# wieland concast

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier Bismuth Alloys** 

Other means of identification

SDS number 2

C955400Bi, C89320, C89325, C89510, C89360, C89510, C89520, C89530, C89831, C89833, Product code

C89835, C89837, Bi-Alloy, CuSn6Bi5, Se-Bi-Alloy, 2217-121, 2217-123

Recommended use Manufacturing **Recommended restrictions** None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Wieland Concast

**Address** 14315 State Route 113

> 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, skin Category 1

> Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 (lungs)

exposure (inhalation)

**OSHA** defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** May form combustible dust concentrations in air. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected

of causing cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated

exposure by inhalation.

**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. 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.

Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If Response

skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and

wash it before reuse. 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.

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# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Copper	7440-50-8	85 - 91
Tin	7440-31-5	4 - 7.5
Bismuth	7440-69-9	0.5 - 6
Selenium	7782-49-2	0 - 1.1
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 1

**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

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

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. 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.

Eye contact Ingestion

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

Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. 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. 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 (CO2).

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 General fire hazards Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an

explosive mixture with air.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

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.

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. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2)	PEL	0.2 mg/m3	
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	PEL	2 mg/m3	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	S		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	
Ocionidi (OAO 1102-43-2)	1 4 4 74	0.2 mg/m3	

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US. ACGIH I nresnoid Limit Value	*		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components Type		Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m3	
Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	
Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	

## **Biological limit values**

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

LIC ACCILI Throshold Limit Values

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	5 μg/l	Nickel	Urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> 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** 

Solid. Physical state

Shapes, Solids, Tubes & Turnings. **Form** 

Color Yellow to red.

Odor None.

**Odor threshold** Not applicable.

Not applicable (material is insoluble in water). pН

1725.8 °F (941 °C) Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling Property has not been measured.

range

Not applicable, material is a solid. Flash point

Not applicable, material is a solid. **Evaporation rate** 

Flammability (solid, gas) Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air.

SDS US Bismuth Alloys 4/9 Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

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

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

Vapor pressureNot applicable, material is a solid.Vapor densityNot applicable, material is a solid.

Relative density Property has not been measured.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble in water.

**Partition coefficient** Not applicable, product is a mixture.

(n-octanol/water)

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 density0.31 - 0.32 lb/in³Explosive propertiesNot explosive.Oxidizing propertiesNot oxidizing.

# 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 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.

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. 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	
Bismuth (CAS 7440-69-9)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Oral			
LD50	Rat	5000 mg/kg	

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**Species Test Results** Components

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

Dust or powder may cause mechanical eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**NTP Report on Carcinogens** 

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 This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

**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.

**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 tumes 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

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NOEC Crustacea 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 Not

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

bulk according to 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)

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

 Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
 Listed.

 Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
 Listed.

 Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2)
 Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

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

Yes

chemical

Classified hazard

Combustible dust

categories

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

## SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Copper	7440-50-8	85 - 91
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 1
Selenium	7782-49-2	0 - 1.1

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# Other federal regulations

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

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

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

(SDWA)

## **US state regulations**

# **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2) Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

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

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2) Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

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

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2) Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2) Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

## **California Proposition 65**



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed: October 1, 1989

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

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Selenium (CAS 7782-49-2) Tin (CAS 7440-31-5)

## **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

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Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

\*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 date13-October-2012Revision date16-August-2022

Version # 03

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: 3\*

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.

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