MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Material Name: STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS, ALL GRADES

Synonyms: Coil, Plate, Angle, Bar,

Rebar and Wire.

Safety Data Sheet



Manufacture: North American Stainless Address: 6870 Highway 42 East

Ghent, KY 41045

Tel: 502-347-6000 Fax: 502-347-6001

June 2015

March 2018

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: STAINLESS STEEL

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: Coil, Plate, Angle, Bar, Rebar and Wire Coil.

RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS OF USE:

Solid stainless steel products, varies forms and uses, manufacture of

articles.

MANUFACTURE'S DETAILS: North

North American Stainless, 6870 Highway 42 East, Ghent, KY 41045

PHONE & EMERGENCY NUMBER:

PHONE: 502-347-6000

EMERGENCY: 502-347-6111

Date:

Revised:

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Stainless steel is considered an article and not hazardous in its solid form. However, certain

process such as cutting, milling, grinding, melting and welding could result in some hazardous materials being emitted. The following classification information is for the hazardous elements

which may be emitted during these processes.

SIGNAL WORD, HAZARD STATEMENTS & SYMBOLS: DANGER

SYMBOLS	HAZARD	GHS CLASSIFICATION	HAZARD STATEMENTS
	Carcinogenicity	Category – 1B	May cause cancer
	Respiratory Sensitizer	Category – 1	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Category – 1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Toxic to Reproduction	Category – 1B	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
	Acute Oral Toxicity	Category – 4	Harmful if swallowed
(!)	Skin Sensitizer	Category – 1	May cause allergic skin reaction
	STOT (single exposure)	Category - 3	May cause respiratory irritation
N/A	Eye Irritation	Category – 2B	Causes eye irritations.

Precautionary Statements:

PREVENTION	FIRST AID RESPONSE
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/vapor/spray.	Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Use in well- ventilated area.	Seek medical attention if eye irritation persists
Wash thoroughly after handling.	Skin: Wash affected area with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if skin irritation persists.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Obtain special instructions before use.	Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Check for clear airway, breathing and presence of pulse. If necessary administer CPR. Consult a physician immediately.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	Ingestion: Dust may irritate mouth and gastrointestinal tract, If ingested, seek medical attention promptly.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	
STORAGE	DISPOSAL
Store away from acids and incompatible materials	Steel scrap should be recycled whenever possible
Store in accordance with federal/provincial/state or	Otherwise, dispose of in accordance with applicable
local regulations	federal/provincial/state or local regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREIDENTS

All values are expressed as weight percent and are approximate. The percent composition reflects the range that is possible within this group of products. These are not the technical specifications for particular product. All grades do not include all hazardous ingredients.

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT	
Iron	7439-89-6	45 - 90	
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 40	
Chromium	7440-47-3	10.5 – 30	
Manganese	7439-96-5	0 - 15	
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0 - 5	
Copper	7440-50-8	0 - 5	
Silicon	7440-21-3	0 - 3	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0 - 1	
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0 - 1	
Titanium	7440-32-6	0 - 1	
Vanadium	1314-62-1	Trace	
Tungsten	7440-33-7	Trace	
Tantalum	7440-25-7	Trace	
Lead	7439-92-1	Trace	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Wash with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes to ensure that no articles remain in the eye. Seek

medical advice if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: If irritation develops, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if necessary.

INHALATION: Remove from dusty area to fresh air. If discomfort persists, consult physician.

INGESTION: If significant amounts of dust are ingested consult a physician.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:

Stainless steel as a solid and shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effects. However, during processing (cutting, milling, grinding, melting or welding) emitted byproducts may cause irritations,

difficulty in breathing, coughing or wheezing. May cause allergic skin reactions.

INDICTAION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT, IF NECESSARY:

Notes to physician: May cause sensitization by skin contact or inhalation. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Non-flammable. Will not support combustion. Not applicable for solid

product. Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials. Do not use water on molten metal. A fire involving finely divided alloy should be

treated as Class D Combustible metal fire.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM MATERIAL: Not applicable for solid product.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Not applicable for solid formed alloy. Toxic metal and metallic oxide fumes

may be evolved from fires involving finely divided alloy.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: For solid formed alloy, as appropriate for surrounding fire. Firefighters

should wear self-contained NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus and full

protective clothing.

