<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RPD INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fax</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAW MATERIAL INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRASS ALLOYS</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information
Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc.
227 W Monroe Street
27th Floor
Chicago, IL 60606
Phone: (312) 292-5000

Emergency # CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800) 424-9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

General Hazard Statement: Solid metallic products are generally classified as “articles” and do not constitute a hazardous materials in solid form under the definitions of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Any articles manufactured from these solid products would be generally classified as non-hazardous. However some hazardous elements contained in these products can be emitted under certain processing conditions such as but not limited to: burning, melting, cutting, sawing, brazing, grinding, machining, milling, and welding. Products in the solid state present no fire or explosion hazard. Small chips, fines, and dust may ignite readily, though. The following classification information is for the hazardous elements which may be released during processing.

GHS Classification:
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B
- Respiratory Sensitizer - Category 1
- Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2
- Carcinogenicity - Category 2
- Toxic to reproduction - Category 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 1 (kidneys, respiratory system)
- Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure - Category 1 (respiratory system, skin)
- Hazardous to aquatic environment - Acute Hazard - Category 1
- Hazardous to aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard - Category 1

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
- Causes eye irritation
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Suspected of causing genetic defects
- Suspected of causing cancer
- Causes damage to organs (kidneys, respiratory system)
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system)
- Very toxic to aquatic life
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Brass Alloys

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment

Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: 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.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Collect spillage

Storage
Store locked up

Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

*** Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>55-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>0.05-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37300-23-5</td>
<td>C.I. Pigment Yellow 36</td>
<td>0.05-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11103-86-9</td>
<td>Zinc potassium chromate</td>
<td>0.05-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>0.05-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>0-1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>0-0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-89-6</td>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>0-0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above listing is a summary of elements used in alloying brass. Various grades will contain different combinations of these elements. Other trace elements may also be present in minute amounts. These small quantities (less than 0.1%) are frequently referred to as “trace” or “residual” elements; generally they originate in the raw material used. Such elements would include nitrogen (N), oil mist (mineral), oxygen (O), and silver (Ag). Various byproducts of processing from these trace elements may include nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, and ozone, and these byproducts may also be considered trace. If listed in the above table, the ingredient is considered to be a component rather than trace.

Footnotes:
1. The roll may have a light coating of oil to prevent corrosion.
**Safety Data Sheet**

Material Name: Brass Alloys

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### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

**First Aid: Eyes**
Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Consult a physician.

**First Aid: Skin**
Wash skin with soap and water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

**First Aid: Ingestion**
Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**First Aid: Inhalation**
Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

---

### **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

**General Fire Hazards**
See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.
This product does not present fire or explosion hazards as shipped. Small chips, fines, and dust from processing may be readily ignitable.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

**Extinguishing Media**
Class D extinguishing agents on fines, dust or molten metal. Use coarse water spray on chips and fines.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
DO NOT use halogenated extinguishing agents on small chips or fines. DO NOT use water for fires involving molten metal. These fire extinguishing agents will react with burning material.

**Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions**
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

---

### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

**Recovery and Neutralization**
Avoid dust formation. Collect scrap for recycling.

**Materials and Methods for Clean-Up**
If product is molten, contain the flow using dry sand or salt flux as a dam. All tools and containers which come in contact with molten metal must be preheated or specially coated and rust free. Allow the spill to cool before remelting as scrap.

**Emergency Measures**
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

**Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**
Wear appropriate protective clothing and respiratory protection for the situation.

**Environmental Precautions**
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

**Prevention of Secondary Hazards**
None
**Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

**Handling Procedures**
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Keep material dry. Avoid contact with sharp edges or heated material.

