

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 09-Jan-2019

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Titanium Base Alloys

Other means of identification

Product Code SM003

Synonyms

Non-powder forms of ATI 10-2-3™ Alloy, ATI 12-6-4™ Alloy, ATI 15Mo™ Alloy, ATI 17™

Alloy, ATI 21S™ Alloy, ATI 3.2 5™ Alloy, ATI 3.8 644™ Alloy, ATI 4.5 322™ Alloy, ATI

Alloy, ATI 21S™ Alloy, ATI 3-2.5™ Alloy, ATI 38-644™ Alloy, ATI 4.5-322™ Alloy, ATI 425® Alloy, ATI 4-4-2™ Alloy, ATI 48-2-2™ Alloy, ATI 5553™ Alloy, ATI 6-2222™ Alloy, ATI 6-2-4-2-Si PM™ Alloy, ATI 6-2-4-2™ Alloy, ATI 6-2-4-2™ Alloy, ATI 6-2-4-6™ Alloy, ATI 6-4 ELI™ Alloy, ATI 6-4™ Alloy, ATI 6-6-2™ Alloy, ATI 6-7™ Alloy, ATI 7-4™ Alloy, ATI 8-1-1™ Alloy, ATI CP Grade 1, ATI CP Grade 2, ATI CP Grade 4, ATI Gamma-TiAl, ATI Ti-32AI™, ATI Grade 12, ATI Grade 37, ATI Grade 7, TMZF®* Alloy (* a Registered

Trademark of Stryker Orthopaedics)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Titanium alloy product manufacture.

Uses advised against

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

ATI, 1000 Six PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA

15222 USA

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Appearance Various massive product Physical state Solid Odor Odorless

forms

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other Information

When product is subjected to welding, burning, melting, sawing, brazing, grinding, buffing, polishing, or other similar heat-generating processes, the following potentially hazardous airborne particles and/or fumes may be generated:: Titanium dioxide an IARC Group 2B carcinogen, Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium VI) may cause lung, nasal, and/or sinus cancer. Vanadium pentoxide (V2O5) affects eyes, skin, respiratory system, Zinc, copper, magnesium, or cadmium fumes may cause metal fume fever, Soluble molybdenum compounds such as molybdenum trioxide may cause lung irritation.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms

Non-powder forms of ATI 10-2-3[™] Alloy, ATI 12-6-4[™] Alloy, ATI 15Mo[™] Alloy, ATI 17[™] Alloy, ATI 21S[™] Alloy, ATI 3-2.5[™] Alloy, ATI 38-644[™] Alloy, ATI 4.5-322[™] Alloy, ATI 425® Alloy, ATI 4-4-2[™] Alloy, ATI 48-2-2[™] Alloy, ATI 5553[™] Alloy, ATI 6-2222[™] Alloy, ATI 6-2-4-2Si PM[™] Alloy, ATI 6-2-4-2[™] Alloy, ATI 6-2-4-2[™] Alloy, ATI 6-2-4-6[™] Alloy, ATI 6-4 ELI[™] Alloy, ATI 6-4[™] Alloy, ATI 6-6-2[™] Alloy, ATI 6-7[™] Alloy, ATI 7-4[™] Alloy, ATI 8-1-1[™] Alloy, ATI CP Grade 1, ATI CP Grade 2, ATI CP Grade 4, ATI Gamma-TiAl, ATI Ti-32AI[™], ATI Grade 12, ATI Grade 37, ATI Grade 7, TMZF®* Alloy (* a Registered Trademark of Stryker Orthopaedics).

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Titanium	7440-32-6	50 - 100
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0 - 40
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1 - 15
Chromium	7440-47-3	0 - 10
Niobium (Columbium)	7440-03-1	0 - 10
Vanadium	7440-62-2	0 - 10
Zirconium	7440-67-7	0 - 10
Tin	7440-31-5	0 - 5
Copper	7440-50-8	0 - 5
Iron	7439-89-6	0 - 5
Silicon	7440-21-3	0 - 1
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 0.9

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

Eye contact In the case of particles coming in contact with eyes during processing, treat as with any

foreign object.

Skin Contact In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

Inhalation If excessive amounts of smoke, fume, or particulate are inhaled during processing, remove

to fresh air and consult a qualified health professional.

