

**Material Name: Aluminum Alloys** 

### \* \* \* Section 1 - Product and Company Identification \* \* \*

#### **Manufacturer Information**

Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc. 227 W Monroe Street 27<sup>th</sup> Floor Chicago, IL 60606 Phone: (312) 292-5000

Emergency # CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800) 424-9300 CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666

## \* \* \* Section 2 - Hazards Identification \* \* \*

**General Hazard Statement:** Solid metallic products are generally classified as "articles" and do not constitute a hazardous materials in solid form under the definitions of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Any articles manufactured from these solid products would be generally classified as non-hazardous. However some hazardous elements contained in these products can be emitted under certain processing conditions such as but not limited to: burning, melting, cutting, sawing, brazing, grinding, machining, milling, and welding. Products in the solid state present no fire or explosion hazard. Small chips, fines, and dust may ignite readily, though. The following classification information is for the hazardous elements which may be released during processing.

#### **GHS Classification:**

Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4

Acute Toxicity Inhalation Dust & Mist - Category 3

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B

Respiratory Sensitizer - Category 1

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 1 (kidneys, respiratory system)

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure - Category 1 (respiratory system, skin)

Hazardous to aquatic environment - Acute Hazard - Category 1

Hazardous to aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard - Category 1

# GHS LABEL ELEMENTS Symbol(s)



## Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful if inhaled

Causes eye irritation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Suspected of causing genetic defects

Suspected of causing cancer

Causes damage to organs (kidneys, respiratory system)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system)

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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## **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Wash thoroughly after handling

Use personal protective equipment as required

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment

#### Response

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth and call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage

#### Storage

Store locked up

#### **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## \* \* \* Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients \* \* \*

CAS#	Component	Percent
7429-90-5	Aluminum	70-99.9
7440-21-3	Silicon	0-22
7440-66-6	Zinc	0-12
7440-50-8	Copper	0-6.9
7439-95-4	Magnesium	0-6.6
7439-89-6	Iron	0-5.5
7440-02-0	Nickel	0-2.4
7440-69-9	Bismuth	0-2.1
7439-96-5	Manganese	0-2
7440-48-4	Cobalt	0-2
7440-22-4	Silver	0-0.8
7440-47-3	Chromium	0-0.6
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0-0.2

## \* \* \* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \* \* \*

#### First Aid: Eves

Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Consult a physician.

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First Aid: Skin

Wash skin with soap and water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

First Aid: Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

First Aid: Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

May cause sensitization of susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

#### **General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

This product does not present fire or explosion hazards as shipped. Small chips, fines, and dust from processing may be readily ignitable.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

## **Extinguishing Media**

Class D extinguishing agents on fines, dust or molten metal. Use coarse water spray on chips and fines.

## **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

DO NOT use halogenated extinguishing agents on small chips or fines. DO NOT use water for fires involving molten metal. These fire extinguishing agents will react with burning material.

## Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## \* \* \* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### **Recovery and Neutralization**

Avoid dust formation. Collect scrap for recycling.

#### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

If product is molten, contain the flow using dry sand or salt flux as a dam. All tools and containers which come in contact with molten metal must be preheated or specially coated and rust free. Allow the spill to cool before remelting as scrap.

### **Emergency Measures**

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Wear appropriate protective clothing and respiratory protection for the situation.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

### Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage \* \* \*

#### **Handling Procedures**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Keep material dry. Avoid contact with sharp edges or heated material. Hot and cold aluminum are not visually different. Hot aluminum does not always glow red.

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## **Storage Procedures**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

### **Incompatibilities**

Acids. Alkalis. Water. Halogenated compounds. Metal oxides. Iron powder and water: may cause an explosive reaction forming hydrogen gas when heated above 1470F (800C).

## \* \* \* Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection \* \* \*

### **Component Exposure Limits**

### Aluminum (7429-90-5)

ACGIH: 1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

### Silicon (7440-21-3)

OSHA: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

#### Copper (7440-50-8)

ACGIH: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (fume)

OSHA: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (dust, fume, mist, as Cu)

NIOSH: 1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist); 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (fume)

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

ACGIH: 1.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)

OSHA: 1 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 0.015 mg/m3 TWA

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

ACGIH: 0.02 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA: 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume) NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume)

#### Manganese (7439-96-5)

ACGIH: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA OSHA: 1 mg/m3 TWA (fume)

3 mg/m3 STEL (fume)

5 mg/m3 Ceiling

NIOSH: 1 mg/m3 TWA (fume)

3 mg/m3 STEL

#### Silver (7440-22-4)

ACGIH: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume)

OSHA: 0.01 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 0.01 mg/m3 TWA (dust)

#### Chromium (7440-47-3)

ACGIH: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA: 1 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA

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## Cadmium (7440-43-9)

ACGIH: 0.01 mg/m3 TWA; 0.002 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA: 5 µg/m3 TWA (Do not eat, drink or chew tobacco or gum or apply cosmetics in regulated areas.

