

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, (Non-Mandatory Form)
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.
OMB No. 1218-0072 Form Approved

Section I

<u>Manufacturer's Name</u> Hughes Brothers, Inc. 210 North 13 th , Seward, NE 68434	<u>Emergency Telephone Number</u> CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
<u>Chemical Name</u> Carbon, Alloy, and Galvanized Steel Parts	<u>Telephone Number for Information</u> 402-643-2991, ext 224
<u>Synonyms</u> Steel Hardware, Galv Steel, Steel Fittings	

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Composition Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% Range	OSHA PEL
<u>Primary Metals</u>			
Iron	7439-89-6	92	NA
Chromium	7440-47-3	1	1.0 mg/m ³
Nickel	7440-02-0	2	1.0 mg/m ³
Manganese	7439-96-5	1	5.0 mg/m ³
Silicon	7440-21-3	2.2	NA
Zinc, fume-dust(Galv Only)	7440-66-6	1.8	5.0 mg/m ³

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<u>Appearance and Odor</u> Gray-Black or Silver Solid, Odorless	<u>Solubility in Water</u> Insoluble
<u>Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)</u> 7.0	<u>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</u> NA
<u>Boiling Point</u> NA	<u>Chemical Formula:</u> NA
<u>Vapor Density (AIR = 1)</u> NA	
<u>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)</u> NA	<u>Melting Point</u> 1538°C 2800°F

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) NA	Flammable Limits NA UEL NA
Extinguishing Media: NA	Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None

Section V - Reactivity Data

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to Open Flames.	Hazardous Decomposition Products: Reacts with strong acids to form hydrogen gas.
Stability Stable	Hazardous Polymerization Metallic oxides produced during welding or burning.
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) None known.	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION

Prolonged, repeated exposure to fumes or dusts generated during heating, cutting, brazing, or welding may cause adverse health effects.

SKIN

NA

INGESTION

NA

EYE

Prolonged or repeated exposure to fumes or dusts generated during heating, cutting, brazing, or welding may cause pain and irritation of eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION

Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer CPR. Call a physician.

SKIN

Long pants and good personal hygiene will maximize comfort.

INGESTION

Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

EYE

Flush eyes with water and seek immediate medical attention.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

No special precautions needed.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of as solid waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Not considered a hazardous waste under federal RCRA regulations. This material is valuable as steel scrap in recycling.

STORAGE

No special storage considerations needed.

Section VIII - Control Measures

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

NA

VENTILATION

NA

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION/PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear protective gloves to reduce irritation from dust or sharp edges.