SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

ALUMINUM CASTINGS-300 SERIES (Without Beryllium)

SDS SC-000-052 Rev. 13

Meets the Requirements of OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication and EPA Supplier Notification Requirements under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

04/19

DATE ISSUED

SECTION 1—PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME

ALUMINUM CASTINGS-300 SERIES (Without Beryllium)

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: ASTM (American Society for Testing & Materials) Specification No's., (ACI (Alloy Casting Institute) Alloy Designations—Grades)

Includes all Series 300 except; A357.2, C357.2, 358.2, 364.2, 393.0, 398.1, 393.20

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION (Label Identifier)

MANUFACTURER'S NAME	STREET ADDRESS
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.	MAILING ADDRESS
TELEPHONE NO.	CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE, COUNTRY
FAX NO.	E-MAIL ADDRESS/WEBSITE

RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

Solid casting; no restrictions on use

SECTION 2—HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

Castings are metal articles that do not present hazards in their original form.

Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing crystalline silica. Dust or fumes generated by machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting of the casting may produce airborne contaminants. The following proposed classification and label elements are for the hazardous substances that could be released or generated from these processes.

CLASSIFICATION	Acute Oral Toxicity, Category 4 (vanadium pentoxide)	H300
	Acute Inhalation Toxicity-Dust and Mists, Category 4 (vanadium pentoxide)	H330
	Serious Eye Irritant, Category 1 (vanadium pentoxide)	H318
	Respiratory Sensitizer, Category 1A (hexavalent chromium)	H334
	Skin Sensitizer, Category 1 (nickel, hexavalent chromium)	H317
	Carcinogen, Category 1 (respiratory tract) (nickel oxide, hexavalent chromium, crystalline silica); Category 2 (vanadium pentoxide)	H350; H351
	Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2 (vanadium pentoxide)	H361
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 3 (respiratory tract) (vanadium pentoxide)	H336

		Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category al nervous system) (tin)	H336	
	Specific	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure, Category 1 (respiratory tract) (nickel, hexavalent chromium,		
		crystalline silica, vanadium pentoxide)		
		Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure, Category 2 (central nervous system) (manganese)		
	Acute A	quatic Toxicity, Category 1 (copper)	H400	
LABEL ELEMENTS				
Pictogram				
Signal Word	DANGE	<u> </u>		
Hazard Statements	H302	Harmful if swallowed		
	H318	Causes serious eye irritation Harmful if inhaled		
	H330 H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		
	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child		
	H350	May cause cancer		
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer		
	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated		
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure		
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life		
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction		
	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled		
Precautionary Statements	P201	Obtain special instructions before use		
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood		
	P305	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
	P248	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory	protection	
	P260	Do not breath dust and fumes		
	P264	Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thorough	ly after using	
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this produc		
	P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of workplace		
	P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection		
	P302	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water		
	P311	If experiencing respiratory problems, call a POISO CENTER/doctor	N	
	İ	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortabl breathing		
	P340	·		

P333	If skin irritation or rush occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P501	Dispose of contents in accordance with local and national regulations

SECTION 3—COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
CHEMICAL NAME/COMMON NAME/SYNONYM	Wt %	CAS NUMBER		
Aluminum (Al)	62–95	7429-90-5		
Chromium (Cr)	0.0-0.50	7440-47-3		
Chromium, hexavalent*	*	*		
Copper (Cu)	0.03-5.0	7440-50-8		
Iron (Fe)**	0.06–1.5	7439-89-6		
Magnesium (Mg)	0.05–1.5	7439-95-4		
Manganese (Mn)**	0.030.80	7449-96-5		
Nickel (Ni)**	0.0-3.0	7440-02-0		
Silicon (Si)	4.5–23.0	7440-21-3		
Silica, crystalline (SiO ₂)***	***	***		
Tin (Sn)	0.0-0.25	7440-31-5		
Titanium (Ti)	0.04-0.25	7440-32-6		
Vanadium (V)	0.08-0.15	7440-62-2		
Vanadium pentoxide (V ₂ O ₅)****	***	***		
variadiditi peritoxide (v2O5)				

NOTE

SECTION 4—FIRST AID MEASURES

No first aid is likely to be needed when castings are handled as sold.