**Storage Procedures**
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

**Incompatibilities**

---

**Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

**Component Exposure Limits**

**Copper** (7440-50-8)
- ACGIH: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume)
- OSHA: 0.1 mg/m³ TWA (dust, fume, mist, as Cu)
- NIOSH: 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist); 0.1 mg/m³ TWA (fume)

**Zinc oxide** (1314-13-2)
- ACGIH: 2 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)
- OSHA: 5 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 10 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)
- NIOSH: 5 mg/m³ TWA (dust and fume)

**C.I. Pigment Yellow 36** (37300-23-5)
- ACGIH: 0.01 mg/m³ TWA (as Cr, listed under Zinc chromates)

**Zinc potassium chromate** (11103-86-9)
- ACGIH: 0.01 mg/m³ TWA (as Cr, listed under Zinc chromates)

**Lead** (7439-92-1)
- ACGIH: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA
- OSHA: 30 µg/m³ Action Level (Poison, See 29 CFR 1910.1025); 50 µg/m³ TWA
- NIOSH: 0.050 mg/m³ TWA

**Nickel** (7440-02-0)
- ACGIH: 1.5 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)
- OSHA: 1 mg/m³ TWA
- NIOSH: 0.015 mg/m³ TWA

**Tin** (7440-31-5)
- ACGIH: 2 mg/m³ TWA
- OSHA: 2 mg/m³ TWA
- NIOSH: 2 mg/m³ TWA

**Aluminum** (7429-90-5)
- ACGIH: 1 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)
- OSHA: 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)
- NIOSH: 10 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust)
Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Brass Alloys

Engineering Measures
Where feasible, enclose processes to prevent dust dispersion into the work area. Provide local exhaust when possible, and general ventilation as necessary, to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits and as low as possible.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory
If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA 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.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands
Use impervious gloves such as neoprene, nitrile, or rubber for hand protection.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes
Wear safety glasses with side shields and/or goggles as necessary to prevent dust from entering eyes.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body
Use body protection appropriate for task.

Hygiene Measures
Do not breathe vapors/dust. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties **

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Yellow-Brown Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (H2O)</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octanol/H2O Coeff.</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point Method</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit (LFL)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information **

Chemical Stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Hazardous Reaction Potential
Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Dust formation. Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from water.

Incompatible Products

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Toxic metal oxides and carbon and nitrogen oxides may be produced during a fire involving metal alloys. Alloys with nickel may also produce poisonous nickel carbonyl.

** Section 11 - Toxicological Information **

Acute Toxicity
Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Brass Alloys

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)
Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg

Nickel (7440-02-0)
Oral LD50 Rat >9000 mg/kg

Iron (7439-89-6)
Oral LD50 Rat 984 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Contact with oils from processing may cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/Stimulativeness
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion
May be harmful if swallowed. May cause additional affects as listed under "Inhalation".

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation
May be harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Generative Cell Mutagenicity
Suspected of causing genetic defects

Carcinogenicity
A: General Product Information
Suspected of causing cancer.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

C.I. Pigment Yellow 36 (37300-23-5)
ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (listed under Zinc chromates)

Zinc potassium chromate (11103-86-9)
ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Lead (7439-92-1)
ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
OSHA: 30 µg/m3 Action Level (Poison, See 29 CFR 1910.1025); 50 µg/m3 TWA
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 87 [2006] (evaluates inorganic lead compounds as Group 2A and organic lead compounds as Group 3) (Group 2A (probably carcinogenic to humans))

Nickel (7440-02-0)
ACGIH: A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen
NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 49 [1990]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Brass Alloys

Aluminum (7429-90-5)
ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Reproductive Toxicity
Lead may damage the reproductive system and cause developmental damage.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure
Causes damage to organs (kidneys, respiratory system)

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system). Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons. Avoid repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons. May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system. May cause adverse liver effects.