EXPLOSION DATA: Solid formed alloy does not constitute a fire or explosion hazard. However,

finely divided suspended particulates may present a fire and explosion

hazard in the presence of an ignition source.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Not applicable to stainless steel in solid state. Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Clean –up personnel should be protected against

inhalation and eye and skin contact.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Not applicable to stainless steel in solid state.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Not applicable to stainless steel in solid state. For spills involving fine dusts, remove by vacuuming or wet sweeping methods to prevent spreading of dust. Avoid inhalation of dusts.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS OF SAFE HANDLING: Not applicable to stainless steel in solid state. Operations with the potential

for generating high concentrations of airborne particles should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Practice good housekeeping. Avoid breathing

metal fumes and/or dust.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

No special storage conditions for stainless steel in solid state

INCOMPATIBLE PRODUCTS: Store away from acids and incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters:

There are no exposure limits for stainless steel. The exposure limit for iron-containing fumes has been established at 5 mg/m3 with ACGIH's TWA. The individual complex compounds with the fume may have lower exposure limits that then general fume.

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	TLV ACGIH (mg/m3)
Iron	7439-89-6	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
		Iron Oxide - Fume	Iron Oxide – Dust & Fume
Nickel	7440-02-0	1 mg/m³, Metal, soluble & insoluble	1.5 mg/ m ³ Metal
		compounds	0.1 mg/ m ³ Soluble compounds
			0.2 mg/ m ³ , Insoluble compounds
Chromium	7440-47-3	1 mg/ m³, Metal & insoluble salt	0.5 mg/m ³ Metal and Cr (III)
		0.5 mg/m ³ , Cr (III)	0.05 mg/m ³ , Cr (VI) & water
		5 μg/m³, Cr (VI)	soluble compounds
		2.5 μg/m ³ Action Level Cr (VI)	0.01 mg/m ³ , Cr (VI) Insoluble
		100-000-001 197 UA	compounds
Manganese	7439-96-5	5 mg/m ³ (ceiling)	0.2 mg/m ³
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	5 mg/m ³ Soluble compounds as MO	5 mg/m ³ Soluble compounds as
		15 mg/m ³ Total dust	MO
			10 mg/m ³ Insoluble compounds as
			MO
Copper	7440-50-8	0.1 mg/m ³ Fume	0.2 mg/m ³ Fume
		1.0 mg/m ³ Dust & Mist	1.0 mg/m ³ Dust & Mist
Silicon	7440-21-3	15 mg/m ³ Total dust	10 mg/m ³ Total dust
		5 mg/m ³ Respirable dust	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	15 mg/m³ Metal & Total dust	1 mg/m ³ Respirable dust
		5 mg/m ³ Respirable dust	5 mg/m ³ Welding fume
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.1 mg/m³ Metal, Dust & Fume	0.02 mg/m³ Metal, Dust & Fume
Vanadium	1314-62-1	0.5 mg/m³ (ceiling) Vanadium Pentoxide	0.05 mg/m³ Vanadium Pentoxide
		dust	
		0.1 mg/m³ (ceiling) Vanadium Pentoxide	
		fume	
Tungsten	7440-33-7	15mg/m3 Total Dust	1.0 mg/ m ³ , 3 mg/m3 STEL
-		5mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Soluble
			5.0 mg/ m ³ , 10 mg/m3 STEL
			Insoluble
Tantalum	7440-25-7	5 mg/ m ³ Metal & Oxide Dust	5 mg/ m ³ Metal & Oxide Dust
	7	10 mg/ m ³ STEL	S
Titanium	7440-32-6	15 mg/ m ³ Titanium Dioxide Total Dust	10 mg/ m ³ Titanium Dioxide Total
	1		Dust
Lead	7439-92-1	0.05 mg/ m ³	0.05 mg/ m ³

Note: OSHA PEL's and Threshold Limit Values (TLV) established by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) are 8 hour Time Weighted Averages concentrations unless otherwise noted.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Local and or general exhaust ventilation should be used to keep worker exposure below applicable exposure limits during welding, brazing, grinding, machining, and other process which may generate airborne contaminants.

Individual Protective Measures: Dependent upon process being performed on material each operation must be addressed for suitable equipment.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION CONT.

Gloves: Suitable for protection against physical injury and skin contact during handling and processing.

Eyes: Safety glasses or goggles should be worn when there is probability of flying particles or eleveled

levels of dust or fume.