The following first aid measures may be needed if processes such as machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting are performed and produce dust and/or fumes.

EYE CONTACT	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
SKIN CONTACT	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash with plenty of water. If irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
INHALATION	Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If exposed, concerned or feeling unwell get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION	NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. If vomiting occurs keep airways, clear and give more water. Seek medical attention immediately.

^{*} When chromium is heated to high temperatures, such as those that occur in welding arcs or thermal cutting, it can oxidize to form hexavalent chromium. In the product as sold, chromium is in the elemental form.

^{**} When nickel; iron; manganese is heated to high temperatures, such as those that occur in welding arcs or thermal cutting, it can form nickel; iron; manganese oxides. In the product as sold, nickel; iron; manganese is in the elemental form.

^{***} Castings that have not been cleaned may contain embedded sand containing crystalline silica. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be released during processing.

^{****} When vanadium is heated to high temperatures, such as those that occur in welding arcs or thermal cutting, it can oxidize to form vanadium pentoxide. In the product as sold, vanadium is in the elemental form.

Most Important Symptoms & Effects, Both Acute and Delayed No adverse effects are expected from handling castings as sold.

Inhalation of fumes or dust from processes such as machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting may cause irritation of the nose, throat or eyes. Nickel, hexavalent chromium compounds and respirable crystalline silica are listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report on Carcinogens and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs as potential carcinogens. Hexavalent chromium and respirable crystalline silica are considered carcinogens by the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA). The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified vanadium as possibly carcinogenic to humans based on evidence of lung cancer in exposed mice. Prolonged overexposure to welding or thermal cutting fumes can cause siderosis (iron deposits in lungs). Nickel and hexavalent chromium may cause skin sensitization. Manganese may cause damage to brain and nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Respirable crystalline silica may cause lung effects, immune system effects and kidney effects. The respiratory tract is the primary target of toxicity following inhalation exposure of vanadium. The gastrointestinal tract, hematological system, and developing organism are the primary targets following oral exposure of vanadium. Damage to the lungs, throat, and nose have been observed in animals exposed to vanadium pentoxide. Vanadium pentoxide is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needs

None known

SECTION 5—FIREFIGHTING MEASURES				
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Not applicable to metal castings. Use Class D extinguishing agents on fines, dust or molten metal. Use coarse water spray on chips and turnings. DO NOT USE halogenated extinguishing agents on small chips/fines.			
Special Hazards Arising from the Substance	Non-combustible as supplied. Small chips, fine turnings and dust from processing may be readily ignitable.			
Combustion Products	Non-combustible as supplied. Small chips, fine turnings and dust from processing may be readily ignitable.			
Special Protective Actions for Firefighters	Not applicable			
SECTION 6—	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	No special precautions necessary for the product as sold.			
Environmental Precautions	Avoid releasing dust generated or collected from processing this casting into the environment. Report such spills as required by local and national regulations.			
Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-up	Not applicable			
SECTION	ON 7—HANDLING & STORAGE			
Precautions for Safe Handling	No special requirements for the product as sold. The following precautions may be needed if processes such as machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting are performed and produce dust and/or fumes: Avoid breathing fumes or dust. Use good housekeeping practices. Use adequate ventilation to control exposure to dusts and fumes below their applicable occupational exposure limits. Employee exposure should be assessed to determine what specific corrective actions may be needed when performing tasks that release dust or fumes. Take appropriate precautions to prevent fires and explosion when hot work is performed. Do not eat, smoke or drink when performing the tasks listed herein.			

SECTION 8—EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS- This product is an article as sold.

Dust or fumes generated from machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting of the product may produce contaminants with the following Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs):