Ingestion Not an expected route of exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms May cause allergic skin reaction.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Product not flammable in the form as distributed, flammable as finely divided particles or pieces resulting from processing of this product. Isolate large fires and allow to burn out. Smother small fires with salt (NaCl) or class D dry powder fire extinguisher.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not spray water on burning metal as an explosion may occur. This explosive

characteristic is caused by the hydrogen and steam generated by the reaction of water with

the burning material.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Intense heat. Very fine, high surface area material resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar processes of this product may ignite spontaneously at room temperature. WARNING: Fine particles resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar processes of this product may form combustible dust-air mixtures. Keep particles away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks, and flame. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize combustible dust hazard.

Hazardous combustion products Titanium dioxide an IARC Group 2B carcinogen, Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium VI) may

cause lung, nasal, and/or sinus cancer. Vanadium pentoxide (V2O5) affects eyes, skin, respiratory system, Zinc, copper, magnesium, or cadmium fumes may cause metal fume fever. Soluble molybdenum compounds such as molybdenum trioxide may cause lung irritation.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal precautions

For emergency responders Use personal protective equipment as required.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Not applicable to massive product.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Not applicable to massive product. Methods for cleaning up

Not applicable to massive product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Very fine, high surface area material resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar Advice on safe handling

processes of this product may ignite spontaneously at room temperature. WARNING: Fine particles resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar processes of this product may form combustible dust-air mixtures. Keep particles away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks, and flame. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize combustible dust hazard.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep chips, turnings, dust, and other small particles away from heat, sparks, flame and **Storage Conditions**

other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity).

Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, Ignites in the presence of fluorine: When heated above Incompatible materials

200°C, reacts exothermically with the following. Chlorine, bromine, halocarbons, carbon

tetrachloride, carbon tetrafluoride, and freon.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

- 1			
- 1	Chemical Name	ACGIH TI V	OSHA DEI
	Chemical Name		

Titanium 7440-32-6	-	-
Aluminum 7429-90-5	TWA: 1 mg/m³ respirable fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction
Molybdenum 7439-98-7	TWA: 10 mg/m³ inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m³ respirable fraction	-
Zirconium 7440-67-7	STEL: 10 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ Zr TWA: 5 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ Zr	TWA: 5 mg/m³ Zr (vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m³ Zr
Vanadium 7440-62-2	-	Ceiling: 0.5 mg/m³ V2O5 respirable dust Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m³ V2O5 fume
Niobium (Columbium) 7440-03-1	-	-
Chromium 7440-47-3	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³
Tin 7440-31-5	TWA: 2 mg/m³ TWA: 2 mg/m³ Sn except Tin hydride	TWA: 2 mg/m³ Sn except oxides
Iron 7439-89-6	-	-
Copper 7440-50-8	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ fume TWA: 1 mg/m³ Cu dust and mist	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ fume TWA: 1 mg/m³ dust and mist
Silicon 7440-21-3	-	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction
Nickel 7440-02-0	TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ inhalable fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Avoid generation of uncontrolled particles.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection When airborne particles may be present, appropriate eye protection is recommended. For

example, tight-fitting goggles, foam-lined safety glasses or other protective equipment that

shield the eyes from particles.

Skin and body protection Fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing may be appropriate during hot work with the product.

Cut-resistant gloves and/or protective clothing may be appropriate when sharp surfaces are

present.

Respiratory protection When particulates/fumes/gases are generated and if exposure limits are exceeded or

irritation is experienced, proper approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local

regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid

AppearanceVarious massive product formsOdorOdorlessColormetallic, gray or silverOdor thresholdNot applicable

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

Hq

Melting point/freezing point 1540-1650 °C 2800-3000 °F

Boiling point / boiling range Flash point

Evaporation rate - Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) - Product not flammable in the form as distributed, flammable as finely divided particles or pieces

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resulting from processing of this product

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit:
Lower flammability limit:
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Specific Gravity
Water solubility

- 4.5
Insoluble

Solubility in other solvents - Not applicable
Partition coefficient - Not applicable
Autoignition temperature - Not applicable
Decomposition temperature - Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity - Not applicable
Dynamic viscosity - Not applicable
Not applicable