Clothing: N/A

Respirator: If concentrations exceed established limits use NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirators

(dust & fume or high efficiency dust and fume) when grinding or welding.

Footwear: N/A

Other: N/A

9. CHEMICAL ANI	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
Physical State	Solid	Appearance	Solid Silver-grey metallic
Odor	Odorless	Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
рН	Not Applicable	Melting Point	2500 – 2800 °F
Boiling Point	Not Applicable	Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable
Upper Flammable Limit%	Not Applicable	Lower Flammable Limit	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable	Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Relative Density	Not Applicable	Specific gravity	7.65 – 7.94
Solubility	Not Applicable	Partition Coefficient	No data
Auto-ignition Temp ©	Not Applicable	Decomposition Temperature	No data
Viscosity	Not Applicable		
Other Information	Not Applicable		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Not determined for product in solid form.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of transport, storage and use for solid formed

product.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with mineral acids will release flammable hydrogen gas. Dust formation.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Oxidizers, Reacts with strong acids to form explosive hydrogen gas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: During certain operations such as welding, burning, melting or hot rolling, metal fumes

may be generated. Hexavalent chromium which is a suspect carcinogen may result

from pickling stainless.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

COMPONENT	LD ₅₀ ORAL	LD ₅₀ DERMAL	LD ₅₀ INHALATION	OTHER
Iron	30,000 mg/kg Oral -Rat	2	-	-
Nickel	>9,000 mg/kg Oral -Rat	=	-	-
Chromium	No data available	<u> </u>	-	F
Manganese	9,000 mg/kg Oral -Rat	<u>-</u>	-	-
Molybdenum	No data available	2	-	-
Copper	No data available	E	-	-
Silicon	3,160 mg/kg	4	-	-
Aluminum	No data available	<u>-</u>	-	-
Cobalt	6,171 mg/kg Oral -Rat	=	-	<u>-</u>

LIKELY ROUTES OF ENTRY: None for stainless steel in its natural state.

EYES: High concentration of dust may cause irritation to the eyes

SKIN: Prolonged skin contact with dust may cause skin irritation to sensitive individuals

INHALATION: Inhalation of metal particulate or elemental oxide fumes generated during welding, burning or

grinding machining may pose acute or chronic health effects.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

None for stainless steel in its natural solid shape

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE TO MATERIAL:

MANGANESE & COPPER: Inhalation overexposure to manganese or copper (or zinc coated products) may cause metal fume fever characterized by fever and chills (flue like symptoms) which appear 4-6 hours after exposure with no long term effects.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO MATERIAL:

CHROMIUM: IARC lists certain hexavalent chromium compounds under its Group 1 category "confirmed carcinogenicity to humans." And metallic chromium under its group 3 category – "not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans." Chromium metal is classified as a carcinogenic by NTP. Dermatitis may result from exposure to chromium fumes.

Nickel: IARC lists metallic nickel under its Group 2B category – "possibly carcinogenic to humans." Nickel may cause skin sensitivity.

COBALT: Cobalt dust may result in an asthma-like condition (cough, shortness of breath). IARC lists metallic cobalt under its Group 2B category – "possibly carcinogenic to humans."

COPPER: Copper fumes my result in Wilson's Disease (characterized by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage, demyelination, renal disease, and copper deposition in the cornea.

IRON: Inhalation overexposures may cause a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis) with few or no symptoms.

MANGANESE: Existing studies are inadequate to assess its carcinogenicity. Susceptible to Parkinson's disease, metal fume fever and kidney damage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CONT.

STOT (Single Exposure): No data

STOT (Repeated Exposure): Respiratory system. Allergic skin reactions.

Mutagenicity of Material: N/A
Reproductive Effects: N/A

Teratogenicity of Material N/A

Carcinogenicity of Material CHROMIUM: IARC lists certain hexavalent chromium compounds under its Group 1

category "confirmed carcinogenicity to humans." And metallic chromium under it's

group 3 category - "not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans." Chromium metal is

classified as a carcinogenic by NTP.

Nickel: IARC lists metallic nickel under its Group 2B category – "possibly carcinogenic to humans.

COBALT: IARC lists metallic cobalt under it's Group 2B category - "possibly carcinogenic to

humans."

Synergistic Materials: N/A

Aspiration Hazard No Data

Sensitization of Material N/A

LD_{50 (}of Material) Not established LC_{50 (}of Material) Not established

Notes:

- STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Summaries & Evaluation (2008)
- 3rd Annual Report on Carcinogens as prepared by the National Toxicology Program (NTP)Iron containing welding fume has an
 exposure limit of 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH-TLV'S 2011), welding fume may also contain contaminants from flues or welding
 consumables. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening and drying of skin or dermatitis in sensitive individuals due to
 nickel and/or chromium content in steel.

ECOTOXICITY: No data available in the stainless steel in its natural solid state. However, individual components of the

material has been found to be toxic to the environment.

COMPONENT	TOXICITY TO FISH	TOXICITY TO ALGAE	TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS
Iron	LC ₅₀ Common Carp 96 hr. 0.56 mg/l	-	-
Chromium	LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow 96 hr. 10-100 mg/l	-	-
Nickel	LC ₅₀ Common Carp 96 hr. 1.3 mg/l	EC ₅₀ Freshwater Algae 72 hr. 0.18 mg/l	EC50 Water Flea 48 hr. 1.0 mg/l

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No data available

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: No data available

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available for stainless steel in its natural solid state. Individual metal dusts may mitigate

into soil and groundwater and be absorbed by plants.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods: Steel scrap should be recycled whenever possible.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, provincial/state or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

GENERAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Stainless steel is not regulated for shipping.

SHIPPING NAME AND DESCRIPTION: N/A
UN NUMBER: N/A
HAZARD CLASS: N/A
PACKING GROUP/RISK GROUP: N/A

NOTE: Stainless steel transported in coiled from is under tension and represents a significant source of potential energy due to the

tension induced by coiling; it will uncoil to try to lay flat in a long strip when banding is cut or other forces are released.

Uncoiling can be sudden and catastrophic and measures should be taken to ensure that uncoiling will not occur.

TRANSPORT REGULATIONS:

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDG) March 2011

US Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazardous Materials shipping information (Title 49 – Transportation March 2011)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION: The following listing of regulation relating to North American Stainless product may not

be complete and should not be solely relied upon for all regulatory compliance

responsibilities.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHIMS CLASSIFICATION: Class D2A/D28: Materials causing other toxic effects.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST: The components of this material are on the federal DSL inventory

OTHER CANADIAN REGULATIONS: N/A

ADDITIONAL US REGUALTIONS: The components of this material are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections

302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization $\mathop{\rm Act}\nolimits$

(SARA = Oct 2006) as follows:

CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)	CERCLA Reportable quantities
Aluminum	No	No	Yes	None listed
Chromium	No	No	Yes	5,000 lb.
Cobalt	No	No	Yes	None listed
Copper	No	No	Yes	5,000 lb.
Manganese	No	No	Yes	None listed
Nickel	No	No	Yes	100 lb.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION CONT.

SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the components of the

material. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing

threshold of 10,000 lbs. (4.540 kg) therefore applies, per 40 CFR 370.20.

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components for this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act

Inventory.

CERCLA REPROTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): RQ'S for Hazardous Substances in the Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation, and Liability Act are: Chromium = 5,000 lbs. (2270 kg); Cooper = 5,000

lbs. (2270 kg); Nickel = 500 lb. (45 kg).

CALIFORNIA (PROPOSITION 65)

The Chromium (VI) component of this material is known in the State of California to

cause cancer.

The Nickel component of this material is known in the State of California to cause

cancer.

The Cobalt component of this material is known in the State of California to cause

cancer.

Arsenic (inorganic), Cadmium and Lead are possible trace elements known in the State

of California to cause cancer.

OTHER FEDERAL REGULATIONS: PENNSYLVANIA R-T-K LIST: Aluminum, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Silicon,

Chromium, Cobalt, Copper and Tantalum.

NEW JERSEY R-T-K LIST: Aluminum, Chromium, Copper, Cobalt, Manganese and Nickel.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

STAINLESS STEEL

HAZARD LABEL RATING SYSTEMS: NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION CODE: NFPA H=0 F=0 R=0



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS CODE: H=1* F=0 R=0 PPE: SEE SECTION 8

*Denotes possible chronic hazard if airborne dusts or fumes are generated.

HEALTH	1*
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	0
OTHER	

PREPARED BY: NORTH AMERICAN STAINLESS

TELEPHONE: 502-347-6000 DATE: APRIL 2015

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS

EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.