

Revised Date: 11-09-2017

Identification

Product identifier:	
Product name	Nickel 201, UNS N02201
Other means of identification:	
SDS number	FAWSDS-14
Recommended use and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	None known.
Restrictions on use	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distribute	or information
Manufacturer/Supplier	Fisk Alloy,
	PO Box 26,
	10 Thomas Road,
	Hawthorne, NJ 07507, USA.
General Assistance	Call Fisk Alloy at: 973 825 8500.
E-Mail	info@fiskalloy.com
Contact Person	None known.
Emergency Telephone Number	FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC AT
	800-424-9300.

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

### OSHA/HCS status

This material is not classified by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical Hazards	Not classified.
Health Hazards	Not classified.
Environment Hazards	Not classified.

#### **GHS Label elements**

Signal word Hazard statements Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

No labeling applicable.

Not applicable. Not applicable. Metallic product which poses little or no immediate hazard in solid form. Exposure to the elements listed in Section 3 by inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact can occur during routine handling, material transfer, chemical processing or further processing. If this material is converted or becomes part of a solid shape, exposure can occur when melting, casting, dross handling, pickling, chemical cleaning, heat treating, abrasive cutting, welding, grinding, sanding, polishing, milling, crushing or otherwise heating or abrading the surface of this material in a manner which generates particulate. Exposure may also occur during repair or maintenance activities on contaminated equipment such as: furnace rebuilding, maintenance or repair of air cleaning equipment, structural renovation, welding, etc. Particulate depositing on hands, gloves, and clothing, can be transferred to the breathing zone and inhaled during normal hand to face motions such as rubbing of the nose or eyes, sneezing, coughing, etc.



Revised Date: 11-09-2017

#### Substances:

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Nickel	7440-02-0	99.0-100

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures:

Description of necessary first aid measures:	
Inhalation	Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate
	removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration
	and obtain medical help.
Skin contact	Thoroughly, wash skin cuts or wounds to remove all particulate debris from
	the wound. Seek medical attention for wounds that cannot be thoroughly
	cleansed. Treat skin cuts and wounds with standard first aid practices such
	as cleansing, disinfecting and covering to prevent wound infection and
	contamination before continuing work. Obtain medical help for persistent
	irritation. Material accidentally implanted or lodged under the skin must be
	removed.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting
	lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Ingestion is unlikely due to physical state. Induce vomiting immediately as
	directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an
	unconscious person.
The most important symptoms and	Inhalation: Particulate containing those elements listed in acute and
effects, both acute or delayed	delayed. Nickel can cause irritation to the nose, throat, lungs, and mucous
	membranes. Inhalation of this particulate may cause metal fume fever (high
	temperature, metallic taste, nausea, coughing, general weakness, muscle
	aches, and exhaustion), bronchitis, chills, decreased pulmonary function
	and asthma like symptoms. Nickel: Can cause headaches, dizziness, and
	difficult breathing. Symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, and
	shortness of breath.
	Skin Contact: Skin contact with this material may cause, in some sensitive
	individuals, an allergic dermal response. Skin contact may cause irritation.
	Symptoms include redness, itching and pain. Nickel: May cause allergic
	dermatitis. Nickel is a contact allergen and sensitizer.
	Eye Contact: Exposure may result from direct contact with airborne
	particulate or contact to the eye with contaminated hands or clothing.
	Damage can result from irritation or mechanical injury to the eyes by
	particulate.
	Ingestion: Ingestion can occur from hand, clothing, food and drink contact
	with particulate during hand to mouth activities such as eating, drinking,
	smoking, nail biting, etc. Nickel: Causes gastrointestinal irritation with
	nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Chronic Symptoms: Nickel: Prolonged
	exposure to excessive concentrations of particulate may cause chronic
	pulmonary disorders. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause
	sensitization dermatitis and possible destruction and/or ulceration.
Indication of immediate medical	Persons with impaired pulmonary function, airway diseases, or conditions
attention and special treatment needed	such as asthma, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, etc. may incur further



impairment if particulate is inhaled. If prior damage or disease to the neurologic (nervous), circulatory, hematologic (blood), or urinary (kidney) systems has occurred, proper screening or examinations should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk where handling and use of this material may cause exposure. Nickel: Skin contact with some nickel compounds in sensitive individuals may cause dermatitis (nickel itch).