Explosive properties Not applicable Oxidizing properties Not applicable

Other Information

Softening point - Molecular weight -

VOC Content (%) Not applicable

Density Bulk density -

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not applicable

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Dust formation and dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials

Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, Ignites in the presence of fluorine: When heated above 200°C, reacts exothermically with the following. Chlorine, bromine, halocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, carbon tetrafluoride, and freon.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

When product is subjected to welding, burning, melting, sawing, brazing, grinding, buffing, polishing, or other similar heat-generating processes, the following potentially hazardous airborne particles and/or fumes may be generated:: Titanium dioxide an IARC Group 2B carcinogen, Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium VI) may cause lung, nasal, and/or sinus cancer. Vanadium pentoxide (V2O5) affects eyes, skin, respiratory system, Soluble molybdenum compounds such as molybdenum trioxide may cause lung irritation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Not an expected route of exposure for product in massive form.

Eye contact Not an expected route of exposure for product in massive form.

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Skin Contact Nickel or Cobalt containing alloys may cause sensitization by skin contact.

Ingestion Not an expected route of exposure for product in massive form.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Titanium 7440-32-6	> 5000 mg/kg bw	-	-
Aluminum 7429-90-5	15,900 mg/kg bw	-	> 1 mg/L
Molybdenum 7439-98-7	> 2000 mg/kg bw	> 2000 mg/kg bw	> 5.10 mg/L
Zirconium 7440-67-7	5000 mg/kg bw	-	>4.3 mg/L
Vanadium 7440-62-2	> 2000 mg/kg bw	-	-
Niobium (Columbium) 7440-03-1	> 10,000 mg/kg bw	> 2000 mg/kg bw	-
Chromium 7440-47-3	> 3400 mg/kg bw	-	> 5.41 mg/L
Tin 7440-31-5	> 2000 mg/kg bw	> 2000 mg/kg bw	> 4.75 mg/L
Iron 7439-89-6	98,600 mg/kg bw	-	> 0.25 mg/L
Copper 7440-50-8	481 mg/kg bw	>2000 mg/kg bw	>5.11 mg/L
Silicon 7440-21-3	> 5000 mg/kg bw	> 5000 mg/kg bw	> 2.08 mg/L
Nickel 7440-02-0	> 9000 mg/kg bw	-	> 10.2 mg/L

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Nickel or Cobalt containing alloys may cause sensitization by skin contact.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity Product not classified.
Skin corrosion/irritation Product not classified.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Product not classified.

Sensitization Nickel or Cobalt containing alloys may cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity Product not classified. **Carcinogenicity** Product not classified.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chromium		Group 3		
7440-47-3		•		
Nickel		Group 1	Known	X
7440-02-0		Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	

Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard
Product not classified.
Product not classified.
Product not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This product as shipped is not classified for aquatic toxicity.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Titanium	The 72 h EC50 of titanium	The 96 h LC50 of titanium	The 3 h EC50 of titanium	The 48 h EC50 of titanium

