACTURER’S NAME: MOSTON METALLURGY LTD. STI.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

OVERVIEW:
There are no health hazards from these castings in solid form. The solid casting is not flammable.

Dust and fume from processing can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract; lung disease and other systemic effects.

- Dust or fumes generated by machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants, primarily cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, tin and zinc. Also, see the MSDS for the welding rod being used.

- Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing free silica.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYES: Grinding or machining of castings may generate flying metal particles that may cause eye irritation or injury.

SKIN: Dermatitis or irritation is possible from skin contact with cobalt, nickel, and zinc.

INGESTION: Ingestion of particulate can occur during hand to mouth activities such as eating, drinking and smoking. Ingestion of lead can cause anemia, nervous system damage, kidney damage, reproductive effects, lung, and stomach cancer.

INHALATION: Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust or fumes from these castings may cause the following health effects:

Cobalt: Respiratory sensitization, asthma, scarring of the lungs and damage to the heart muscle.

Copper: Nose and throat irritation, metal fume fever and gastrointestinal tract irritation

Lead: Anemia, nervous system damage, kidney damage, reproductive effects, lung and stomach cancer.

Nickel: Lung and nasal cancer

Tin: Respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation of tin dust or fume may produce distinctive changes in the lung with no apparent disability or complications.

Zinc: Inhalation of zinc fume may cause metal fume fever with flu-like symptoms

Note: Prolonged breathing of excessive amounts of silica dust, which may be on or embedded in the surface of castings, can cause silicosis or other health effects including lung cancer.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:
Environmental effects may be possible depending on conditions of use.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Section 3A – Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>WT %</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV mg/m³</th>
<th>OSHA PEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (Co)</td>
<td>&lt;0.7 – 4.0</td>
<td>7440-48-4</td>
<td>N/E 0.02</td>
<td>0.1 N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Dust and Fume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elemental and Inorganic Compounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (Cu)</td>
<td>78.0 – 90.0</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>0.3 – 6.0</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>30ug/m3AL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nickel (Ni)  
Tin (Sn)  
Zinc (Zn)  

**Section 3B – Potential Byproducts of Welding, Cutting, or Further Processing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copper Compounds</th>
<th>7440-50-8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fume (Cu)        | various   | 0.2  
| Various          | 1         |  

**Lead Compounds**

| Inorganic Compounds (Pb) | 7439-92-1 | 0.05 | 30µg/m³AL  
|---------------------------|-----------|------|-----------  
|                            |           |      | 50µg/m³PEL  |

**Nickel Compounds**

| Insoluble compounds (Ni) | various | 0.2(l) | 1  
| Soluble compounds (Ni)   | various  | 0.1(l) | 0.5  
| Nickel oxide (NIO)       | 1313-99-1| 0.2(l) | 1  

**Tin Compounds**

| Organic Compounds (Sn)   | various | 0.1 | N/E  
| Tin Oxide & Inorganic Compounds (except SnH4) | various | 2 | N/E  
| Inorganic Compounds, except oxides (Sn) | various | N/E | 2  
| Tin Oxides (Sn)           | 18282-10-5, 21651-19-4 | 2.0 | N/E  

**Zinc (Zn)**

| Zinc Oxide Total Dust    | 7440-66-6 | N/E | N/E  
| Zinc Oxide Respirable Dust | 1314-13-2 | N/E | N/E  
| Zinc Oxide Fume          | 1314-13-2 | 2   | N/E  

**TERMS**

N/E = Non Established  
TLV = Threshold Limit Value / American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) 8 hour time weighted average  
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit / OSHA 8 hour time weighted average  
AL = OSHA Action Level  
mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic meter  
µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter  
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit  
(CEI) = Ceiling Limit  
(l) = Inhalable fraction  
(R) = Respirable fraction