Ingredient	CAS#	FEDERAL OSHA PEL* (mg/m³)	ACGIH TLV® (mg/m³)
Aluminum Total dust Respirable dust	7429-90-5	15 (TWA) 5 (TWA)	NE 1 (TWA)(R)
Chromium Metal Hexavalent compounds**	7440-47-3	1 (TWA) 0.005 (TWA)	0.5 (TWA)(I) 0.0002 (TWA)(I); 0.0005 (STEL)(I)
Copper Dust Fume	7440-50-8	1 (TWA) 0.1 (TWA)	1 (TWA) 0.2 (TWA)
Iron***	7439-89-6	10 (TWA) (as iron oxide fume)	5 (TWA)(R) (as iron oxide dust or fume)
Magnesium Metal Oxide fume-Total particulates	7439-95-4	NE 15 (TWA)	NE 10 (TWA)(I)
Manganese***	7439-96-5	5 (C)	0.02 (TWA)(R) 0.1 (TWA)(I)
Nickel Elemental Soluble compounds Insoluble compounds (incl nickel oxide***)	7440-02-0	1 (TWA) 1 (TWA) 1 (TWA)	1.5 (TWA)(I) 0.1 (TWA)(I) 0.2 (TWA)(I)
Silicon Total dust Respirable fraction	7440-21-3	15 (TWA) 5 (TWA)	NE NE
Silica, crystalline*****	14808-60-7	0.05 (TWA)(R)	0.025 (TWA)(R)
Tin Inorganic	7440-31-5	2 (TWA)	2 (TWA)(I)
Titanium	7440-32-6	NE	NE

NOTE:

* The following State OSHA Plans have adopted lower Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) for some of the constituents in this product:

California: Aluminum metal and oxide, total dust 10 mg/m³ (TWA). Aluminum welding fumes 5 mg/m³ (TWA). Chromium

0.5 mg/m³ (TWA). Iron oxide fume 5 mg/m³ (TWA). Magnesium oxide fume 10 mg/m³ (TWA). Manganese fume 0.2 mg/m³ (TWA); 3 mg/m³ (STEL). Nickel, metal 0.5 mg/m³ (TWA); nickel, insoluble compounds 0.1 mg/m³ (TWA); nickel, soluble compounds 0.05 mg/m³ (TWA). Silicon is considered a PNOR. Zinc oxide dust is

considered an PNOR.

Minnesota: Aluminum welding fumes 5 mg/m³ (TWA). Magnesium oxide fume total dust 10 mg/m³ (TWA); 5 mg/m³

(TWA)(R). Manganese fume 1 mg/m³ (TWA); 3 mg/m³ (STEL). Total Welding fumes 5 mg/m³ (TWA). Nickel,

soluble compounds 0.1 mg/m³ (TWA). Silicon total dust10 mg/m³ (TWA).

Michigan: Aluminum welding fumes 5 mg/m³ (TWA). Magnesium oxide fume total particulates 10 mg/m³ (TWA).

Manganese fume 1 mg/m³ (TWA); 3 mg/m³ (STEL). Nickel, soluble compounds 0.1 mg/m³ (TWA). Silicon total

dust 10 mg/m³ (TWA).

Oregon: Aluminum metal total dust 10 mg/m³ (TWA). Magnesium oxide fume total dust 10 mg/m³ (TWA)); 5 mg/m³

(TWA)(R). Silicon total dust 10 mg/m³ (TWA).

Washington: Aluminum total particulate 10 mg/m³ (TWA); 20 mg/m³ (STEL); 10 mg/m³ (STEL)(R), Aluminum welding

fumes 5 mg/m³ (TWA); 10 (STEL). Chromium 0.5 mg/m³ (TWA). Iron oxide, dust and fume 5 mg/m³ (TWA); 10 mg/m³ (STEL). Magnesium oxide fume, total particulates 10 mg/m³ (TWA); 20 mg/m³ (STEL). Manganese fume 1 mg/m³ (TWA); 3 mg/m³ (STEL). Total Welding fumes 5 mg/m³ (TWA). Nickel, metal and insoluble compounds 3 mg/m³ (STEL); Nickel, soluble compounds 0.1 mg/m³ (TWA); 0.3 mg/m³ (STEL). Silicon total particulates 10 mg/m³ (TWA); 20 mg/m³ (STEL); 10 mg/m³ (STEL)(R). Vanadium pentoxide respirable fraction

0.05 mg/m³ (TWA); 0.15 mg/m³ (STEL).

** When chromium is heated to high temperatures, such as those that occur in welding arcs or thermal cutting, it can oxidize to form hexavalent chromium. In the product as sold, chromium is in the elemental form.

*** When nickel; iron; manganese is heated to high temperatures, such as those that occur in welding arcs or thermal cutting, it can form nickel; iron; manganese oxides. In the product as sold, nickel; iron; manganese is in the elemental form.