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	This material is non-combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not applicable. In molten state: reacts violently with water (moisture). Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	<ul> <li>Precautionary Measures Fire: Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.</li> <li>Firefighting Instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.</li> <li>Protection During Firefighting: If this material becomes airborne as a respirable particulate during a fire situation, pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by firefighters or any other persons potentially exposed to the metal fumes.</li> </ul>
6. Accidental release measures	

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	General measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors from molten product. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe dust, fumes, and vapors. For non-emergency personnel: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Evacuate unnecessary personnel. For emergency personnel: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Ventilate area.
Environmental precautions	AMBIENT AIR EMISSIONS: Most process air emission sources will require an air permit from a local and/or state air pollution control agency. The use of air cleaning equipment may be necessary to achieve the permissible emission. Tempered makeup air should be provided to prevent excessive negative pressure in a building. Direct recycling of cleaned process exhaust air is not recommended. Plant exhausts should be located so as not to re- enter the plant through makeup air or other inlets. Regular maintenance and inspection of air cleaning equipment and monitoring of operating parameters is recommended to ensure adequate efficiency is maintained. WASTEWATER: Wastewater regulations can vary considerably. Contact your local and state governments to determine their requirements. TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: Component(s) of this material is/are listed on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.



Revised Date: 11-09-2017	FAWSDS-14
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Contain and collect as any solid. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. For particulates and dust: Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use PPE described in Section 8. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Particulate may enter the body through cuts, abrasions or other wounds on the surface of the skin. Wear gloves when handling parts with loose surface particulate or sharp edges.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Metal oxides. Water, humidity. Corrosive substances in contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Occupational exposure limits**

Country	Туре	Nickel
		Value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Belgium	TWA	1
Brazil	TWA	-
Canada-Alberta	TWA	1.5
Canada-British Columbia	TWA	0.05
Canada-Ontario	TWA	1
Canada-Quebec	TWA	1
China	TWA	1
Denmark	TWA	0.05
France	TWA	1
Germany	TWA	-
Hong Kong	TWA	1.5
India	TWA	-
Italy	TWA	-
Japan	TWA	1
Korea	TWA	1(c)
Malaysia	TWA	1.5(d)
Mexico	TWA	1
Poland	TWA	0.25
Portugal	TWA	-
Russia	TWA	-
Singapore	TWA	1



Revised Date: 11-09-2017

Sweden	TWA	0.5(c)
Taiwan, R. O. C.	TWA	1
United Kingdom	TWA	0.1
USA ACGIH	TWA	1.5
USA OSHA	TWA	1
USA NIOSH	TWA	0.015

**NOTE:** a- fume, b-dust, c-total dust, d-inhalable fraction, e-inhalable dust, f-respirable dust, g-inhalable fume, h-respirable fume, i-mist, j-smoke, k-fog, l-aerosol, m-inhalable aerosol, n-respirable aerosol, o-respirable fraction.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



Respiratory protection not normally needed. If dusting occurs or fumes are generated above the established occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved half-face or full-face respirator equipped with High Efficiency Particulate (HEPA) filter cartridges.
Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.
Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. With molten material wear thermally protective clothing. If generating a dust, wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product in dust form.

**General hygiene considerations** 

Hand protection

Eye protection

Other protection

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Silve
Color	Not
Odor	Non
Odor threshold	Not
рН	Not
Melting point/freezing point	261
Initial boiling point/Boiling range	Not
Flash point	Not
Evaporation rate	Not
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not
Vapor pressure	Not
Vapor density	Not

Silvery solid. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not applicable. 2615°F (Melting point) Not available. Not applicable. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not applicable. Not applicable.



Revised Date: 11-09-2017

FAWSDS-14

Relative density	8.89
Solubility	Negligible.
Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water	Unknown.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions and stable in solid form.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with carbon monoxide, particularly at temperatures
	between 50°C and 300°C, to prevent formation of nickel carbonyl which is
	toxic and a carcinogen.
Incompatible materials	Acetylene, chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever. Oxides of iron and
	carbon.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can
	include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache,
	throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting,
	weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.
Ingestion	Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Contact with fumes or metal powder will
	irritate skin. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns. Dust may
	cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing.
	Mechanical damage via flying particles and chipped slag is possible.
Eye contact	Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes.
Symptoms related to the physical,	No information available.
chemical and toxicological	
characteristics	
Delayed and immediate effects and	In massive form, no hazard exists. If physically altered to present slivers,
chronic effects from short- and	ribbons, dusts or fumes from molten material: Nickel: May cause a form of
long-term exposure	dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical Name	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub>
Nickel(CAS#7440-02-0)	>9 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not Classified.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not Classified.		
Respiratory sensitization Skin sensitization	Not Classified. Not Classified.		

disorders, convulsions and asphyxia.