**Section 3C – Carcinogen Classification of Ingredients / Potential Byproducts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>TARGET ORGAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt Alloys</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Lung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt and Compounds (Co)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Lung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt and Inorganic Compounds (Co)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Gi Tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (Cu)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>(Inorganic Compounds)</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Lung, Stoma, Liver, Kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Lung, Nasal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel, Insoluble compounds (Ni) Nickel, Soluble compounds (Ni)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Lung, Throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel, Elemental (Ni)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>NK</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Lung, Throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel Oxide (NIO)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>A5</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Lung, Throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin (Sn)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin Oxide (OSn) &amp; Inorganic Compounds Except Hydride</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Oxide (ZnO)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OSHA – Occupational Safety & Health Administration
Y = Listed as a Human Carcinogen
NTP – National Toxicology Program
K = Known to be a Human Carcinogen
R = Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen
(RAHC)
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
1 = Carcinogen to Humans
2A = Probably Carcinogenic to Humans
2B = Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
3 = Unclassified as Carcinogenic to Humans
4 = Probably not Carcinogenic to Humans
NL = Not Listed

ACGIH – American Conference of Govermental Industrial Hygienists
A1 = Confirmed human Carcinogen
A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen
A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen
A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
A5 = Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
A = Human Carcinogen
K = Known Human Carcinogen
D = Not Classified as to Human Cacinogenicity. No Data Available
B1 = Probable Human Carcinogen. Sufficient Evidence from Epidemiology Studies
B2 = Probable Human Carcinogen. Sufficient Evidence from Animal Studies

PART II: What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES
EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water or eye wash solution. Embedded metal particles should be removed by a trained individual such as a nurse or physician.
SKIN: If a rash develops, seek medical attention.
INGESTION: Not normally applicable.
INHALATION: If problems develop move to fresh air and seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA
FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:
Castings in a solid form will not burn or explode. However, finely divided metal dust may burn or explode.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use Class D extinguishing agents on dusts, fines or molten metal. Use coarse water spray on chips and turnings.
DO NOT USE Halogenated agents on small chips, dusts or fines.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:
Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing as appropriate for the surrounding fire.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Accidental release measures do not apply to solid castings. Dust collected from machining, welding, etc. may be classified as a hazardous waste.
Consult federal, state, and local regulations.

PART III: How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE
RECOMMENDED STORAGE:
No special storage requirements needed. If possible keep dry.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING:
For castings with sharp edges, wear appropriate work gloves. When handling heavy castings wear appropriate foot protection. Hot and cold aluminum castings are not visually different.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
No specific controls are needed when the casting is in a solid state. If welding, grinding or machining, local exhaust to maintain concentration below PEL’s and TLV’s. Refer to Section 3 for exposure guidelines.
If ventilation is not adequate, wear a NIOSH approved dust and fume respirator.
If work is to be done in a confined space use appropriate confined space procedures (OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.146).
Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing free silica which can cause silicosis. Good local ventilation is frequently required to prevent over-exposure in this situation. If good ventilation is not available, use a NIOSH approved respirator.
PERSONAL PROTECTION:
Gloves: Work gloves are advisable for handling castings.
Eye: Safety glasses with side shields and/or face shield for particles (grinding). Welding goggles or welding helmet for cutting or welding.
Respiratory: If an exposure limit is exceeded, a NIOSH approved half-face dust/mist respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limits. A full piece dust/mist respirator may be worn for up to fifty times the exposure limit. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece with positive pressure, air supplied respirator
Footwear: Foot protection must be worn to protect against foot injury when heavy castings are handled.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing if arc-air gouging, cutting or welding castings.
Other: If noise is at or above 85 dBA, hearing protection should be worn. Refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.95.

PHYSICAL STATE:
Solid

ODOR:
None

MELTING POINT:
1981°F (1083°C) for Copper

BOILING POINT:
4703°F (2595°C) for Copper

FLASH POINT:
Not Applicable for Solid Castings

FLAMMABILITY:
Not Flammable

UPPER AND LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:
Not Applicable for Solid Castings

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:
Not Applicable

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:
Not Applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY
CHEMICALLY STABLE:
Yes

INCOMPATIBILITY:
Metal dust can burn or explode and must be protected from ignition sources such as grinding sparks, etc. Under some conditions, metal dust is incompatible with some oxidizing conditions and may be incompatible with oxidizers, acids and water and may ignite or explode.

