

Safety Data Sheet FAWSDS-2

Revision Date: 11-09-2017



1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Percon HS-95
Other Means of Identification	
SDS Number	FAWSDS-2
Synonyms	—
Recommended Use	None Known
Recommended Restrictions	None Known
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	Fisk Alloy, Inc. PO Box 26 10 Thomas Road Hawthorne, NJ 07507, USA
General Assistance	Call Fisk Alloy: 973 825 8500
Email	info@fiskalloy.com
Contact Person	None Known
Emergency Telephone	For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec at 800 424 9300

2) HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Not Classified
GHS-US Labeling	No Labeling Applicable

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

This product is present in a massive form as an alloy. It does not present the same hazards when the individual components are in their powdered forms. The materials present in this product in their powdered forms present aquatic toxicity to the environment, pyrophoricity, flammability, self-heating capabilities, carcinogenicity,

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water reactivity, and acute toxicity. When processed or where dust is generated a combustible dust hazard may be present. Avoid generating dust, generating sparks, ignition sources, and take all precautions.

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.

Under normal use and handling of the solid form of this material there are few health hazards. Cutting, welding, melting, grinding etc. of these materials will produce dust, fume or particulate containing the component elements of these materials. Exposure to the dust, fume or particulate of these materials may present significant health hazards. Exposure to dust or fume may cause irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Fine particulates dispersed in air may present an explosion hazard.

3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
Copper	7440-50-8	97.2-98.4
Nickel	7440-02-0	1.4-2.2
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.2-0.6

4) FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact

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.

Eye Contact

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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

Ingestion is unlikely due to physical state. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dust from physical alteration of this product causes skin irritation. Causes severe skin burns. 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, nose, throat, and lungs.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms

Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; Discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure.

Nickel: May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia.

Beryllium: Inhaling particulate containing beryllium may cause a serious, chronic lung disease called chronic beryllium disease (CBD) in some individuals. Over time, lung disease can be fatal. Chronic beryllium disease is a hypersensitivity or allergic condition in which the tissues of the lungs become inflamed. This inflammation, sometimes with accompanying fibrosis (scarring), may restrict the exchange of oxygen between the lungs and the bloodstream. Medical science suggests that CBD may be related to genetic factors.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General Information

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If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5) FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

For localized powder fires, smother with dry sand, dry dolomite, sodium chloride or soda ash. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate to fight surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use water when molten material is involved, may react violently or explosively on contact with water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

In molten state: reacts violently with water (moisture). Dust may cause an ignitable and/or an explosive atmosphere.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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.

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

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean 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

May generate flammable/explosive dusts or turnings when brushed, machined or ground. Use care during processing to minimize generation of dust. Where excessive dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Heating of product can release toxic or irritating fumes; ensure proper ventilation is employed, proper precautions are enforced, and applicable regulations are followed. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever.

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	TYPE	COPPER Value (mg/m ³)	NICKEL Value (mg/m ³)	BERYLLIUM Value (mg/m ³)
Belgium	TWA	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i)	1	—
Brazil	—	—	—	—
Canada-Alberta	TWA STEL	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i) 0.6 (a), 2 (b,i)	1 2	0.002 0.006
Canada-BC	TWA	1 (b,i), 0.2 (a)	0.05	0.00005
Canada-Ontario	TWA STEL	— —	1 —	0.002 0.01

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Canada-Quebec	TWA	0.2 (j), 1 (b,k)	1	0.00015
China	TWA STEL	1 (b), 0.2 (a) —	1 —	0.0005 0.001
Denmark	TWA	1 (b)	0.05	0.001
France	TWA STEL	1 (b,i), 0.2 (a) 2 (b,i)	1 —	0.002 —
Germany	TWA	—	—	—
Hong Kong	TWA STEL	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i) —	1.5 —	0.002 0.01
India	TWA	0.2 (a)	—	0.002
Italy	—	—	—	—
Japan	TWA	—	—	0.002
Korea	TWA STEL	1 (b,i), 0.1 (a,f) 2 (b,i)	1 (c) —	0.002 0.01
Malaysia	TWA	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i)	1.5 (d)	0.002
Mexico	TWA STEL	0.2 (a), 1 (b,k) 2 (a,b,k)	1 —	0.02 —
Poland	TWA	0.2	0.25	0.0002
Portugal	—	—	—	—
Russia	TWA	1/0.5 (MAC)	—	0.001
Singapore	TWA	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i)	1	0.002
Sweden	LLV	1 (c), 0.2 (f)	0.5 (c)	0.002 (c)
Taiwan R. O. C.	TWA	1 (b,i)	1	0.002
United Kingdom	TWA STEL	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i) 2 (b,i)	0.1 —	0.002 —
USA ACGIH	TWA	—	1.5	—
USA OSHA	TWA Ceiling	1 —	1 —	0.002 0.005
USA NIOSH	TWA	1	0.015	0.005

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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

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



Eye/Face Protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Other: 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.

