

Safety Data Sheet FAWSDS-4

Revision Date: 11-09-2017



1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier C18080, C18150, C18661, C19025, C19210, C19400, C19700

Other Means of Identification

SDS Number FAWSDS-4

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

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environment, pyrophoricity, flammability, self-heating capabilities, carcinogenicity, 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	97-99
Iron	7439-89-6	0.0-3.0
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.0-1.2
Magnesium	7439-95-4	0.0-0.7
Tin	7440-31-5	0.0-1.1
Zinc	7440-66-6	0.0-0.2
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0.0-0.4
Chromium (Non-Hexavalent)	7440-47-3	0.0-1.5
Zirconium	7440-67-7	0-0.25

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

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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

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.

Iron: Inhalation of iron oxide fumes undergoing decomposition may cause irritation and flu-like symptoms; otherwise iron oxide is not hazardous.

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

Tin: Has been shown to increase incidence of sarcoma in animal tests. Chronic exposure to tin dusts and fume may result in "stannosis", a mild form of pneumoconiosis.

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Zinc: Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of zinc fumes may cause "zinc shakes", an involuntary twitching of the muscles. Otherwise, zinc is non-toxic.

Phosphorus: Long term phosphorus exposures may cause kidney and liver effects.

Chromium: Certain hexavalent chromium compounds have been demonstrated to be carcinogenic on the basis of epidemiological investigations on workers and experimental studies in animals. Increased incidences of respiratory cancer have been found in chromium (VI) workers. There is an increased incidence of lung cancer in industrial workers exposed to chromium (VI) compounds. Please refer to IARC volume 23 for a more detailed discussion.

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

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.

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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.

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

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COUNTRY	TYPE	COPPER Value (mg/m ³)	NICKEL Value (mg/m ³)	TIN (mg/m ³)	CHROMIUM (non-hexavalent) Value (mg/m ³)	ZIRCONIUM (mg/m ³)
Belgium	TWA	0.2(a),1(b,i)	1	2	0.5	5
Brazil	TWA	—	—	—	—	10
Canada-Alberta	TWA STEL	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i) 0.6 (a), 2 (b,i)	1 2	2 4	— 0.5	— 5
Canada-BC	TWA	1 (b,i), 0.2 (a)	0.05	2	1.5	10
Canada-Ontario	TWA	—	1	2	0.5	5
Canada-Quebec	TWA	0.2 (j), 1 (b,k)	1	2	—	10
China	TWA STEL	1 (b), 0.2 (a) —	1 —	— —	— 0.5	5 10
Denmark	TWA STEL	1 (b) —	0.05 —	— —	— —	5 —
France	TWA STEL	1 (b,i), 0.2 (a) 2 (b,i)	1 —	— —	0.5 —	— —
Germany	TWA STEL	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— 5
Hong Kong	TWA	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i)	1.5	—	2	—
India	TWA STEL	0.2 (a) —	— —	— —	0.5 —	5 10
Italy	n/a	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	TWA	—	—	—	—	—
Korea	TWA STEL	1 (b,i), 0.1 (a,f) 2 (b,i)	1 (c) —	2 —	0.5 0.5	— —
Malaysia	TWA	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i)	1.5 (d)	2	—	5
Mexico	TWA STEL	0.2 (a), 1 (b,k) 2 (a,b,k)	1 —	— —	0.5 0.5	5 10
Poland	TWA STEL	0.2 —	0.25 —	2 —	— 0.5	5 10
Portugal	N/A	—	—	—	—	—
Russia	TWA STEL	1/0.5 (MAC) —	— —	— —	— —	6 5
Singapore	TWA	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i)	1	2	0.5	10

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Sweden	LLV	1 (c), 0.2 (f)	0.5 (c)	—	—	—
Taiwan R. O. C.	TWA	1 (b,i)	1	2	0.5	5
United Kingdom	TWA STEL	0.2 (a), 1 (b,i) 2 (b,i)	0.1 —	— —	1 0.5	— —
USA ACGIH	TWA	—	1.5	—	—	—
USA OSHA	TWA Ceiling	1 —	1 —	2 —	— 1	5 5
USA NIOSH	TWA	1	0.015	2	0.5	10

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

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.

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General Hygiene Considerations

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

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical State	Solid
Form	Solid
Color	Red Metallic

Odor Not Available

Odor Threshold Not Available

Flash Point Not Available

Volatile Organic Compounds Not Available

pH Not Applicable

Melting Point/Freezing Point
L:1958-2000°F
(Melting point)
S:1850-1985°F
(Melting point)

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Not Available

Evaporation Rate Not Available

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not Available

Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Lower (%) Not Available

Flammability Limit – Upper (%) Not Available

Explosive Limit – Lower (%) Not Available

Explosive Limit – Upper (%) Not Available

Vapor Pressure Not Available

Vapor Density Not Available

Relative Density (Specific Gravity) 8.83-8.91

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Solubility(ies)

Solubility (Water)

Negligible

Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)

Not Available

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not Available

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Viscosity

Not Available

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.