**** When vanadium is heated to high temperatures, such as those that occur in welding arcs or thermal cutting, it can oxidize to form vanadium pentoxide. In the product as sold, vanadium is in the elemental form.

***** Castings that have not been cleaned may contain embedded sand containing crystalline silica. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be released during processing.

KEY TO EXPOSURE LIMIT ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH TLV = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value® (2019)
ATSDR = US Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (US Dept. Health & Human Services)

C = Ceiling Limit

I = Inhalable fraction of particulate

mg/m³ = milligram of substance per cubic meter of air

NE = None Established

OSHA PEL = Occupational Health and Safety Administration Permissible Exposure Limit

PNOR = Particles Not Otherwise Regulated
R = Respirable fraction of particulate
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA = Time Weighted Average

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

As sold no special requirements are necessary.

If processes such as machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting are performed and produce dust and/or fumes, adequate ventilation should be used to control exposures to dusts and fumes below their applicable occupational exposure limits. Industrial hygiene sampling should be used to determine what specific corrective actions may be needed. Take appropriate precautions to prevent fires and explosion when hot work is performed. Do not eat, smoke or drink when performing the tasks listed above.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side-shields if there is a risk of particles getting in eyes. Welding and thermal cutting of this product can generate ultraviolet and infrared radiation. Select appropriate welding shades to prevent eye injury.

Skin Protection

No chemical protective clothing is required. During use of this product, other hazards such as ultraviolet radiation, infrared radiation, hot metal and sparks may be generated. Use appropriate protective clothing and gloves for the application.

Respiratory Protection

As sold, no respiratory protection is expected to be necessary.

If processes such as machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting are performed, dusts and fumes may be created. Respiratory protection may be necessary if the concentrations of the hazardous substances listed in the Table in Section (8) exceed the applicable occupational exposure limits. In these cases, a National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) approved respirator should be selected based on the form and concentration of the contaminant in air.

SECTION 9—PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE /PHYSICAL STATE	KINEMATIC VISCOSITY
Solid, silver in color	Not applicable
ODOR	VAPOR DENSITY
None	Not applicable
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (relative density)
Approximately 488-646°C (910-1195°F)	2.56–2.64 g/cm³ for aluminum
BOILING POINT	VAPOR PRESSURE
2326°C (4220°F) for aluminum	Not applicable
FLASH POINT	EVAPORATION RATE
Not applicable for solid castings	Not applicable
FLAMMABILITY	SOLUBILITY
Not flammable	Insoluble
UPPER AND LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	рН
Not applicable for solid castings	Not applicable
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	ABSOLUTE VISCOSITY
Not applicable	Not applicable
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	PARTITION COEFFICIENT
Not applicable	Not applicable
SECTION 10—STA	BILITY & REACTIVITY
CHEMICAL STABILITY	CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Stable as sold.	Not applicable to castings. Fine metal dust or powder produced by grinding or polishing aluminum metal can
	burn or explode and must be protected from ignition
	sources such as grinding sparks, etc.
REACTIVITY	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Castings are not reactive. Under some conditions	Not applicable to castings.
metal chips, fines and dust may be incompatible with	
water, halogenated solvents, strong oxidizers, acids and alkalis, and iron oxide and may ignite or explode.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
None	Not applicable to castings.
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SECTION 11—TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is an article as sold.

Dust or fumes generated from machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting of the product may produce airborne contaminants that are hazardous. Information about these components is supplied.

ACUTE TOXICITY

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Aluminum	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Chromium	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	5.41 mg/L (rat)
Hexavalent Chromium	52 mg/kg (rat)	57 mg/kg (rabbit)	99–262 mg/L (rat)
Iron	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	5.14 mg/L (rat)
Magnesium	230 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Manganese	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	> 5.14 mg/L (rat)
Nickel	>9000 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Nickel oxide	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Silicon	3160 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Silica, crystalline	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Tin	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Titanium	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Vanadium	>2000 (rat)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Vanadium pentoxide	>474 mg/kg (rat)	50 mg/kg (rabbit)	>4.29 mg/L (rat)

Key to abbreviations

LD50 = Lethal Dose of the substance at which 50% of the exposed population is killed within a given period of time. LC50 = Lethal Concentration of the substance at which 50% of the exposed population is killed within a given period of time.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

None expected.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE OR IRRITATION

Vanadium: Serious eye irritation has been reported to workers chronically exposed to vanadium dust. Brief

exposure to vanadium dust can also cause conjunctivitis.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Nickel: After an individual becomes sensitized to nickel, dermal contact with a small amount of nickel or oral

exposure to low doses of nickel can result in dermatitis.