Carcinogen - dust can cause lung and kidney disease, See 29 CFR 1910.1027); 2.5 μg/m3

Action Level

### **Engineering Measures**

Where feasible, enclose processes to prevent dust dispersion into the work area. Provide local exhaust when possible, and general ventilation as necessary, to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits and as low as possible.

## Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

### **Personal Protective Equipment: Hands**

Use impervious gloves such as neoprene, nitrile, or rubber for hand protection.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## **Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes**

Wear safety glasses with side shields and/or goggles as necessary to prevent dust from entering eyes.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Use body protection appropriate for task.

### **Hygiene Measures**

Do not breathe vapors/dust. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

#### \* \* \* **Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties**

Appearance: Gray, Silver Odor: None pH: NA Physical State: Solid Vapor Density: Vapor Pressure: ND ND

Boiling Point: 2450°C **Melting Point:** 476.7-660.0°C

Solubility (H2O): Insoluble Specific Gravity: ND **Evaporation Rate:** VOC: ND ND **Bulk Density:** Octanol/H2O Coeff.: 2.5-3.13 ND Flash Point: Flash Point Method: **Upper Flammability Limit** Lower Flammability Limit NA

(UFL): (LFL): Burning Rate: Auto Ignition:

## Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

#### Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### **Hazardous Reaction Potential**

Will not occur.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Dust formation. Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from water. Aluminum fines are attacked by strong acids and alkalis and by some halogenated organic compounds especially at elevated temperatures. Operations generating aluminum fines may produce hydrogen gas when exposed to moisture. Hydrogen gas is highly flammable and can accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Liberates flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, and metals or metallic compounds.

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## **Incompatible Products**

Acids. Alkalis. Water. Halogenated compounds. Metal oxides. Iron powder and water: may cause an explosive reaction forming hydrogen gas when heated above 1470F (800C).

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Nickel oxides. Cadmium compounds. Fumes of aluminum or aluminum oxide. Welding of aluminum alloys may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone, and nitrogen oxides. Lead oxides. Lead and chromium compounds.

## \* \* \* Section 11 - Toxicological Information \* \* \*

### **Acute Toxicity**

### Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Oral LD50 Rat 3160 mg/kg

#### Magnesium (7439-95-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 230 mg/kg

#### Iron (7439-89-6)

Oral LD50 Rat 984 mg/kg

## Nickel (7440-02-0)

Oral LD50 Rat >9000 mg/kg

#### Bismuth (7440-69-9)

Oral LD50 Rat 5 g/kg

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

Inhalation LC50 Rat >10 mg/L 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 6170 mg/kg

#### Manganese (7439-96-5)

Oral LD50 Rat 9 g/kg

#### Silver (7440-22-4)

Oral LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg

#### Cadmium (7440-43-9)

Oral LD50 Rat 2330 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rabbit 8 mg/L 4 h

#### Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Contact with oils from processing may cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

#### Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

#### Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause additional affects as listed under "Inhalation".

#### Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

### **Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization**

May cause an allergic skin reaction

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## **Generative Cell Mutagenicity**

Suspected of causing genetic defects

Carcinogenicity

**A: General Product Information** 

Suspected of causing cancer.

**B: Component Carcinogenicity** 

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Nickel (7440-02-0)

ACGIH: A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 49 [1990]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 86 [2006] (without tungsten carbide); Monograph 52 [1991] (Group 2B (possibly

carcinogenic to humans))

Chromium (7440-47-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 49 [1990] (listed under Chromium and Chromium compounds); Supplement 7 [1987]

(Group 3 (not classifiable))

Cadmium (7440-43-9)

ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

OSHA: 5 µg/m3 TWA (Do not eat, drink or chew tobacco or gum or apply cosmetics in regulated areas.

Carcinogen - dust can cause lung and kidney disease, See 29 CFR 1910.1027); 2.5 μg/m3

Action Level

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (listed under Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds) (Select

Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 100C [in preparation]; Monograph 58 [1993]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 1

(carcinogenic to humans))

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Lead may damage the reproductive system and cause developmental damage.

### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

Causes damage to organs (kidneys, respiratory system)

### **Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system). Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons. Avoid repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons. May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system. May cause adverse liver effects.

Elevated temperature processing such as welding and plasma arc cutting may release hazardous fumes. Overexposure to metal fumes may cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs) and methemaglobinemia. May also cause pulmonary fibrosis and lung cancer. Lead compounds may be absorbed by ingestion, by inhalation and through the skin. Lead may damage kidney function, the blood forming system and the reproductive system. Inorganic lead compounds can cause developmental damage.