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:
None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
None

PART IV: Is there any other useful information about this material?

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION
No toxicological information is available for solid castings. There are extensive toxicological data available on the various components of this material. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No ecological information is available for solid castings. There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of this material. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Dispose of according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION
USA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) - HM181: Not Regulated
CANADIAN TRANSPORT DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG):
Not Regulated
HAZARD CLASS:
Not Regulated
LABEL(S) REQUIRED:
No
INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS:
Not Applicable

APPEARANCE:
Yellow / Red in Color

VAPOR DENSITY:
Not Applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:
8.95

VAPOR PRESSURE:
Not Applicable

EVAPORATION RATE:
Not Applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:
Insoluble

pH:
Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:
Not Applicable

PARTITION COEFFICIENT:
Not Applicable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Contact with chlorinated hydrocarbons

IMPACT / SHOCK SENSITIVITY:
Not Applicable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not Applicable

SHIPPING NAME:
Not Regulated

UN / NA #:
Not Regulated

PACKING GROUP:
Not Regulated

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:
Not Applicable
SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA - OSHA (Hazard Communication Standard):
Reference 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1910.1000 and 1910.1025. A finished casting is an article as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 (c). Dust or fumes generated by cleaning, machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants, such as cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, tin, zinc and silica.

USA - EPA (Toxic Substances Control Act – TSCA):
All constituents of these products are already on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

USA - EPA (SARA Title III):
The following constituents, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Nickel, and Zinc dust or fume make this product subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 72.
Quantity threshold amounts are 25,000 pounds for manufacturing, importing or processing and 10,000 pounds for otherwise used.

CANADA - WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System):
This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains the information required by the CPR.

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act):
Lead and Nickel Oxide are on the CEPA Toxic Substances List

CANADIAN DSL (Domestic Substances List) Inventory Status: All components of these products are on the DSL Inventory.

EINECS No. (European Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances):
All components of these products are on the EINECS list.

RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances):
Casting containing lead may be regulated by CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: This product contains or produces chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code 25248.5 et seq.)

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION:
Some of the components listed in Section 3 may be covered under specific state regulations.

This 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 condition 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.
Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
Bronze Castings – Copper-Aluminum-Iron Alloy,
Copper-Aluminum-Iron-Nickel, and Aluminum Bronze
MSDS#: 1406
Rev: 0
Rev Date: 10/29/08

PART I: What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME:
Bronze Castings – Copper-Aluminum-Iron Alloy, Copper-Aluminum-Iron-Nickel, and Aluminum Bronze

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS & ALLOY DESIGNATIONS:
C95200, C95210, C95300, C95400, C95410, C95500, C95600, C95700, C95710, C95800, and C95810

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:
Multi-Cast Corporation

MANUFACTURER'S ADDRESS:
225 East Linfoot Street
P.O. Box 111
Wauseon, OH 43567

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.:
419-335-0010

TELEPHONE NO.:
419-335-0010

FAX NO.:
419-337-4263

E-MAIL ADDRESS/WEB SITE:
castings@multi-cast.com / www.multi-cast.com

SECTION 2 — HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

OVERVIEW:
There are no health hazards from these castings in solid form. The solid casting is not flammable.

Dust and fume from processing can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract; lung disease and other systemic effects.
- Dust or fumes generated by machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants, primarily aluminum, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, and silicon. Also, see the MSDS for the welding rod being used.
- Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing free silica.
- Other metals in the alloy that are present in small amounts should not present a hazard if aluminum and copper dust and fume are adequately controlled.

Explosion / fire hazards may be present when:
- Aluminum dust or fines are dispersed in the air.
- Aluminum chips, dust or fines are in contact with water, chlorinated solvents or certain metal oxides.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYES:
Grinding or machining of castings may generate flying metal particles that may cause eye irritation or injury.

SKIN:
Dermatitis or irritation is possible from skin contact with cobalt, nickel and zinc.