Hexavalent Chromium: May cause respiratory sensitization (hexavalent chromium).

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Nickel: Chromosomal aberrations and in vitro and in vivo testing has shown that nickel is genotoxic

(ATSDR); data is insufficient for classification.

CARCINOGENICITY

Aluminum: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA **Chromium (metal):** Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA

When chromium is heated to high temperatures such as those that occur in welding arcs or during thermal cutting processes it may oxidize to form hexavalent chromium. In the product as sold, chromium is in the elemental form. **Hexavalent chromium** is listed by IARC (possibly carcinogenic to

humans-Group 2BA) and NTP (known human carcinogen).

Iron: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA
Magnesium: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA
Manganese: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA

Nickel: Listed by IARC (possibly carcinogenic to humans–Group 2BA) and NTP (known human carcinogen).

The increased risk of lung and sinus cancer varies with the form of nickel. There is no evidence that

metallic nickel is associated with nasal or lung cancer (ATSDR).

Silicon: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA

Silica, Respirable Crystalline: Listed as a carcinogen by IARC 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans), NTP (Known to be a

human carcinogen) and OSHA. It can cause lung cancer.

Tin: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA

Titanium: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA

Vanadium: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA

When vanadium is heated to high temperatures such as those that occur in welding arcs or during thermal cutting processes it may oxidize to form vanadium pentoxide. In the product as sold, vanadium is in the elemental form. **Vanadium pentoxide** is listed by IARC (possibly carcinogenic to humans—Group 2B). Vanadium pentoxide is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Nickel: Effects on fertility but does not meet the GHS (Globally Harmonized System) criteria to be classified in

this category.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-SINGLE EXPOSURE (SE)

Tin: Breathing or swallowing or skin contact with some organotin compounds (such as trimethyltin and

triethyltin compounds), can interfere with the way the brain and the nervous system work resulting in

neurological problems and, in severe cases, death (STOT-SE, Category 3).

Vanadium pentoxide: Breathing air with vanadium pentoxide can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing

coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-REPEATED EXPOSURE (RE)

Aluminum: Workers who breathe large amounts of aluminum dusts can have lung problems, such as coughing

or changes that show up in chest X-rays (pneumoconiosis). Some workers who breathe aluminum-containing dusts or aluminum fumes have decreased performance in some tests that measure

functions of the nervous system.

Hexavalent Chromium: Chrome ulcers, nasal septum holes, inflammation of the nasal mucosa and throat,

chronic bronchitis, kidney and liver effects have been reported in chrome workers. The effects result in a Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated or Prolonged Exposure (STOT-RE) Category 1

classification (Part of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A-Health Hazard Criteria).

Iron: Prolonged exposure may result in iron deposits in the lung, a condition known as siderosis but this

effect but does not meet the criteria to be classified in this category.

Manganese: Inflammatory changes in the lung were found in monkeys exposed to manganese dioxide via

inhalation for 10 months. At high exposure levels (greater than 5 mg/m³), manganism (chronic manganese poisoning) has been reported in workers. Symptoms of manganism include sleepiness, weakness in the legs, a mask-like facial appearance, emotional disturbances and a spastic gait. High levels of pneumonia have also been reported in workers inhaling large amounts of manganese dust and fume. In some studies, manganese has been associated with longer reaction times, hand steadiness and eye-hand coordination. Effects appear to be more pronounced with exposures to respirable sized particles. These effects result in a STOT-RE Category 2 classification.

Nickel (elemental and nickel oxide): Animal studies have shown lung changes and inflammation following

inhalation exposure. Effects vary with the form of nickel used in the studies, animal species and route of administration. There have been case reports of occupational asthma, pulmonary fibrosis and pulmonary edema in workers however exposure data is lacking. The animal studies result in a STOT-

RE Category 1 classification.