Respiratory Protection

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.

General Hygiene Considerations

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product in dust form.

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Red Metallic
Physical State	Solid
Form	Solid

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Color	Not Available
Odor	None
Odor Threshold	Not Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Brass: 1600°F (Melting point) Copper: 1900°F (Melting point)
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	Not Available
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not Available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	
Flammability Limit – Lower (%)	Not Available
Flammability Limit – Upper (%)	Not Available
Explosive Limit – Lower (%)	Not Applicable
Explosive Limit – Upper (%)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable
Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	8.36-8.83
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (Water)	Negligible
Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)	Not Available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Not Applicable
Viscosity	Not Applicable

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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

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

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.

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.

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

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Numerical Measures of Toxicity

COMPONENT	TEST	SPECIES	TEST RESULT
Copper (CAS#7440-50-8)	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Rat	0.733 mg/L
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>9000mg/kg
Beryllium (CAS#7440- 41-7)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	2000mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Not Classified

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Not Classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Respiratory Sensitization Not Classified

Skin Sensitization Not Classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not Classified. This product is not known or reported to be mutagenic. Nickel has been shown to be mutagenic in *in vitro* studies.

Carcinogenicity

Not Classified. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified nickel and beryllium as possibly carcinogenic to humans, group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies nickel and beryllium as a known human carcinogen.

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 Not Classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Not Classified

Aspiration Hazard Not Classified

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12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

COMPONENT	TEST	SEPCIES	TEST RESULTS
Copper (CAS#7440-50-8)	Fish LC ₅₀	Oncorhynchus Mykiss (<i>Salmo Gairdneri</i>)	0.017 mg/l, 96 Hours
	Crustacea NOEC	Water Flea (<i>Daphnia Magna</i>)	0.002 mg/l, 21 Days
	AlgaeEC ₅₀	Korshikov (<i>Selenastrum Capricornutum</i>)	0.085 mg/l, 3 Weeks
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Fish LC ₅₀	Rock Bass (<i>Ambloplites Rupestris</i>)	2.48 mg/l, 96 Hours
	Crustacea LC ₅₀	Water Flea (<i>Daphnia Magna</i>)	0.51 mg/l, 48 Hours
Beryllium (CAS#7440- 41-7)	Fish LC ₅₀	Oncorhynchus Mykiss (<i>Salmo Gairdneri</i>)	0.38mg/l, 28Days
	Crustacea NOEC	Water Flea (<i>Daphnia Magna</i>)	0.25mg/l, 48Hours

Persistence and Degradability No Data Available

Bioaccumulative Potential No Data Available

Mobility in Soil No Data Available

Other Adverse Effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used containers.

Contaminated Packaging None Known

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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

US Federal Regulations

Substance is on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

None of the components in this product are listed.

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

Copper (CAS#7440-50-8)	Listed
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Listed
Beryllium (CAS#7440-41-7)	Listed

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper (CAS#7440-50-8)	Listed
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Listed
Beryllium (CAS#7440-41-7)	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 Extremely Hazardous Substance Not Listed

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical No

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SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Not Listed

SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Copper	7440-50-8	97.2-98.4
Nickel	7440-02-0	1.4-2.2
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.2-2.0

Other Federal Regulations

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

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): None of the components in this product are listed.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): None of the components in this product are listed.

US State Regulations

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Copper (CAS#7440-50-8), Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0), Beryllium (CAS#7440-41-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Copper (CAS#7440-50-8), Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0), Beryllium (CAS#7440-41-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Copper (CAS#7440-50-8), Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0), Beryllium (CAS#7440-41-7)

US. California Proposition 65: US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0), Beryllium (CAS#7440-41-7)

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

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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
US & 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) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Issue Date	—
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Version #	4

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

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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.