Marmon/Keystone Canada Inc.



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

TRADE NAME (Common Name or Synonym)

Nickel Based Alloy Steel

CHEMICAL NAME

Alloys 200, 400, 600, 800 series

I. INGREDIENTS

NOTE: PRODUCTS UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS DO NOT REPRESENT AN INHALATION, INGESTION OR CONTACT HEALTH HAZARD.

Ingredients Aluminum (Al) Chromium (Cr) Cobalt (Co) Copper (Cu) Iron (Fe) Manganese (Mn) Molybdenum (Mo)	CAS 7429 7440 7440 7440 1309 7439 7439	Number 9-90-5 0-47-3 0-48-4 0-50-8 9-37-1 9-96-5 9-98-7	TLV (2 10 .5 .1 (Dus 1 (Dus 10 (As 5 (As I 10 (Ins) st & Fume t & Mist) Iron-Oxide Dust-Ceilir oluble Co) e) mp.)		Ingredie Nickel (N Niobium Silicon (S Tantalum Titanium Tungster Yittrium	n <u>ts</u> (Nb) Si) n (Ta) (Ti) n (W) (Y)		<u>CAS Number</u> 7440-02-0 None 7440-21-3 7440-25-7 7440-32-6 7440-33-7 7440-65-5			TLV (2) 1 None Established 10 (Total Dust) 5 10 (Total Dust) 5 1	
UNS Numbers	AI	Cr	Co	Cu	Fe	Mn	Мо	Ni	Nb	Si	Та	Ti	W	Y
N02200 Series (Commercially Pure Ni Alloy)		<2				<5		95-99				<5	<5	
N04400 - N05500 Series (Ni-Cu Alloy)	<5	<1		27-68	<1	<5		31-67		<1	<2			
N06600 - N07700 Series (Ni-Cr Alloy)	<5	15-48	0-13		1-40	<5	2-10	39-80	<5		<2	<3	<5	<1
N08800 - N09900 Series (Ni-Fe-Cr Alloy)	<5	.1-30	0.15	<2	30-84	<5	<5	.1-42	<5			<3		<1

(1) % OF ALLOYING MATERIAL VARIES WITH GRADE OF MATERIAL (2) 1985-1986 ACGIH THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE.

II. PHYSICAL DATA

MATERIAL IS (At Normal C	Conditions) D] other	R	_	APPEARANCE AND ODOR Grey-Black, Odorless			
ACIDITY/ALKALINITY pH = N/A	Melting Point Boiling Point	2300 N/A	°F °F	Specific Solubili	: Gravity (H20 = 1) Approx. 7 ty in water (% by weight) N/A	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg at 20°C) N/A		

III. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION NIOSH/MSHA approved dust and fume respirator should be used to avoid excessive inhalation of particulates when exposure exceeds TLV's.	HANDS, ARMS AND BODY Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning, or handling operations.
EYES AND FACE Safety glasses or goggles should be utilized as required by exposure.	OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT As required depending on operations and safety codes.

IV. EMERGENCY MEDICAL PROCEDURES

INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. If condition continues, consult a physician.
EYE CONTACT	Flush thoroughly with running water to remove particulates, obtain medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT	Remove particles by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if condition persists.
INGESTION	If significant amounts of metal are ingested, consult physician.

				V. HEALTH/S	AFETY INF	ORM	ATION				
		Short term exposure to fumes/dust may product irritation of eyes and respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations of freshly formed oxide fumes of iron, manganese and copper may cause metal fume fever characterized by a metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat and influenza-like symptoms.									
ealt		Chronic inhalation of high concentrations of iron-oxide fumes or dust may lead to a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Inhalation of high concentrations of ferric oxide may possibly enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens.									
Ť	:	Chromium and nickel and their compounds are listed in the 3rd Annual Report on carcinogens, as prepared by the National Toxicology Program (NTP). Exposure to high concentrations of dust and fumes can cause sensitization dermatitis, inflammation and/or ulceration of upper respiratory tract and possibly cancer of nasal passages and lungs.									
	Recent epidemiological studies of workers melting and working alloys containing nickel/chromium have found no increased risk of cancer.										
		FLASH POINT		AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE			MABLE LIMITS IN AIR	EXTINGUISHING			
	c	N/A °F		N/A	°F	Lower Upper	N/A % N/A %	N/A			
e and	losio						-				
ΞĹ	Exp	FIRE AND EXPLOSION H	AZAR	DS	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA NOT TO BE USED						
		Steel products in the solid	state p	resent no fire or explosion	Do not use water on molten metal.						
STABILITY INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)											
Reacts with strong acids to produce Hydrogen Gas											
ctiv											
Rea		CONDITIONS TO AVOID		N/A							
		HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Metallic dust or fumes may be produced during welding, burning, grinding and possibly machining. Refer to ANSI Z49.1									

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Fine turnings and small chips should be swept or vacuumed. Scrap metal can be reclaimed for reuse.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD*

Used or unused product should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State or Local laws and Regulations.

* Disposer must comply with Federal, State and Local disposal or discharge laws.

VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In welding, precautions should be taken for airborne contaminants, which may originate from components of the welding rod.

Arc or spark generated when welding or burning could be a source of ignition for combustible and flammable materials.

DISCLAIMER

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