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was a fin got TiO2/L. Aluminum TiO3/L. and 3 were estimated as 20.1, 5.4, and 150.6 µg/L, respectively, for dissolved Al. Molybdenum TiO3/L. pspectively, for dissolved Al. Molybdenum TiO3/L. pspectively, for dissolved Al. Aluminum TiO3/L. pspectively, for dissolved Al. Molybdenum TiO3/L. pspectively, for dissolved Al. The 72 h EC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 382.9 mg of Mo/L. Zirconium TiO4/L. Zirconium TiO4/L. The 14 d NOEC of zirconium dichloride oxide to Chlorella vulgaris was greater than 102.5 mg of 27/L. Vanadium TiO3/L. pspectively for dichloride oxide to Chlorella vulgaris was greater than 102.5 mg of 27/L. Vanadium TiO4/L. Vanadium TiO4/L. The 96 h LC50 of zirconium for Danior rerio was greater than 102.5 mg of 27/L. Vanadium TiO4/L. The 96 h LC50 of vanadium premixal periodic to Pspentoxide to Denomoshrus subspicatus was 2,907 ug of VI/L. Niobium (Columbium) 7440-03-1 Chromium Columbium) 7440-03-1 Tin TiO2/L. The 72 h EC50 of tin Chloride particle was 9,464 ug of Sn/L. Iron 7439-89-6 The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 9,464 ug of Sn/L. The 74 h EC50 of tin chloride periodic to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pf 17/C), hardness 250 mg/L CaC03, DOC 195 mg/L, archess 100 mg/L. The 3 h EC50 of promoside to Chlorella vulgaris was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 3 h EC50 of promoside to Chlorella vulgaris was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 3 h EC50 of promoside to premise					
reduction of biomass of Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata in AAP-Medium at pH 6, 7, and 8 were estimated as 20.1, 5.4, and 150.6 µg/L, respectively, for dissolved Al. Molybdenum 7439-98-7 Molybdenum 7439-98-7 The 72 h EC50 of sodium molybdate dirhydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 362.9 mg of Mo/L. Zirconium 7440-67-7 Zirconium 7440-67-7 Vanadium pentoxide to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2,907 ug of VL. Niobium (Columbium) 7440-03-1 Chromium 7440-31-5 Tin 7440-31-5 Tin 7440-31-5 Tin 7440-31-5 Copper 7440-50-8 The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 9,846 ug of 7440-50-8 The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitate was 9,846 ug of 9 mg/L. The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L µf/7.02, hardness 100 mg/L. Copper 7440-50-8 The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L µf/7.02, hardness 250 mg/L. CaC03, DOC 1.9 mg/L. Copper 7440-50-8 The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 2,807 ug of Wg/L. The 96 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dirhydrate to Pimephales promelas was 1,850 ug of Wg/L. The 96 h LC50 of zirconium toxide for activated studge was greater than 100 was 2,861 ug of Wg/L. The 96 h LC50 of vanadium toxide for activated studge was greater than 100 was 2,861 ug of Wg/L. The 96 h LC50 of vanadium toxide for activated studge was greater than 100 was 2,861 ug of Wg/L. The 96 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dirhydrate to Pimephales promelas was 1,850 ug of Wg/L. The 96 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dirhydrate to Pimephales promelas was 82.9 ug of Sn/L. The 74 h EC50 of tin oxide to Daphni mag greater than 3,2 wg/L. The 74 h EC50 of tin oxide to Daphni mag greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 74 h CCC oxide mg of Cu/L. The 96 h LC50 for promise was 1,850 ug of Wg/L. The 74 h CCC oxide mg of Cu/L. The 74 h CCC oxide mg of Cu/L. The 74 h CCC oxide mg of Cu/L. The 74 h CCC oxide mg		Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was 61 mg of TiO2/L.	variegatus was greater than 10,000 mg of TiO2/L. The 96 h LC50 of titanium dioxide to Pimephales promelas was greater than 1,000 mg of TiO2/L.	were greater than 1000	
molybdate dihydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 362.9 mg of Mo/L. Zirconium 7440-67-7 dichioride oxide to Chlorella vulgaris was greater than 102.5 mg of Zr/L. Vanadium 7440-62-2 productive de Columbium 7440-62-2 productive de Columbium 7440-3-1 Chromium 7440-3-1 Chromium 7440-3-1 The 72 h EC50 of tin chloride pentahydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 9,846 ug of Sn/L Iron 7439-89-6 The 72 h EC50 values of 7440-50-8 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 70.2, hardness 2.50 mg/L 2.60.3, DoC 15.8 mg/L). The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 70.2, hardness 100 mg/L. The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 70.2, hardness 100 mg/L. CaCo3, DOC 15.8 mg/L). The 74 h C50 values of copper sulfate spowled and the subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 70.2, hardness 100 mg/L. CaCo3, DOC 15.8 mg/L). The 74 h C50 values of copper sulfate spowled subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 70.2, hardness 100 mg/L. CaCo3, DOC 15.8 mg/L). The 74 h C50 values of copper sulfate spowsed to Copper sulfate to Copper sulfate spowsed to Copper sulfate spowsed to Copper sulfate spowsed to Copper sulfate spowsed to Copper sulfate to Copper sulfate spowsed to Copper sulfate	7429-90-5	reduction of biomass of Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata in AAP-Medium at pH 6, 7, and 8 were estimated as 20.1, 5.4, and 150.6 µg/L, respectively, for	to Oncorhynchus mykiss was 7.4 mg of Al/L at pH 6.5 and 14.6 mg of Al/L at pH		The 48-hr LC50 for Ceriodaphnia dubia exposed to Aluminium chloride increased from 0.72 to greater than 99.6 mg/L with water hardness increasing from 25 to 200 mg/L.
Table 1	7439-98-7	molybdate dihydrate to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata was 362.9 mg of	molybdate dihydrate to Pimephales promelas was	molybdenum trioxide for activated sludge was 820	The 48 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Ceriodaphnia dubia was 1,015 mg/L. The 48 h LC50 of sodium molybdate dihydrate to Daphnia magna was greater than 1,727.8 mg/L.
