

MSDS for #7340 & 7344



SLATER STEELS

FORT WAYNE SPECIALTY ALLOYS DIVISION
A DIVISION OF SLATER INDUSTRIES INC.
2400 TAYLOR ST. W. P.O. BOX 630, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, U.S.A. 46801

NOTE CAS. # IS INDICATED - IF
INGREDIENT IS SUBJECT TO EPA
SARA, TITLE III, SECTION 313,
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Send To: YARDE METALS INC
18-B EVERGREEN PLACE
DEERPARK, NEW YORK

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE: 11/05/02

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME SLATER STEELS CORP., FORT WAYNE SPECIALTY ALLOYS DIVISION
ADDRESS 2400 TAYLOR STREET, WEST EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 1-219-434-2838
CITY, STATE, ZIP FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46804
PRODUCT CLASS PRIMARY STEEL MANUFACTURER'S CODE IDENTIFICATION SIC-33
TRADE NAME All Steel Alloy Grades STEEL, ALLOY All Grades

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	TYPICAL PERCENT	OSHA	PEL mg/m ³	ACGIH	TLV mg/m ³
Iron	2.50 to 98.84	10.0		5.0	
Carbon	.015 to 1.48	3.5		3.5	
Manganese 7439-96-5	.06 to 12.0	1.0		5.0 (1.0 fume)	
Silicon	.01 to 3.3	10.0		10.0	
Chromium 7440-47-3	.2 to 25	.5		.5	
Nickel 7440-02-0	.2 to 78	1.0		1.0	
Molybdenum 1313-27-5	.06 to 8.75	10.0		10.0	
Copper 7440-50-8	.2 to 31.5	.1 (1.0 Dust)		.2 (1.0 Dust)	
Cobalt 7440-48-4	= < 3	.05		.05	
Titanium	= < 2.20	10.0		10.0	
Columbium	= < 3.5	N/A		N/A	
Tungsten	= < 3.0	5.0		5.0	
Vanadium 7440-62-2	= < 1.4	.05		.05	

To obtain a MSDS for a specific grade, please call 219-424-2851

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE NA VAPOR DENSITY NA HEAVIER NA LIGHTER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: NA FASTER NA SLOWER THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME NA
WEIGHT PER GALLON NA

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY NA FLASH POINT NA LEL NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA NA
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS NA
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES NA

Sheet# 7340 & 7344
REV.050106

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THIS PRODUCT, IN ITS PRESENT STATE, DOES NOT PRESENT ANY PHYSICAL OR HEALTH HAZARDS. VARIOUS PROCESSES ON THIS PRODUCT, SUCH AS GRINDING, WELDING, FORGING, AND MACHINING, MAY PRODUCE DUSTS, FUMES, ETC.

Primary Route of Entry

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

X

These dusts or fumes may contain chromium, nickel and copper, as well as other elements. High exposures may produce respiratory disease and/or eye irritation. The permissible exposure levels (PEL) and threshold limit values (TLV) for each of the components of this product are listed on the reverse side. If the levels or values on any of the components are expected to be exceeded during a manufacturing process, the use of an approved respirator is recommended, if ventilation is not possible.

If the exposures are all below each of the (PEL)'s and (TVL)'s, manufacturing processes should not present any health risk.

Emergency and first aid procedures are N/A for this product in its present state. For overexposure to dust, fumes, etc., remove person to fresh air. If there are breathing problems, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

Certain components, such as chromium and nickel compounds, have been listed in the recent reports on carcinogens in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and are listed as human carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Inhalation of high concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may lead to a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Inhalation of high concentrations of iron oxides may also possibly enhance the risk of lung cancer: development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. The inhalation of high concentrations of freshly formed oxide fumes and dusts of Manganese, Copper, Lead and/or Zinc in the respirable particle size range can cause an influenza-like illness termed metal fume fever. Typical symptoms last 12 to 48 hours and are characterized by metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat, followed by weakness, muscle pain, fever and chills.

CHRONIC: Excessive and repeated overexposure of nickel and chromium can cause various forms of dermatitis, inflammation and/or ulceration of upper respiratory tract. Both chromium and nickel have been associated with upper respiratory cancer. Excessive and repeated overexposure of iron fumes can cause siderosis. Excessive and prolonged inhalation of manganese fumes can cause bronchitis, pneumonitis, lack of coordination.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: UNSTABLE STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) NA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS NA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED NA

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD FOR DISPOSAL OF THIS MATERIAL AS A WASTE, ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IF PEL'S and TLV's are exceeded, use approved NIOSH respirator.

VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST IF PEL's and TLV's exceeded.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES NONE

EYE PROTECTION EYE GLASSES OR GOGGLES, AS NEEDED.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NONE

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING NA

Call Free: 1 800 848 1633 or 1 888 HCL INTL® (425 4685) • Fax Free: 1 800 447 2923

Web Site: www.HealthCareLogistics.com • E-mail: hcl@HealthCareLogistics.com