Silica, Respirable Crystalline: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause

silicosis. Respirable crystalline silica may also cause immune system effects and kidney effects.

Vanadium: Exposure to high levels of vanadium in air can result in lung damage.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Based on the physical form, the product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

TERMS

OSHA—Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Y = Listed as a Human Carcinogen

NTP—National Toxicology Program

K = Known to be a Human Carcinogen

R = Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen (RAHC)

IARC—International Agency for Research on Cancer

1 = Carcinogen to Humans

2A = Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

2B = Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

3 = Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

4 = Probably not Carcinogenic to Humans

SECTION 12—ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Ecotoxicity is expected to be minimal since the product as sold is a solid with low water solubility.

Dust generated and/or collected from further processing of the casting may be toxic to the environment. The following ecotoxicological information is for the hazardous substances that could be released and generated from these processes which are hazardous to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish
Aluminum (7429-90-5)	Not listed	Not listed
Chromium (7440-47-3)	Not listed	LC50: 14.3 mg/l/96 h (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)

Copper (7440-50-8)	EC50: 0.031 - 0.054 mg/L, 96 h static (<i>Pseudokirchneriella</i> subcapitata) EC50: 0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/L, 72h static (<i>Pseudokirchneriella</i> subcapitata)		LC50: = 0.112 mg/L, 96 h flow-through (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>) LC50: 0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/L, 96 h (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) LC50: < 0.3 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 0.2 mg/L, 96h flow-through (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) LC50: = 0.052 mg/L, 96 h flow-through (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) LC50: = 1.25 mg/L, 96h static (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)
			LC50: = 0.3 mg/L, 96 h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 0.8 mg/L, 96 h static (Cyprinus carpio)
Hexavalent chromium (18540-29-9)	Not	listed	Not listed
Iron (7439-89-6)	Not	listed	LC50: = 13.6 mg/L, 96 h static (Morone saxatilis)
Magnesium (7439-95-4)	Not	listed	Not listed
Manganese (7439-96-5)	Not	listed	Not listed
Nickel (7440-02-0)	EC50: 0.174 - 0.311 mg/L, 96 h static (<i>Pseudokirchneriella</i> subcapitata) EC50: = 0.18 mg/L, 72 h (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>)		LC50: = 10.4 mg/L, 96 h static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 1.3 mg/L, 9 6h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: > 100 mg/L, 9 6 h (Brachydanio rerio)
Nickel oxide (1313-99-1)	EC50: > 127.3 mg/L, 72 h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)		LC50: > 100 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio)
Silicon (7440-21-3)	Not listed		Not listed
Silica, crystalline (14808-60-7)	Not	listed	Not listed
Tin (7440-31-5)	Not	listed	Not listed
Titanium (7440-32-6)	Not	listed	Not listed
Vanadium (7440-62-2)	Not	listed	Not listed
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)	Not listed		Not listed
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY		Not applicable	1
Aluminum Castings-300 Series (Without Beryllium)			
BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL		Not applicable	
-	minum Castings-300 Series (Without Beryllium)		
MOBILITY IN SOIL Aluminum Castings 300 Series (Without	ıt Baryllium)	Not applicable	
Aluminum Castings-300 Series (Without Beryllium) OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS		Avoid release to the environment	
Aluminum Castings-300 Series (Without Beryllium)		7.170.0 10.0000 10 11	

SECTION 13—DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recover or recycle castings or dispose of according to federal, state and local regulations. Dust collected from product processing operations may be classified as a hazardous waste. Dispose of such dust in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14—TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
UN NUMBER	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME			
Not regulated	Not regulated			

DOT (US)	TDG
Not regulated	Not regulated
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS	PACKING GROUP
Not regulated	Not regulated
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	TRANSPORT IN BULK (IMO instruments)
None	Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	LABEL(S) REQUIRED?
Not applicable	No

SECTION 15—REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is an article as sold.

If this product is further processed, the regulatory status of the components listed in the composition section of this sheet may be altered. The following regulatory information may not be complete and should not be relied upon as the sole source of information regarding regulatory responsibilities.

US-OSHA (Hazard Communication Standard)

Reference 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 1910.1000. A finished casting is an article as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 (c). Dust or fumes generated by cleaning, machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants. These are listed in Section 8.

