wieland concast

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Copper-Aluminum Alloys**

Other means of identification

SDS number 17

Product code C61400, C61900, C62300, C62400, C62500, C63000, C63200, C63600, C63700, C64200, A08520, Cu92A18, 613

Recommended use Manufacturing

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Wieland Concast

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Wakeman, OH 44889
United States of America

E-mail sales.concast@wieland.com

Telephone 1-440-965-4455

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC (24-hrs)
1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1B
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child)	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (blood, central nervous system, kidneys, lungs)

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May form combustible dust concentrations in air. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, kidneys, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Copper	7440-50-8	58 - 94.5
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.25 - 16
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 5.5
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.3 - 3.5
Lead	7439-92-1	0 - 3
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0 - 2.5
Silicon	7440-21-3	0 - 1.5

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Special powder against metal fires. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media. Hot molten material will react violently with water resulting in spattering and fuming.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Contact with acids will release flammable hydrogen gas. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Combustion products may include: metal oxides. In a fire, nickel may form nickel carbonyl, a highly toxic substance and known carcinogen.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Allow molten material to cool and solidify before disposal. Recover and recycle, if practical. Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with 'best practices' (e.g. NFPA-654). Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not allow water to get into container because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Components	Type	Value
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	Dust and fume.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		0.02 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	STEL	3 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m3	
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	15 µg/l	Cobalt	Urine	*
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	200 µg/l	Lead	Blood	*
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	5 µg/l	Nickel	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Unvented, tight fitting goggles should be worn in dusty areas. Use of safety glasses or goggles is required for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations. When welding, it is recommended that safety glasses, goggles, or face-shield with filter lens of appropriate shade number (per ANSI Z49.1-1988, “Safety in Welding and Cutting”) be worn.

Skin protection

Hand 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.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Appropriate respirator selection should be made by a qualified professional.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Shapes, Solids, Tubes & Turnings.

Color Yellow.

Odor None.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).

Melting point/freezing point Property has not been measured.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Property has not been measured.

Flash point Not applicable, material is a solid.

Evaporation rate Not applicable, material is a solid.

Flammability (solid, gas) Solid metal is not flammable. Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Property has not been measured.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Property has not been measured.

Vapor pressure Not applicable, material is a solid.

Vapor density Not applicable, material is a solid.

Relative density Property has not been measured.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable, product is a mixture.

Auto-ignition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Other information	
Bulk density	Property has not been measured.
Density	Property has not been measured.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Particle size	Property has not been measured.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with strong acids will release highly flammable hydrogen gas.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition is not expected under normal conditions of use and storage.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. 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.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Hot or molten material may produce thermal burns.
Eye contact	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eyes. Molten material will produce thermal burns.
Ingestion	Dust: May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	**Species**	**Test Results**
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
NOAEC	Rat	10200 mg/l, 1 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 9000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Dust or powder may cause mechanical eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

Cobalt and inorganic compounds, inhalable fraction, as Co (CAS 7440-48-4)	Dermal sensitization
	Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May cause harm to breastfed babies. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, kidneys, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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.

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.

Further information Welding or plasma arc cutting of metal and alloys can generate ozone, nitric oxides and ultraviolet radiation. Short-term (acute) overexposure to welding fumes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema). Ozone overexposure may result in mucous membrane irritation or pulmonary discomfort. UV radiation can cause skin erythema and welders flash.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment.

Dust: Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)			
Aquatic			
Chronic			
Other	NOEC	Juga plicifera	6 µg/l
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)			
Aquatic			
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Ceriodaphnia dubia	2.8 µg/l
Fish	NOEC	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	40 µg/l

Persistence and degradability The product solely consists of inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Mobility in soil Alloys in massive forms are not mobile in the environment.

Other adverse effects This product contains one or more substances identified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) per the US Federal Clean Air Act (see section 15).

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Recover and recycle, if practical. Consult authorities before disposal. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	0.1 % Annual Export Notification required.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	Listed.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Listed.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	Listed.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Reproductive toxicity Central nervous system Kidney Blood Acute toxicity

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated “active”.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes
Classified hazard categories	Combustible dust Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.25 - 16
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0 - 2.5
Copper	7440-50-8	58 - 94.5

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Lead	7439-92-1	0 - 3
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.3 - 3.5
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 5.5

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

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

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

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

US. Rhode Island RTK

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

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	Listed: July 1, 1992
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Listed: October 1, 1992
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Listed: October 1, 1989

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Listed: February 27, 1987

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

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Listed: February 27, 1987

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

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed: February 27, 1987

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

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

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 19-November-2012

Revision date 03-May-2022

Version # 04

Further information Refer to:
OSHA 3371-08 2009, Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts
NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

HMIS® ratings Health: 4*
Flammability: 2
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Disclaimer Wieland Concast cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.