INGESTION:
Ingestion of particulate can occur during hand to mouth activities such as eating, drinking and smoking. Ingestion of lead can cause anemia, nervous system damage, kidney damage, reproductive effects, lung and stomach cancer.

INHALATION:
Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust or fumes from these castings may cause the following health effects:

- Aluminum: Irritation of the respiratory tract.
- Cobalt: Respiratory sensitization, asthma, scarring of the lungs and damage to the heart muscle.
- Copper: Nose and throat irritation, metal fume fever and gastrointestinal tract irritation
- Iron: Overexposure the iron oxide fume over a long period of time can cause siderosis, sometimes called "iron pigmentation" of the lung. It can be seen on a chest x-ray but causes little or no disability.
- Lead: Anemia, nervous system damage, kidney damage, reproductive effects, lung and stomach cancer.
- Manganese: Central nervous system impairment.
- Nickel: Lung and nasal cancer
- Silicon: Nose and throat irritations

Note: Prolonged breathing of excessive amounts of silica dust, which may be on or embedded in the surface of castings, can cause silicosis or other health effects including lung cancer.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:
Environmental effects may be possible depending on conditions of use.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
### Section 3A – Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV mg/m³</th>
<th>OSHA PEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (Al) Total Dust Respirable Dust</td>
<td>6.0 – 11.5</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (Co) Metal Dust and Fume Elemental and Inorganic Compounds</td>
<td>0.0 – 5.5</td>
<td>7440-48-4</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper (Cu)</td>
<td>71.0 – 91.5</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron (Fe)</td>
<td>0.0 – 5.0</td>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>0.0 – 1.0</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>30μg/m³ AL 50μg/m³ PEL*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (Mn)</td>
<td>0.0 – 14.0</td>
<td>7439-96-5</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (Ni)</td>
<td>0.0 – 5.5</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (Si) Total Dust Respirable Dust</td>
<td>0.0 – 3.3</td>
<td>7440-21-3</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 3B – Potential Byproducts of Welding, Cutting, or Further Processing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV mg/m³</th>
<th>OSHA PEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Oxide Total Dust Respirable Dust</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper Compounds Fume (Cu) Dust and Mist (Cu)</td>
<td>7440-50-8 various various</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Compounds Iron Oxide (Fe₂O₃) Fume</td>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Oxide (Fe₂O₃) Respirable</td>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Compounds Inorganic Compounds (Pb)</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>30μg/m³ AL 50μg/m³ PEL*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese Compounds Manganese fume and Inorganic</td>
<td>7439-96-5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>5 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel Compounds Insoluble compounds (Ni) Soluble compounds (Ni) Nickel oxide (NiO)</td>
<td>various various 1313-99-1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>TARGET ORGAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt Alloys Cobalt and Compounds (Co) Cobalt and Inorganic Compounds (Co)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Lung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (Cu)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Gl Tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Oxide (Fe₂O₃)</td>
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<td>NL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Lung, Stomach, Liver, Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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MSDS#: 1406  
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**PART II: What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?**

**SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYES:**
Flush eyes with plenty of water or eye wash solution. Embedded metal particles should be removed by a trained individual such as a nurse or physician.

**SKIN:**
If a rash develops, seek medical attention.

**INGESTION:**
Not normally applicable.

**INHALATION:**
If problems develop move to fresh air and seek medical attention.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA**

**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:**
Castings in a solid form will not burn or explode. However, finely divided metal dust may burn or explode.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**
Use Class D extinguishing agents on dusts, fines or molten metal. Use coarse water spray on chips and turnings. DO NOT USE Halogenated agents on small chips, dusts or fines.

**PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:**
Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing as appropriate for the surrounding fire.

**SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Accidental release measures do not apply to solid castings. Dust collected from machining, welding, etc. may be classified as a hazardous waste. Consult federal, state, and local regulations.

**PART III: How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?**

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE**

**RECOMMENDED STORAGE:**
No special storage requirements needed. If possible keep dry.

**PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING:**
For castings with sharp edges, wear appropriate work gloves. When handling heavy castings wear appropriate foot protection. Hot and cold aluminum castings are not visually different.

