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#### 1. Identification

**Product identifier:** 

Product name Nickel Plating.

Other means of identification:

SDS number FAWSDS -19

Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Restrictions on use

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier

Fisk Alloy Inc.,

PO Box 26,

10 Thomas Road,

Hawthorne, NJ 07507, USA. Call Fisk Alloy at: 973 825 8500.

General Assistance Call Fisk Alloy at: 973

**E-Mail** <u>Fiskalloy.com</u> **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** No labeling applicable.

Signal word Not applicable. Hazard statements Not applicable.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

(HNOC)

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.



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### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

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

#### 4. First-aid measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures:

**Inhalation** 

Skin contact

Eye contact

Ingestion

The most important symptoms and effects, both acute or delayed

When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product.

Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance. Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion is unlikely due to physical state. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Inhalation:** Particulate containing those elements listed in acute and 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 is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. 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



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Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

pulmonary disorders. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization dermatitis and possible destruction and/or ulceration. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Nickel: Skin contact with some nickel compounds in sensitive individuals may cause dermatitis (nickel itch).

**General information** 

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. No information available.

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.

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. **Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. 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.

#### 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.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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

**Environmental precautions** 

Methods and materials for

containment and cleaning up

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.



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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Do not breathe vapors/dust.

**Storage conditions:** Keep containers tightly closed 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/m³)
Belgium	TWA	0.2 (a), 0.1 (b), 1
		(c)
Brazil	TWA	-
Canada-Alberta	TWA	0.2 (a), 0.1 (b),
		1.5 (c)
Canada-British Columbia	TWA	0.05 (a, b, c)
Canada-Ontario	TWA	0.2 (a), 0.1 (b), 1
		(c)
Canada-Quebec	TWA	1 (a, c), 0.1 (b)
China	TWA	1 (a, c), 0.5 (b)
Denmark	TWA	0.05 (d)
France	TWA	1 (c)
Germany	TWA	0.006 (c)
Hong Kong	TWA	0.2 (a), 0.1 (b),
		1.5 (c)
India	TWA	-
Italy	TWA	-
Japan	TWA	0.1 (a), 0.01 (b),
		1 (c)
Korea	TWA	0.5 (a), 0.1 (b), 1
		(c)
Malaysia	TWA	0.2 (a), 0.1 (b),
		1.5 (c)
Mexico	TWA	1.5 (c)
Poland	TWA	0.25
Portugal	TWA	-
Russia	TWA	-
Singapore	TWA	1 (a,c), 0.1 (b)



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Sweden	TWA	0.5 (d)
Taiwan, R. O. C.	TWA	1 (a,c), 0.1 (b)
United Kingdom	TWA	0.5 (a), 0.1 (b)
USA ACGIH	TWA (TLV)	0.2 (a), 0.1 (b),
		1.5 (c)
USA OSHA	TWA (PEL)	1 (c)
USA NIOSH	TWA (REL)	0.015 (c)

NOTE: a-insoluble inorganic compound, b-soluble inorganic compound, c-metal, d-metal-total dust

Appropriate engineering controls Use local exhau

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 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) filters cartridges.

**Hand protection** Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. If material is hot, wear

thermally resistant protective gloves.

**Eye protection** Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Other protection 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.

**General hygiene considerations**Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product in dust form. Handle in

accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands

before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Silver/Grey Metallic.

Physical state Solid.
Form Solid.
Color Silver/Grey.
None.

Odor None.

Odor threshold Not available. PH Not applicable.

Melting point2651F.Boiling pointNo Data.Flash pointNot applicable.Evaporation rateNot applicable.



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**Flammability** Not applicable. Lower explosive limit Not applicable. Upper explosive limit Not applicable. Vapor pressure Not applicable. Not applicable. Vapor density Relative density Not available. Solubility in Water (20°C) Negligible. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable. **Auto-ignition temperature** Not applicable. **Decomposition temperature** Not applicable. Not applicable. Viscosity (cps)

Others

Molecular Weight Not applicable - Mixture

**Volatiles** Not applicable.

Specific Gravity (g/cc) 8.9
Bulk Density (g/cc) 8.9

### 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. Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature

and direct sunlight.

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Nickel oxides.

#### 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,

chemical and toxicological

characteristics

No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects and

chronic effects from short- and

long-term exposure

In massive form, no hazard exists. If physically altered to present slivers, ribbons, dusts or fumes from molten material: Nickel: May cause a form of



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dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

No information available.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

atory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Not Cl

Skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not Classified.

Not Classified.

May cause allergic skin reaction.

Not Classified. This product is not known or reported to be mutagenic. Nickel

has been shown to be mutagenic in *in vitro* studies.

Carcinogenicity 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 animals. However, NTP reports that the available studies of the carcinogenicity

of metallic nickel in humans are inadequate for an evaluation.

**Reproductive toxicity**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. Exposure at these levels is highly unlikely under normal working conditions.

Specific target organ toxicity –

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity –

repeated exposure

**Aspiration hazard** 

Not Classified.

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.

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>	Striped Bass (Morone saxatilis)	3.9 mg/l, 96 Hours
	Crustacean EC <sub>50</sub>	Water Flea (Daphnia magna)	7.5 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential

No data available. No data available.



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Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects 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.

**Contaminated packaging** None known.

#### 14. Transport information

In accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport. In accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport. In accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport.

## 15. Regulatory information

**United States** 

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Non Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA

> Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Substance is on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Substance is not listed.

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

Substance is not 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 Nο Reactivity Hazard Nο

SARA 302/304 Extremely hazardous substance

Substance is not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

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

Other federal regulations

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

Substance is not listed.



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

Substance is not listed.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Substance is not 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) Listed

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

Nickel(CAS# 7440-02-0) Listed

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

Nickel(CAS# 7440-02-0) Listed

**US. California Proposition 65** 

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Nickel(CAS# 7440-02-0) Listed

### **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)	No
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

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

#### 16. Other information

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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).



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References

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist. NIOSH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical

Society).

DOT: Department of Transportation.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.

EC<sub>50</sub>: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the

maximum response.

NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

TWA: Time-Weighted Average.
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
REL: Recommended exposure limits
PEL: Permissible exposure limit.
TLV: Threshold Limit Values.

## 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.