

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Hot Rolled Coils, Sheet, and Plate	
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Synonyms	Carbon Steel Sheet/Strip and Skelp * Carbon Steel * HSLA Steel * Alloy Steel	
Recommended use	Industrial use. As supplied, the product is expected to pose no immediate health or fire hazard. Dusts or fumes generated during subsequent remanufacturing may pose the hazards described in this Material Safety Data Sheet.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information		
Company name	Cargill Ferrous International	
Address	21 Waterway Ave. Ste. 525 Woodlands, Tx. 77388 US	
Telephone	General Information:	1-800-992-1083
E-mail	Not available.	
Emergency phone number	24-Hour Emergency:	1-800-262-8200

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dusts	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe dust. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Not classified.
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 1

Supplemental information

As supplied, the product is expected to pose no immediate health or fire hazard. Dusts or fumes generated during subsequent remanufacturing may pose the hazards described in this Material Safety Data Sheet.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Iron		7439-89-6	>86
Chromium		7440-47-3	0 - 5
Nickel		7440-02-0	0 - 5
Manganese		7439-96-5	0 - 3
Copper		7440-50-8	0 - 2.5
Molybdenum		7439-98-7	0 - 2.5
Aluminum		7429-90-5	0 - 2
Silicon		7440-21-3	0 - 2

Composition comments This product is coated in a thin layer of oils to prevent oxidation. The oils are not expected to pose any health hazards.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately. Move person to fresh air.
Skin contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. First aid is not normally required due to the form of the product. Advice is supplied for dust or fumes that may be generated in remanufacturing.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water on molten metal: Explosion hazard could result.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Dust may form explosive mixture with air.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Not available.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Self-contained breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use only non-sparking tools. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Collect spillage. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Sweep or scoop up and remove. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Nonsparking tools should be used.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with 'best practices' (e.g. NFPA-654). Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Do not breathe fumes and dusts.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m ³	Fume.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	Fume.
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m ³	Fume.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
		0.02 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Recommended exposure limit (REL)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		5 mg/m ³	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m ³	Total
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m ³	
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	STEL	3 mg/m ³	Fume.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

No exposure standards allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. It is good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Respirator type: High-efficiency particulate respirator.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Sheet or strip.
Color	Metallic gray.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	2750 °F (1510 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Density	7.85 g/cm ³

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Iron oxide dusts in contact with calcium hypochlorite evolve oxygen and may cause an explosion.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Aluminum dust is spontaneously flammable in air. Contact with strong acids will release highly flammable hydrogen gas. Iron oxide dusts in contact with calcium hypochlorite evolve oxygen and may cause an explosion. Molten aluminum may explode on contact with water, concrete, oxides of other materials or other oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Calcium hypochlorite. Metal salts.
Hazardous decomposition products	Metal oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Suspected of causing cancer. Irritant effects. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.	
Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.	
Components	Species	Test Results
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	9000 mg/kg
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3160 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. In a toxicity study of copper oxide by inhalation exposure to rats (Dose level: 0.01 to 1 mg/ m3, period: 90 to 100 days), inhibition of spermatogenesis, change in sperm function and testicular atrophy were observed. High-dose exposure of experimental animals during pregnancy to chromium can produce embryo death and some malformations. Human reports have not identified a syndrome of abnormalities associated with chromium exposure during pregnancy.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	No data available.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Cancer hazard - can cause cancer. Overexposure can cause lung damage. Excessive inhalation of fumes of freshly formed metal oxide particles sized below 1.5 microns and usually between 0.02-0.05 microns from many metals can produce an acute reaction known as "metal fume fever". Symptoms consist of chills and fever (very similar to and easily confused with flu symptoms), metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat followed by weakness and muscle pain. The symptoms come on in a few hours after excessive exposures and usually last from 12 to 48 hours. Long-term effects from metal fume fever have not been noted. Freshly formed oxide fumes of manganese and copper have been associated with causing metal fume fever.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

Product	Species	Test Results
Hot Rolled Coils, Sheet, and Plate (CAS Mixture)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50 Daphnia	0.1075 mg/l, 48 Hours, estimated
Fish	LC50 Fish	81.5713 mg/l, 96 hours, estimated

Components	Species	Test Results
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Striped bass (<i>Morone saxatilis</i>) 0.024 mg/l, 96 hours
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 800 mg/l, 96 hours
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 2.916 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data available.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Mobility in soil	Not available.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. When this product as supplied is to be discarded as waste, it does not meet the definition of a RCRA waste under 40 CFR 261.
Hazardous waste code	Not regulated.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

IATA

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IMDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations As supplied this material is considered not hazardous under 29CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication)
Dusts or fumes are considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	LISTED
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	LISTED
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	LISTED
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Chromium	7440-47-3	0 - 5
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 5
Manganese	7439-96-5	0 - 3
Copper	7440-50-8	0 - 2.5
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0 - 2

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) 500 lbs
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) 500 lbs
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) 500 lbs
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) 500 lbs
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) 500 lbs

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	17-January-2014
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

NFPA Ratings



References	ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
------------	--

Disclaimer	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.
------------	---