

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUE DATE: 10/30/92

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Supersedes: Any Previous M.S.D.S. On This Product

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEM-TEL INC. 1-800-255-3924

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Ductmate Aluminized Steel Products
PRODUCT CLASS: Steel

DUCTMATE INDUSTRIES, INC.
210 Fifth Street
Charleroi, PA 15022

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Material</u>	<u>% WEIGHT</u>	<u>CAS-Number</u>	<u>OSHA/PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH/TLV</u>
Iron	80-99	7439-89-6	10 mg/M3 (as Fe ₂ O ₃ fume)	5 mg/M3 (Iron oxide dust & fume)
Aluminum	1-20	7429-90-5	15 mg/M3 – Total dust 5 mg/M3 – Respirable fraction	10 mg/M3 – Metal Dust 5 mg/M3 – Welding fume
Silicon	0-2	7440-21-3	15 mg/M3 -Total dust 5 mg/M3 – Respirable fraction	10 mg/M3

Note: A thin coating of a mixture of rust preventative oil, mineral oil and solvents (<1% total weight of product) may be added as a surface treatment.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: Odorless solid with metallic luster

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 8

MELTING POINT: 480° - 1500°C

IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation of fumes or dust and skin contact.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

No toxic effects would be expected from its inert solid form. Prolonged, repeated exposures above the permissible limits to fumes or dusts generated during heating, cutting, brazing or welding may cause adverse health effects associated with the following constituents:

Inhalation:

Aluminum: No known health effects. Generally considered to be in the nuisance dust category. TDLO = 506 gm/Kg

Iron: The inhalation of iron oxide fumes or dust may cause an apparent benign pneumoconiosis which is called siderosis. Can cause irritation of gastrointestinal tract, bleeding, changes in the pH of body fluids, and liver damage.

Silicon: Chronic overexposures can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways. Studies with experimental animals by injection have found lesions of the lungs.

Oil Mist: Pulmonary effects including irritation and pneumonitis at high concentrations, TDLO = 14 gm/Kg (intrapleural, rat).

Note: Some constituents pose more potential hazards than others, depending upon their inherent toxicity and concentration. Of special concern are iron and perhaps aluminum silicon, dH# oil mist.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation. Oil mist may cause dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mouth and throat.

V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID

INHALATION: If acute overexposure to dust or fumes occurs, remove victim from the adverse environment and seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush immediately with running water for fifteen minutes occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Seek medical attention, if necessary.

VI. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry powder for metal fires.

SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Firefighters should wear equipment to protect against noxious fumes.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Minimal problems with spills of this product would occur because of its solid form. However, if there is a spill of dust, clean up using methods which avoid dust generation and the use of water, such as vacuum. If airborne dust is generated during the clean up, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with appropriate federal, state and local regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: Ventilation, as described in the Industrial Ventilation Manual produced by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, shall be provided in areas where exposures are above the permissible exposure limits or threshold limit values specified by OSHA or other local, state, and federal regulations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor respirators when vapor concentrations exceed TLV or other recommended limits, in accordance with the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

EYE PROTECTION: Personal protective equipment should be worn when there is a reasonable probability of injury.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: As needed

IX. CARCINOGENIC ASSESSMENT

The listed ingredients have NOT been identified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

X. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of handling and use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Poor ventilation.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Acids, bases and oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Metal fumes and certain noxious gases, such as CO, may be produced during welding or burning operations.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

XI. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use good housekeeping practices to avoid excessive dust accumulation.

This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable; however, DUCTMATE INDUSTRIES, INC. makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.