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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:

Iron: Inhalation of iron oxide fumes undergoing decomposition may cause irritation and flu-like symptoms, otherwise iron oxide is not hazardous.

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

Manganese: Chronic exposure can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis).

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

COMPONENT	TEST	SPECIES	TEST RESULT
Copper (CAS#7440-50-8)	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Rat	0.733 mg/L
Iron (CAS#7439-89-6)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	30 g/kg
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 9 g/kg
Tin (CAS#7440-31-5)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	700 mg/kg
Zinc (CAS# 7440-66-6)	Oral LD ₅₀ Inhalation LC ₅₀	Rat Rat	2000 mg/kg 5.41 mg/l
Phosphorus (CAS# 7723-14-0)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	3.03 mg/kg
Chromium (CAS#7440-47-3)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Zirconium (CAS# 7440-67-7)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	5000 mg/l

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Not Classified

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Not Classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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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 as possibly carcinogenic to humans, group 2B. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies nickel as a known human carcinogen as Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens (RAHC).

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

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
Iron (CAS#7439-89-6)	Fish LC ₅₀	Zebrafish (<i>Danio Rerio</i>)	> 10000 mg/l,96 Hours
	Crustacea LC50	Water Flea (<i>Daphnia Magna</i>)	9.6 mg/l,48 Hours
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Fish LC ₅₀	Rock Bass (<i>Ambloplites Rupestris</i>)	2.48 mg/l, 96 Hours

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	Crustacea LC ₅₀	Water Flea (<i>Daphnia Magna</i>)	0.51 mg/l, 48 Hours
Tin (CAS#7440-31-5)	Fish LC ₅₀	Fathead Minnows (<i>Pimephales Promelas</i>)	0.01240 mg/l, 96 Hours
	Algae NOEC	Marine Diatom	0.2 mg/l, 72 Hours
Zinc (CAS#7440-66-6)	Fish LC ₅₀	Mottled Sculpin (<i>Cottus Bairdii</i>)	0.439mg/l, 96 Hours
	Crustacea LC ₅₀	Water Flea (<i>Daphnia Magna</i>)	1.833mg/l, 48 Hours
Phosphorus (CAS# 7723-14-0)	Fish LC ₅₀	Blue Gill (<i>Lepomis Macrochirus</i>)	0.0024mg/l, 96Hours
	Crustacea EC ₅₀	Water Flea (<i>Daphnia Magna</i>)	0.030mg/L, 48Hours
Chromium (CAS#7440-47-3)	Fish LC ₅₀	Mozambique Tilapia (<i>Oreochromis Mossambicus</i>)	139.5 mg/l, 96 Hours
	Crustacea LC ₅₀	Ceriodaphnia Reticulate	0.045 mg/l, 48 Hours
	AlgaeEC ₅₀	Green Algae (<i>Dunaliella Tertiolecta</i>)	17.8 mg/l, 72 Hours

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

14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

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In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

This product is a "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, Subpart. D)

None of the components in this product is listed.

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

Copper (CAS#7440-50-8)	Listed
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Listed
Tin (CAS#7440-31-5)	Listed
Phosphorus (CAS# 7723-14-0)	Listed
Chromium (CAS# 7440-47-3)	Listed
Zirconium (CAS# 7440-67-7)	Listed

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper (CAS#7440-50-8)	Listed
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Listed
Zinc (CAS#7440-66-6)	Listed
Phosphorus (CAS# 7723-14-0)	Listed
Chromium (CAS# 7440-47-3)	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

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SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS NUMBER	REPORTABLE QUANTITY	THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY	THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY, LOWER VALUE	THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY, UPPER VALUE
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	—	100	—	—

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Copper	7440-50-8	97-99
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.0-1.2
Zinc	7440-66-6	0.0-0.2
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0.0-0.4
Chromium (Hon-Hexavalent)	7440-47-3	0.0.-1.5

Other Federal Regulations

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

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

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA):

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), Tin (CAS#7440-31-5), Magnesium (CAS#7439-95-4), Zinc (CAS#7440-66-6), Phosphorus (CAS# 7723-14-0), Chromium (CAS# 7440-47-3), Zirconium (CAS# 7440-67-7)

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

Copper (CAS#7440-50-8), Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0), Tin (CAS#7440-31-5), Magnesium (CAS#7439-95-4), Zinc (CAS#7440-66-6), Phosphorus (CAS# 7723-14-0), Chromium (CAS# 7440-47-3), Zirconium (CAS# 7440-67-7)

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

Copper (CAS#7440-50-8), Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0), Tin (CAS#7440-31-5),

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Magnesium (CAS#7439-95-4), Zinc (CAS#7440-66-6), Phosphorus (CAS# 7723-14-0), Chromium (CAS# 7440-47-3), Zirconium (CAS# 7440-67-7)

US. California Proposition 65: 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)	Yes
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
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 11-09-2017

Revision Date 03-03-21

Version # 5

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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.