## **Safety Data Sheet**

Revised Date: 11-09-2017	FAWSDS-14
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not Classified. This product is not known or reported to be mutagenic. Nickel
Carcinogenicity	has been shown to be mutagenic in <i>in vitro</i> studies. Nickel: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists nickel as a Group 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. However, IARC found there was inadequate evidence that metallic nickel is carcinogenic to humans but since there was sufficient evidence that it is carcinogenic to animals, IARC concluded that metallic nickel is possibly carcinogenic to humans. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) lists nickel as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental
Reproductive toxicity	<ul> <li>animals. However, NTP reports that the available studies of the carcinogenicity of metallic nickel in humans are inadequate for an evaluation.</li> <li>Not Classified. This product is not known or reported to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Exposure of male rats to high concentrations of nickel caused testicular degeneration. However, symptoms of systemic toxicity, including severe weight loss, were also observed at the same concentrations indicating that the testicular effects were secondary to the frank toxicity.</li> <li>Exposure at these levels is highly unlikely under normal working conditions.</li> </ul>
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Not Classified.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Nickel: Prolonged exposure to excessive concentrations of particulate may cause chronic pulmonary disorders. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization dermatitis and possible destruction and/or ulceration.
Aspiration hazard	Not Classified.

### 12. Ecological information

#### Ecotoxicity

No information available.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical Name	Test	Species	Test Results
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Fish LC <sub>50</sub>	Rock bass (Ambloplites rupestris)	2.48 mg/l, 96 Hours
	Crustacea LC <sub>50</sub>	Water Flea (Daphnia magna)	0.51 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability
Bioaccumulative potential
Mobility in soil
Other adverse effects

No data available. No data available. No data available. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal instructions**

BYPRODUCT RECYCLING when recycled (used in a process to recover metals), this material is not classified as hazardous waste under federal law. Seal particulate or particulate containing materials inside two plastic bags, place in a DOT approved container, and label appropriately. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT when spent products are declared solid wastes (no longer recyclable), they must be labeled, managed and disposed of, in

accordance with federal, state and local requirements.



Revised Date: 11-09-2017

**Contaminated packaging** 

None known.

### 14. Transport information

In accordance with DOT In accordance with IMDG In accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport. Not regulated for transport. Not regulated for transport.

### 15. Regulatory information

United States
<b>US federal regulations</b>

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

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

## TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) None of the ingredients of this product are listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

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

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Nickel(CAS#7440-02-0) Listed

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

### SARA 302/304 Extremely hazardous substance

None of the ingredients of this product are listed.

No

#### SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Name	CAS number	% by wt.
Nickel	7440-02-0	99.0-100

## Other federal regulations

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List** None of the ingredients of this product are listed.

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112<sup>®</sup> Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) None of the ingredients of this product are listed.

## Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

None of the ingredients of this product are listed.

US State regulations WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of

- California to cause cancer.
- US. Massachusetts Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Nickel(CAS#7440-02-0)
- US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Nickel(CAS#7440-02-0)
- US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law Nickel(CAS#7440-02-0)
- **US. California Proposition 65**



### US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance Nickel(CAS#7440-02-0)

#### **Canada regulations**

This substance has not been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR).

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	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)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemical List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control ACT (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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

Issue date	-
Revision date	11-09-2017
Version #	-03
References	ACGIH: Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological
	Exposure indices
	ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
	HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank
	GESTIS : Information system on hazardous substances of the German
	Social Accident Insurance
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
	NIOSH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
	NTP: National Toxicology Program
	NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
	OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
	OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration



#### Disclaimer

The information, recommendations, and suggestions presented in this SDS are based upon test results and data believed to be reliable. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all the scientific and study information in the format of this document, plus additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations.