SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

GRAY IRON CASTINGS SDS SC-000-041 Rev. 13

DATE ISSUED

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

SECTION 1—PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME

GRAY IRON CASTINGS

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

ASTM: A48, A74, A126, A159, A278, A319, A667, A748, A823, A942

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	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)	H350
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 3 (central nervous system) (tin)	H336
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure, Category 1 (respiratory tract) (nickel, hexavalent chromium, crystalline silica)	H372
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure, Category 2 (central nervous system) (manganese)	H373
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity, Category 1 (copper)	H400
LABEL ELEMENTS		

Pictogram			
Signal Word	DANGE	R	
Hazard Statements	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	
	H350	May cause cancer	
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life	
Precautionary Statements	P201	Obtain special instructions before use	
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood	
	P248	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection	
	P260	Do not breath dust and fumes	
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after using	
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product	
	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	
	P333	If skin irritation or rush occurs: Get medical advice/attention	
	P311	If experiencing respiratory problems, call a POISON CENTER/doctor	
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell	
	P314	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention	
	P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing	
	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	
Carbon (C)	2.5–4.0	7440-44-0	
Chromium (Cr)	0.01–1.5	7440-47-3	
Chromium, hexavalent*	*	*	
Copper (Cu)	0.01–1.00	7440-50-8	
Iron (Fe)**	86.3–96.2	7439-89-6	
Manganese (Mn)**	0.2–1.1	7439-96-5	
Nickel (Ni)**	0.01–1.5	7440-02-0	
Silicon (Si)	1.0–3.5	7440-21-3	
Silica, crystalline (SiO ₂) ***	***	***	
Tin (Sn)	0.1–0.15	7440-31-5	
NOTE		-	

*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.

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.

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). 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.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needs

None known

SECTION 5—FIREFIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use suitable extinguishing methods for surrounding fire.	
Special Hazards Arising from the Substance	Not applicable for the casting as sold. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammables.	
Combustion Products	Welding and thermal cutting may generate oxides of the metals listed in Section 3.	
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 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.	
Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities	No special storage requirements.	

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)
Carbon	7440-44-0	NE	NE
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)
Manganese***	7439-96-5	5 (C) (compounds and fume)	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	7440-03-1	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)

NOTE:

California: Chromium 0.5 mg/m³ (TWA). Iron oxide fume 5 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.

Minnesota: 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, 10 mg/m³ (TWA)(I).

Michigan: Manganese fume 1 mg/m³ (TWA); 3 mg/m³ (STEL). Nickel, soluble compounds 0.1 mg/m³ (TWA). Silicon, 10

 mg/m^3 (TWA)(I).

Oregon: Silicon, 10 mg/m³ (TWA)(I).

Washington: Chromium 0.5 mg/m³ (TWA). Iron oxide, dust and fume 5 mg/m³ (TWA); 10 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, 10

mg/m³ (TWA)(I); 20 mg/m³ (STEL)(I); 10 mg/m³ (STEL)(R). Tin 10 mg/m³ (STEL).

KEY TO EXPOSURE LIMIT ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH TLV = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value® (2019)

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

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

^{**} 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.

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 gray in color	Not applicable		
ODOR	VAPOR DENSITY		
None	Not applicable		
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (relative density)		
Approximately 2350°F (1300°C)	7.85 g/cm ³ for iron		
BOILING POINT	VAPOR PRESSURE		
5000°F (2750°C) for iron	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	None		
REACTIVITY	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS		
Not reactive	None		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS		
None	Not applicable		

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
Carbon	2000 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Chromium	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	Not Listed	5.41 mg/L (rat)
Copper	300-2,500 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	5.11 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)
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

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

Dusts and fumes may cause eye irritation, but the constituents do not meet the criteria to be classified in this category.

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.

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

Carbon: 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).

Copper: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA Manganese: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA

Nickel: Listed by IARC (possibly carcinogenic to humans-Group 2B) and NTP (reasonably anticipated to be

human carcinogen). The increased risk of lung and sinus cancer varies with the form of nickel. Nickel

oxide

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

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)

Copper: There are reports of copper fume causing "metal fume fever" resulting in symptoms of a burning

sensation, throat irritation, coughing, shortness of breath, nausea, aches and fever. These studies lack adequate exposure data and clear evidence that copper fumes caused metal fume fever is

lacking. The data is inadequate for classification.

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).

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-REPEATED EXPOSURE (RE)

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.

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
Carbon (7440-44-0)	Not listed	Not listed
Chromium (740-44-0)	Not listed	LC50: 14.3 mg/l/96 h (Pimephales promelas)

Copper (7400-50-8)	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 (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>) LC50: = 0.8 mg/L, 96 h static (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)
Hexavalent chromium (18540-29-9)	Not listed		Not listed
Manganese (7439-96-5)	Not listed		Not listed
Iron (7439-89-6)	Not listed		LC50: = 13.6 mg/L, 96 h static (Morone saxatilis)
Nickel (740-02-0)	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
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY Grey Iron casting		Not applicable	
BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL		Not applicable	
Grey Iron casting MOBILITY IN SOIL Gray Iron castings		Not applicable	
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS Gray Iron casting		Avoid release to the environment	

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 **Chromium, Copper, Manganese and 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
Carbon	7440-44-0	NA	NA	NA	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
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
Tin	7440-31-5	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*} 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	DATE	
Keramida Environmental, Inc. for American Foundry Society, Inc.	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.

Addendum: Label Information

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

SC-000-041 Rev. 13

GRAY IRON CASTINGS

SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION	HAZARD PICTOGRAMS
Company Name	
Street Address	
	32
Mailing Address	
City State	
Zip/Postal Code Country	SIGNAL WORD
Emergency Phone Number	DANGER*
Other Info_	

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.

- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- May cause cancer
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Very toxic to aquatic life
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection
- Do not breath dust and fumes
- Wash hands 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 skin irritation or rush occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- If experiencing respiratory problems, call a POISON CENTER/doctor
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- Dispose of contents in accordance with local and national regulations

OTHER INFORMATION

None