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**
No specific controls are needed when the casting is in a solid state. If welding, grinding or machining, local exhaust to maintain concentrations below PEL’s and TLV’s. Refer to Section 3 for exposure guidelines.

If ventilation is not adequate, wear a NIOSH approved dust and fume respirator.

If work is to be done in a confined space use appropriate confined space procedures (OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.146).

Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing free silica, which can cause silicosis. Good local ventilation is frequently required to prevent over-exposure in this situation. If good ventilation is not available, use a NIOSH approved respirator.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:**
Gloves: Work gloves are advisable for handling castings.
### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State:</th>
<th>Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odor:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point:</td>
<td>1981°F (1083°C) for Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point:</td>
<td>4703°F (2595°C) for Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point:</td>
<td>Not Applicable for Solid Castings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability:</td>
<td>Not Flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper and Lower Flammability Limits:</td>
<td>Not Applicable for Solid Castings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition Temperature:</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature:</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Appearance:     | Yellow / Red in Color |
| Vapour Density: | Not Applicable |
| Specific Gravity: | 8.95 |
| Vapour Pressure: | Not Applicable |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not Applicable |
| Solubility in Water: | Insoluble |
| pH:             | Not Applicable |
| Percent Volatile by Volume: | Not Applicable |
| Partition Coefficient: | Not Applicable |

### SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

| Chemically Stable: | Yes |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Contact with chlorinated hydrocarbons |

| Incompatibility: | Metal dust can burn or explode and must be protected from ignition sources such as grinding sparks, etc. Under some conditions, metal dust is incompatible with some oxidizing conditions and may be incompatible with oxidizers, acids and water and may ignite or explode. |

| Conditions of Reactivity: | None |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | None |

| Impact / Shock Sensitivity: | Not Applicable |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Not Applicable |

### PART IV: Is there any other useful information about this material?

### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

No toxicological information is available for solid castings. There are extensive toxicological data available on the various components of this material. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document.

### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological information is available for solid castings. There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of this material. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document.

### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Dispose of according to federal, state and local regulations.

### SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

- **USA Department of Transportation (DOT) - HM181:** Not Regulated
- **Shipping Name:** Not Regulated
- **Canadian Transport Dangerous Goods (TDG):** Not Regulated
- **UN / NA #:** Not Regulated
- **Packing Group:** Not Regulated
- **Label(s) Required:** No
- **International Transportation Regulations:** Not Applicable

### SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION
USA - OSHA (Hazard Communication Standard):
Reference 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1910.1000 and 1910.1025. A finished casting is an article as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (c). Dust or fumes generated by cleaning, machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants, such as aluminum, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, silicon, and silica.

USA - EPA (Toxic Substances Control Act – TSCA):
All constituents of these products are already on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

USA - EPA (SARA Title III):
The following constituents, Aluminum dust or fume, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Manganese, and Nickel make this product subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 72. Quantity threshold amounts are 25,000 pounds for manufacturing, importing or processing and 10,000 pounds for otherwise used.

CANADA - WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System):
This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains the information required by the CPR.

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act):
Lead and Nickel Oxide are on the CEPA Toxic Substances List

CANADIAN DSL (Domestic Substance List) Inventory Status:
All components of these products are on the DSL Inventory.

EINECS No. (European Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances):
All components of these products are on the EINECS list.

RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances):
Castings containing lead may be regulated by

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:
WARNING: This product contains or produces chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). [California Health & Safety Code 25248.5 et seq.]

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION:
Some of the components listed in Section 3 may be covered under specific state regulations.

### SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

#### NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) RATINGS:
For Castings in Solid Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATINGS:
For Castings in Solid Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>0</th>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200:
All needed label information is displayed in this MSDS.

Note:
This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty either expressed or implied is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review the recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine if they are appropriate.

MSDS SHEET PREPARED BY:
Joshua Stollar
MSDS Coordinator / Engineer

| REVISION: | 0 |
| DATE: | 10/29/08 |