Pentoxide to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2,907 ug of V/L. Policy of V	7440-67-7	dichloride oxide to Chlorella vulgaris was greater than 102.5 mg of Zr/L.	to Danio rerio was greater than 74.03 mg/L.		
The 72 h EC50 of tin chloride pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was 9,846 ug of Sn/L Iron 7439-89-6 The 72 h EC50 values of 7440-50-8 The 72 h EC50 values of 250 per chloride to 250 per chloride	7440-62-2	pentoxide to Desmodesmus subspicatus was 2,907 ug of	pentoxide to Pimephales promelas was 1,850 ug of	metavanadate for activated sludge was greater than 100	The 48 h EC50 of sodium vanadate to Daphnia magna was 2,661 ug of V/L.
Tin 7440-31-5 Tin 7440-31-5 The 72 h EC50 of tin chloride pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was 9,846 ug of Sn/L Iron 7439-89-6 Copper 7440-50-8 The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 μg/L (pH 7.02, hardness 250 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 1.95 mg/L) and 824 μg/L (pH 6.22, hardness 100 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 15.8 mg/L). The 7 d LOEC of tin chloride pentahydrate to Pimephales promelas was 827.9 ug of Sn/L The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 48 h LC50 v Daphnia mag are exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 v Daphnia mag of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 v		-	-	-	-
chloride pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was 9,846 ug of Sn/L Iron 7439-89-6 Copper 7440-50-8 The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 µg/L (pH 7.02, hardness 250 mg/L) and 824 µg/L (pH 6.22, hardness 100 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 1.58 mg/L). Chloride pentahydrate to Pimephales promelas was 827.9 ug of Sn/L The 96 h LC50 of 50% iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 3 h EC50 of iron oxide for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of copper chloride to Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of copper chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of copper chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of copper chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of to Daphnia magna exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of to Daphnia magna exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of to Daphnia magna exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of to Daphnia magna exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC50 volues of to Daphnia magna exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. The 48 h LC		-	-	-	-
7439-89-6 Oxide black in water to Danio rerio was greater than 10,000 mg/L. Copper 7440-50-8 The 72 h EC50 values of copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 μg/L (pH 7.02, hardness 250 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 1.95 mg/L) and 824 μg/L (pH 6.22, hardness 100 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 15.8 mg/L). Oxide black in water to Danio rerio was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 96-hr LC50 for Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 256.2 to 38.4 ug/L with water to Danio for activated sludge was greater than 10,000 mg/L. The 48 h LC50 v Daphnia mag greater than 10 mg/L caco3, boc 1.95 mg/L or caco3, boc 2.5 mg/L. The 48 h LC50 v Daphnia mag greater than 10 mg/L caco3, boc 2.5 mg/L or caco3, boc 2.5 mg/L. The 48 h LC50 v Daphnia mag greater than 10 mg/L caco3, boc 2.5 mg/L or caco3, boc 2.5 mg/L or caco3, boc 2.5 mg/L. The 48 h LC50 v Daphnia mag greater than 10 mg/L caco3, boc 2.5 mg/L or caco3, boc 2.5 mg/L	7440-31-5	chloride pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was 9,846 ug of	pentahydrate to Pimephales promelas was 827.9 ug of Sn/L	-	The 7 d LC50 of tin chloride pentahydrate to Ceriodaphnia dubia was greater than 3,200 ug of Sn/L.
7440-50-8 copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 μg/L (pH 7.02, hardness 250 mg/L) and 824 μg/L (pH 6.22, hardness 100 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 15.8 mg/L). Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg of Cu/L. In the copper in natural ranged between 30 μg/L with water hardness increasing from 45 to 255.7 mg/L) and 824 μg/L (pH 6.22, hardness 100 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 15.8 mg/L). CaCO3, DOC 15.8 mg/L).		-	oxide black in water to Danio rerio was greater than 10,000 mg/L.	for activated sludge was	The 48 h EC50 of iron oxide to Daphnia magna was greater than 100 mg/L.
O'''	7440-50-8	copper chloride to Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ranged between 30 μg/L (pH 7.02, hardness 250 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 1.95 mg/L) and 824 μg/L (pH 6.22, hardness 100 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 15.8 mg/L).	Pimephales promelas exposed to Copper sulfate ranged from 256.2 to 38.4 ug/L with water hardness increasing from 45 to 255.7	chloride for activated sludge ranged from 0.32 to 0.64 mg	The 48 h LC50 values for Daphnia magna exposed to copper in natural water ranged between 33.8 µg/L (pH 6.1, hardness 12.4 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 2.34 mg/L) and 792 µg/L (pH 7.35, hardness 139.7 mg/L CaCO3, DOC 22.8 mg/L).
7440-21-3 metasilicate pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was greater than 250 mg/L.		The 72 h EC50 of sodium metasilicate pentahydrate to Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata was greater than 250 mg/L.	-	-	-
Nickel NOEC/EC10 values range from 12.3 µg/l for Scenedesmus accuminatus Pimephales promelas to 320 The 96h LC50s values range from 0.4 mg Ni/L for Scenedesmus accuminatus Pimephales promelas to 320 mg Ni/L. The 48h LC50s values range from 0.013 mg from 0.013 mg Ni/L. Ceriodaphnia dub		NOEC/EC10 values range from 12.3 µg/l for Scenedesmus accuminatus to 425 µg/l for Pseudokirchneriella	from 0.4 mg Ni/L for Pimephales promelas to 320 mg Ni/L for Brachydanio	for activated sludge was 33	The 48h LC50s values range from 0.013 mg Ni/L for Ceriodaphnia dubia to 4970 mg Ni/L for Daphnia magna.

