SAFETY DATA SHEET



	al Product and Cor	npany Ide	e <b>ntification</b> Mar	utacture	rs Name: VARIOUS						
Product Name / Trad					Round, Square, Strip, Flat) (Cold Finished -	Round, S	quare, Flat)) (Angle - Bar size, Structural)				
							sisting) (Pipe) (Tubing - Square, Rectangular)				
					Bar, Stair tread, Catwalk, Grip strut) (Molde						
(Structural Tees) Ga	. ,				,,,,,, (		, ( , ( , ()				
Section 2 – Hazards		· ····	,,								
		lity 0 R	eactivity 0 HM	IIS HAZ	ARD INDEX - Minimal 0 Slight 1 Moder	ate 2 Ser	ious 3 Severe A				
							Burning, Welding, Sawing, Brazing, Grinding				
							zard is inhalation. Effects of overexposure to				
fumes and dust are as		1 44313 WI	nen may present i		Eards if TEV 3 are exceeded. The major exp		and is initiation. Effects of overexposure to				
		c fumes a	nd dust may resul	t in irrita	tion of eyes, nose, and throat. High concent	rations of	fumes and dust of iron-oxide, manganese, and				
							ess and irritation of the throat, chills and fever				
							als, and welding fumes as a general category				
have been listed by I											
Iron (Fe)							of breath, breathing fumes may result in metal				
					or eye may cause an exogenous or ocular si	derosis. I	ngestion overexposures may affect the				
	gastrointestinal, n				ne liver						
Aluminum (Al)	Inhaling fumes m										
Antimony (Sb)	Inhaling fumes m										
Arsenic As)	Inhaling fumes m										
Beryllium (Be)	Inhaling fumes m		n metal fume feve	er No	chronic debilitating symptoms indicated						
Bismuth	no information av		. 1.0	D :							
Boron (B)					ry target organs are the lung and kidney.						
Cadmium (Cd)	Because of its cumulative nature, chronic cadmium poisoning can cause serious disease which takes many years to develop and may continue to progress										
	despite cessation of exposure. Progression of the disease may not reflect current exposure conditions. It is also capable of causing a painful osteomalacia called "Itai-Itai" in postmenopausal women, and has caused developmental effects and/or reproductive effects in male / female animalsCadmium is a										
	listed carcinogen			anu nas c	aused developmental effects and/or reprodu	cuve effe	ets in male / remaie animals. Caumium is a				
Calcium (Ca)	No chronic debili										
Carbon (C)				pr Prolor	nged and repeated overexposure to dust or fu	mes may	cause skin ulcers nasal irritation and				
					ry system. Is listed as a carcinogen	mes may	cause skin ulcers, hasar initiation and				
Chromium (Cr)	Inhaling fumes m				i system. Is instea as a caremogen						
Cobalt (Co)					using coughing wheezing nosebleeds ulce	rs and me	etal fume fever. Other effects from repeated				
000000 (00)					ion of skin, teeth or hair, and allergic skin re						
Copper (Cu)	Inhaling fumes m				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
Lead Pb)					osure to fumes or dust may produce signs of	polyneur	itis, diminished vision and peripheral				
	neuropathy, such	as tingling	g and loss of feeling	ng in fing	gers, arms and legs. Lead is a known reprod	uctive and	d developmental toxin. It is also associated				
	with central nervous system disorders, anemia, kidney malfunction and neurobehavioral abnormalities. The brain is a major target organ. Inhaling fumes may result in metal fume fever, Bronchitis, and pneumonitis. A variety of neurological symptoms including muscle spasms, gait										
Magnesium (Mg)											
Magnesium (Mg)		ay result i	n metal fume feve								
Magnesium (Mg) Manganese (Mn)	Inhaling fumes m	ay result i 10rs, and p	n metal fume feve								
	Inhaling fumes m disturbances, tren	ay result i 10rs, and p vailable	n metal fume feve osychoses.								