US-EPA (Toxic Substances Control Act-TSCA)

This product is an article as defined by Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulations and is exempt from TSCA Inventory listing requirements. All components of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from it.

US-EPA (SARA Title III)

Releases to the environment of **Aluminum**, **Chromium**, **Manganese**, **Nickel** may be subject to reporting under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Substance	CAS#	CERCLA RQ* (lbs)	Section 313	NPRI Threshold Category	California Prop 65
Aluminum	7429-90-5	NA	313 (fume or dust)	1A (fume or dust)	NA
Chromium	7440-47-3	5,000	313	1A	Carcinogen (hexavalent form only)
Copper	7440-50-8	5,000	313	NA	NA
Iron	7439-89-6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	7439-95-4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	7439-96-5	NA	313	1A	NA
Nickel	7440-02-0	100	313	1A	Carcinogen (metallic and oxide form)
Silicon	7440-21-3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	NA	NA	NA	Carcinogen (respirable size)
Tin	7440-31-5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Titanium	7440-32-6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	7440-62-2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	1,000	313	1A	Carcinogen

* For metals listed under CERCLA (chromium, copper, nickel), no reporting of releases of the solid form is required if the mean diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is greater than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

NOTES

CAS = Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number, a 7-digit identifier.

CERCLA RQ = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act of 1980, Reportable

Quantity. If a value is listed then releases of particles, ≤ 100 µm in size, to the environment may

require reporting under CERCLA Sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302).

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances, a 7-digit identifier.

NA = Not Applicable.

NPRI = National Pollutant Release Inventory Threshold Category, if 1A or 1B is listed, may be subject to

reporting under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999.

Prop 65 = Proposition 65, if listed in the table above: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the

State of California to cause cancer.

Section 313 = if '313' is listed, may be subject to the reporting requirements found under Emergency Planning and

Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372).

CANADA-WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System)

This SDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains the information required by the CPR.

CANADA DSL (Domestic Substance List) Inventory Status

All components of these products are on the DSL Inventory.

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)

Chromium and nickel are on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists

EINECS No. (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

All components of these products are on the EINECS list.

RoHS (Restriction of Certain Hazardous Substances) Compliance

Castings comply with RoHS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 Compliance

WARNING: This product contains or produces chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code 25248.5 et seq.)

US STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

Some of the components listed in Section 3 may be covered under specific state regulations.

SECTION 16—OTHER INFORMATION SDS SHEET PREPARED BY Keramida Environmental, Inc. for American Foundry Society, Inc. DATE April 2019

DISCLAIMER:

The information provided in this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge and judgment at the date of its publication. The information given is not necessarily fully adequate in every circumstance.

This SDS is intended to be used as a guide to the appropriate handling, storage, and use of this product by an adequately trained person. The American Foundry Society, Inc. is not responsible for the misuse, mishandling or improper storage of this material by the user.

The American Foundry Society, Inc. neither makes, nor offers, nor shall be held liable for any express or implied warranties, including any warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the use of the information provided.

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

SC-000-052 Rev. 13

ALUMINUM CASTINGS-300 SERIES (WITHOUT BERYLLIUM)

SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION	HAZARD PICTOGRAMS
Company Name	
Street Address	
Mailing Address	
City State	
Zip/Postal Code Country	OLONAL MODE
Emergency Phone Number	SIGNAL WORD
Other Info_	DANGER*

HAZARD STATEMENTS / PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

*Castings do not present hazards in their original form.

Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing crystalline silica. Dust or fumes generated by machining, grinding, drilling, melting, casting, sawing, blasting, polishing, buffing, brazing, soldering, welding or thermal cutting of the casting may produce airborne contaminants. The following hazard and precautionary statements are for the hazardous substances that could be released or generated from these processes.

- Harmful if swallowed
- · Causes serious eye irritation
- Harmful if inhaled
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- May cause cancer
- Suspected of causing cancer
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Very toxic to aquatic life
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection
- Do not breath dust and fumes
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after using
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of workplace
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
- If experiencing respiratory problems, call a POISON CENTER/doctor
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
- If skin irritation or rush occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- Dispose of contents in accordance with local and national regulations

OTHER INFORMATION

None