## **Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard**

None

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## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

## **Ecotoxicity**

#### **A: General Product Information**

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Zinc	(7440-66-	6)
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**Test & Species Conditions** 

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	2.16-3.05 mg/L
	[flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	0.211-0.269 mg/L
	[semi-static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	2.66 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	30 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	0.45 mg/L [semi-
	static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	7.8 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	3.5 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.24 mg/L [flow-
	through]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.59 mg/L [semi-
	static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.41 mg/L [static]
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella	0.11 - 0.271 mg/L
subcapitata	[static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella	0.09 - 0.125 mg/L
subcapitata	[static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	0.139 - 0.908 mg/L

Copper (7440-50-8)

**Test & Species Conditions** 

[Static]

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/L 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas <0.3 mg/L [static] 0.2 ma/L Iflow-96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas through] 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.052 mg/L [flowthrough] 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 1.25 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 0.3 mg/L [semistatic] 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 0.8 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata 0.112 mg/L [flow-

through] 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/L [static] subcapitata

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 0.031 - 0.054 mg/L subcapitata [static]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 0.03 mg/L [Static]

Iron (7439-89-6) **Test & Species** 

96 Hr LC50 Morone saxatilis 13.6 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 0.56 mg/L [semi-

static]

**Conditions** 

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Nickel (7440-02-0)

**Test & Species Conditions** 

96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio >100 mg/L 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 1.3 mg/L [semistatic]

96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 10.4 mg/L [static]

72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 0.18 mg/L

subcapitata

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 0.174 - 0.311 mg/L

subcapitata [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna >100 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 1 mg/L [Static]

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

**Test & Species Conditions** 

96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio >100 mg/L [static]

Silver (7440-22-4)

**Test & Species Conditions** 

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 0.00155-0.00293 mg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.0062 mg/L [flow-

through]

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 0.064 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 0.00024 mg/L

[Static]

Cadmium (7440-43-9)

Conditions **Test & Species** 

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.003 mg/L [flow-

through]

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.006 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 0.002 mg/L 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 4.26 mg/L [semistatic1 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 0.24 mg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 21.1 mg/L [flowthrough]

96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes 0.016 mg/L

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 0.0004-0.003 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 0.0244 mg/L [Static]

#### Persistence/Degradability

Metal powders may cause ecological damage through silting or sedimentation effect in water depriving organisms of habitat and mobility, and/or fouling of gills, lungs and skin thus limiting oxygen uptake.

#### Bioaccumulation

Metal powders in water or soil may form metal oxides or other metal compounds that could become bioavailable and harm aquatic or terrestrial organisms.

#### Mobility in Soil

Metal powder would be relatively immobile in soils but some metal compounds may be transported with ground water.

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## \* \* \* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \* \* \*

### **Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

## **Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## \* \* \* Section 14 - Transportation Information \* \* \*

#### **Component Marine Pollutants**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS#	
Copper	7440-50-8	DOT regulated severe marine
		pollutant (powder)

#### **DOT Information**

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

#### **IATA Information**

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

#### **ICAO** Information

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

#### **IMDG Information**

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

## \* \* \* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \* \* \*

# Regulatory Information US Federal Regulations

#### A: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

#### Aluminum (7429-90-5)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (dust or fume only)

#### Zinc (7440-66-6)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (dust or fume only)

CERCLA: 454 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 1000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is

 $>100 \mu m$ )

### Copper (7440-50-8)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter

of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100  $\mu$ m); 2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is

>100 µm)

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## Nickel (7440-02-0)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of

the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 45.4 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is

>100 um)

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

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

#### Manganese (7439-96-5)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

#### Silver (7440-22-4)

CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 454 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is  $>100 \mu m$ )

#### Chromium (7440-47-3)

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is  $>100 \mu m$ )

#### Cadmium (7440-43-9)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 4.54 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is  $>100 \mu m$ )

### **B: Component Marine Pollutants**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

#### Copper (7440-50-8)

0-6.9 DOT regulated severe marine pollutant (powder)

#### State Regulations

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## A: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Silicon	7440-21-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Zinc	7440-66-6	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Copper	7440-50-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Magnesium	7439-95-4	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iron	7439-89-6	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manganese	7439-96-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Silver	7440-22-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chromium	7440-47-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cadmium	7440-43-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

### **Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL**

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS#	Minimum Concentration
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 %
Copper	7440-50-8	1 %
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1 %
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.1 %
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 %
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.1 %
Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.1 %

### **Additional Regulatory Information**

**Component Analysis - Inventory** 

Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Silicon	7440-21-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Zinc	7440-66-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Copper	7440-50-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Magnesium	7439-95-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Iron	7439-89-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Bismuth	7440-69-9	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Manganese	7439-96-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Silver	7440-22-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Chromium	7440-47-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Cadmium	7440-43-9	Yes	DSL	EINECS

**Material Name: Aluminum Alloys** 

## \* \* \* Section 16 - Other Information \* \* \*

### Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

#### **Literature References**

None

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