Manganese (Mn)	Inhaling fumes m disturbances, trem No information a No chronic debili	ay result i nors, and p vailable tating sym	n metal fume feve osychoses. nptoms indicated	er, Bronc	hitis, and pneumonitis. A variety of neurolog	gical sym					
Manganese (Mn) Molybdenum Mo)	Inhaling fumes m disturbances, tren No information a No chronic debili Inhaling fumes m well as sinus, nas	ay result i nors, and p vailable tating sym ay result i al and lung	n metal fume feve osychoses. nptoms indicated n metal fume feve g cancer in lab ani	er, Bronc er, Prolor imals.	hitis, and pneumonitis. A variety of neurolog	gical sym	ptoms including muscle spasms, gait				
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Section 3 – Composition / Infor Components	CAS#	Weight (1)	ACOT	<b>HTLV (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b> (Threshold limit value) (2)	OCTLA	PEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (Permissible exposure limit)
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	<1	.01	as Cadmium (A2 Carcinogen)	.005	as Cadmium
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-45-9	< 1	.002	Respirable fraction	.003	as Cadmium (action level)
Calcium (Ca)	1305-78-8	0-1	2	Oxide dust	5	Oxide dust
Carbon (C)	7440-4-0	.0031.1	-	not established	5	not established
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	.01-1	.5	Metal	1	Metal
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	< 1	.02	as Cobalt (A3 Carcinogen)	.1	Metal/Dust/Fume
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	.04-1	1	Dust	1	Dust
			.2	Fume	.1	Fume
Lead Pb)	7439-92-1	00.9	.05	Dust / Fume (A3 Carcinogen)	.05	Dust / Fume
Magnesium (Mg)	7439-95-4	0-1		Not established		Not established
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	0.2-2	0.2	Elemental Mn and Inorganic compounds	5	Fume (ceiling)
Molybdenum (Mo)	7439-98-7	0.01-0.8	10	Insoluble compounds	15	Insoluble compounds
Niobium (Nb)	7440-03-1	0-1		Not established		-
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	0.01-1	1.5	Metal	1	Metal and insoluble compounds
Nitrogen (N)	7727-37-9	< 1		simple Asphyxiate		simple Asphyxiate
Phosphorus (P)	7723-14-0	0-1	0.1	Phosphorus	0.1	Phosphorus
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	< 1	0.2	Selenium	0.2	Selenium
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	0-3	10	Dust	15	Dust
Sulfur (S)	7446-09-5	0-1	5.2	Sulfur dioxide	13	Sulfur dioxide
			13	Sulfur dioxide (STEL)		
Tin (Sn)	7723-14-0	0-1	2	Metal, oxide and organic compounds	2	Inorganic compounds
Titanium (Ti)	7440-32-6	0-1		Not established		Not established
Tungsten (W)	7440-33-7	0-1	5	Insoluble compounds as W		not Established
			10	Insoluble compounds as W (STEL)		
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	0-1	0.05	Oxide Dust/Fume	0.5	Oxide dust (ceiling)
					0.1	Oxide Fume (ceiling)
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	005	10	Oxide dust	5	Oxide fume
			5	Oxide fume	10	Oxide dust
			10	Oxide fume (STEL)		
(1) % of alloying material varies will contain different combination	with grade of mat	erial. (2) ACGIH	[ Thresho]	ld Limit Value. (NOTE: No OSHA PEL's or	ACGIH '	TLV exists for steel. Various grades of steel
Section 4 – First Aid Measures	ins of these element	its and/or trace e	lements.			
		/A Madical con	1:4:			
		A Medical collo	ditions ag	gravated by exposure: Individuals with chron	ic respira	atory disorders may be adversely affected by
any fume or airborne particulate r	matter exposure		-		-	
any fume or airborne particulate r Emergency Medical Procedures	matter exposure s: Inhalation: Ren	nove to fresh air,	if conditi	on continues, consult a physician. Eye Conta	ct: Flush	thoroughly with running water to remove
any fume or airborne particulate r Emergency Medical Procedures particulate, obtain medical attenti	matter exposure s: Inhalation: Ren ion. Skin Contact	nove to fresh air, : Remove particle	if conditi		ct: Flush	thoroughly with running water to remove
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any fume or airborne particulate r Emergency Medical Procedures particulate, obtain medical attenti significant amounts of metal are i Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measu Extinguishing Media (Base Meta Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Haza Special fire fighting procedures S	matter exposure s: Inhalation: Ren- ion. Skin Contact ingested, consult a res al) N/A (Galva Steel products in ards - Zinc oxide Self - contained br	nove to fresh air, : Remove particle a physician nized) CO <sub>2</sub> Dry H n the solid state p fume Flash Poin	if condities by was Powder ex resent no	on continues, consult a physician. Eye Conta hing thoroughly with soap and water. Seek n stinguisher - Do not use water fire or explosion hazard	ict: Flush nedical at	thoroughly with running water to remove
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