Elevated temperature processing such as welding and plasma arc cutting may release hazardous fumes. Overexposure to metal fumes may cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs) and methemaglobinemia. May also cause pulmonary fibrosis and lung cancer. Lead compounds may be absorbed by ingestion, by inhalation and through the skin. Lead may damage kidney function, the blood forming system and the reproductive system. Inorganic lead compounds can cause developmental damage.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard
None

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

Ecotoxicity
A: General Product Information
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
Copper (7440-50-8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test &amp; Species</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>&lt;0.3 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>0.2 mg/L [flow-through]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>0.052 mg/L [flow-through]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Leptos macrosirus</td>
<td>1.25 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>0.3 mg/L [semi-static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>0.8 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata</td>
<td>0.112 mg/L [flow-through]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>0.031 - 0.054 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna</td>
<td>0.03 mg/L [Static]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zinc (7440-66-6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test &amp; Species</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>2.16-3.05 mg/L [flow-through]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>0.211-0.269 mg/L [semi-static]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Material Name: Brass Alloys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test &amp; Species</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>2.66 mg/L [static]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>30 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>0.45 mg/L [semi-static]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>7.8 mg/L [static]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>3.5 mg/L [static]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>0.24 mg/L [flow-through]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>0.59 mg/L [semi-static]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>0.41 mg/L [static]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>0.11 - 0.271 mg/L [static]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>0.09 - 0.125 mg/L [static]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna</td>
<td>0.139 - 0.908 mg/L [Static]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lead (7439-92-1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test &amp; Species</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>0.44 mg/L [semi-static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>1.17 mg/L [flow-through]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>1.32 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Hr EC50 water flea</td>
<td>600 µg/L</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Nickel (7440-02-0)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test &amp; Species</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio</td>
<td>&gt;100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>1.3 mg/L [semi-static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>10.4 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>0.18 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>0.174 - 0.311 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna</td>
<td>&gt;100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna</td>
<td>1 mg/L [Static]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Iron (7439-89-6)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test &amp; Species</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Morone saxatilis</td>
<td>13.6 mg/L [static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>0.56 mg/L [semi-static]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence/Degradability**

Metal powders may cause ecological damage through silting or sedimentation effect in water depriving organisms of habitat and mobility, and/or fouling of gills, lungs and skin thus limiting oxygen uptake.

**Bioaccumulation**

Metal powders in water or soil may form metal oxides or other metal compounds that could become bioavailable and harm aquatic or terrestrial organisms.

**Mobility in Soil**

Metal powder would be relatively immobile in soils but some metal compounds may be transported with ground water.
**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

**Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Section 14 - Transportation Information**

**Component Marine Pollutants**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>DOT regulated severe marine pollutant (powder)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DOT Information**

**Shipping Name:** Not Regulated

**IATA Information**

**Shipping Name:** Not Regulated

**ICAO Information**

**Shipping Name:** Not Regulated

**IMDG Information**

**Shipping Name:** Not Regulated

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**Regulatory Information**

**A: Component Analysis**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

**Copper (7440-50-8)**

- SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
- CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm)

**Zinc (7440-66-6)**

- SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (dust or fume only)
- CERCLA: 454 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 1000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm)
Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Brass Alloys

Lead (7439-92-1)
SARA 313: 0.1 % Supplier notification limit; 0.1 % de minimis concentration (when contained in stainless steel, brass, or bronze)
CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 4.54 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm)

Nickel (7440-02-0)
SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 45.4 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm)

B: Component Marine Pollutants
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.
Copper (7440-50-8)
55-96 DOT regulated severe marine pollutant (powder)

State Regulations

A: Component Analysis - State
The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>MA</th>
<th>MN</th>
<th>NJ</th>
<th>PA</th>
<th>RI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.I. Pigment Yellow 36</td>
<td>37300-23-5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc potassium chromate</td>
<td>11103-86-9</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>7439-89-6</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL
The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Minimum Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.I. Pigment Yellow 36</td>
<td>37300-23-5</td>
<td>1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Regulatory Information

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Issue Date 12/16/11
Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Brass Alloys

Component Analysis - Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
<th>CAN</th>
<th>EEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.I. Pigment Yellow 36</td>
<td>37300-23-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc potassium chromate</td>
<td>11103-86-9</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>7439-89-6</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

Key/Legend
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References
None

End of Sheet