Persistence and degradability

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Bioaccumulation

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Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated packaging None anticipated.

Chemical Name	RCRA - D Series Wastes
Chromium	5.0 mg/L regulatory level
7440-47-3	

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

15	REGUL	ATORY	INFORM	
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International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Not Listed
AICS	Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Chromium - 7440-47-3	7440-47-3	0 - 10	1.0
Copper - 7440-50-8	7440-50-8	0 - 5	1.0
Nickel - 7440-02-0	7440-02-0	0 - 0 9	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard No Chronic Health Hazard No

Fire hazard No
Sudden release of pressure hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Chromium 7440-47-3		X	X	
Copper 7440-50-8		Х	X	
Nickel 7440-02-0		X	X	

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	
Chromium 7440-47-3	5000 lb	
Copper 7440-50-8	5000 lb	
Nickel 7440-02-0	100 lb	

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the Proposition 65 chemicals listed below. Proposition 65 warning label available at ATImetals.com.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65	
Nickel - 7440-02-0	Carcinogen	

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Titanium 7440-32-6	X		
Aluminum 7429-90-5	X	X	Х
Molybdenum 7439-98-7	Х	Х	Х
Zirconium 7440-67-7	Х	Х	Х
Vanadium 7440-62-2	Х	Х	Х
Chromium 7440-47-3	Х	Х	Х
Tin 7440-31-5	Х	Х	Х
Copper 7440-50-8	Х	Х	Х
Silicon 7440-21-3	Х	Х	Х
Nickel 7440-02-0	Х	X	Х

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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NFPA Health hazards 0 Flammability 0 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical

Properties -

HMIS Health hazards 1* Flammability 0 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection X

Chronic Hazard Star Legend *= Chronic Health Hazard

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 Revision Date
 09-Jan-2019

Revision Note

Updated Section(s): 5, 8, 9, 12, 15

Note:

The information provided in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Additional information available Safety data sheets and labels available at ATImetals.com

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