

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For Emergency Call: Searing Industries (909) 948-3030

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: A500 B/C Structural Tubing, Structural Pipe. (Hot Rolled Steel)

CAS Number: 65997-19-5

Manufacturer: Searing Industries

8901 Arrow Route • Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 • (909) 948-3030

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Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification

H317 - Sensitization, Skin - Category 1A

H351 – Carcinogenicity – Category 2

Label Elements



WARNING

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Suspected of causing cancer. (H351)

CAUTION

Welding, fabricating or processing of these products may release metallic fumes and particles that can cause respiratory tract irritation and flu-like symptoms when inhaled or irritate the eyes.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing dust/fume.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves when handling.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Wear approved respiratory protection.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

NAME	% WEIGHT	CAS NUMBER
Iron	>97	7439-89-6
Manganese	0.10-1.65	7439-96-5
Copper	0.35 max	7440-50-8
Nickel	0.10 max	7440-02-0
Chromium Alloy	0.20 max	7440-47-3
Vanadium	0.04 max	7440-62-2
Carbon	0.30 max	7440-44-0
Silicon	0.04 max	7440-21-3
Phosphorus	0.025 max	7723-14-0
Sulfur	0.025 max	7704-34-9
Molybdenum	0.060 max	7439-98-7
Aluminum	0.08 max	7429-90-5
Columbium	0.070 max	7440-03-1
Tin	0.020 max	7440-31-5
Nitrogen	0.012 max	7727-37-9
Titanium	0.080 max	7440-32-6
Calcium	0.006 max	7440-70-2
Boron	0.005 max	7440-42-8

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

EYES: If irritation or redness develops from dust exposure, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN: First aid is not normally required. However, it is good practice to wash any material from the skin.

INHALATION: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: First aid is not normally required. However, if dust is swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

No unusual fire or explosive hazards are expected. However, dust powder or fumes are flammable or explosive when exposed to heat or flames. For fires involving powder or dust, use dry chemicals, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

NFPA Fire Rating	Health Hazard	0
	Flammability	0 (2*)
	Reactivity	0

Key: Least = 0, Slight = 1, Moderate = 2, High = 3, Extreme = 4

*If dust is formed

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

These products are in solid form. A spill or catastrophic release to the environment of any of the constituents is not possible.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

These products tolerate a wide variety of indoor and outdoor storage conditions without creating any health or environmental hazards.

These products will react with strong acids resulting in the release of flammable hydrogen gas.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
Particulates, not otherwise specified if generated	10 mg/m ³ total 3 mg/m ³ respirable	None	15 mg/m ³ total 5 mg/m ³ respirable	None
Chromium Alloy	0.5 mg/m ³	None	1 mg/m ³	None
Iron (oxide dust & fume)	5 mg/m ³ - respirable	None	10 mg/m ³	None
Manganese	0.02 mg/m ³ - respirable 0.1 mg/m ³ - inhalable	None	None	5 mg/m ³ (CEILING)
Nickel	1.5 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³ (insoluble)	None	1 mg/m ³	None

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

RESPIRATORY: NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust and fume respirators should be used to avoid excessive inhalation of particulate. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the magnitude of exposure.

SKIN: Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning, or handling operations.

EYE: Use safety glasses or goggles for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding, or machining operations.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation should be provided when welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding, or machining to prevent excessive dust or fume exposure.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Metallic gray

Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits: Will not combust

Odor: Odorless

Vapor pressure: Not applicable

Physical State: Solid

Melting Point: 2750°F

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Specific Gravity: 7.85

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to avoid: Storage near strong oxidizers.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may release hazardous metal fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not applicable.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on the Toxicological Effects of Substances / Mixture

<u>Acute Toxicity</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>LC50/LD50 Data</u>
Inhalation	Non-hazardous	LC50>5 mg/l (dust)
Skin Absorption	Non-hazardous	LD50>2000 mg/kg
Ingestion	Non-hazardous	LD50>5000 mg/kg

Note: Steel products, under normal conditions, do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or skin hazard. However, operations such as welding, grinding, sawing and burning, which may cause airborne particulates or fume formation, may present a health hazard.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Contact with dusts or particulates produced by cutting, welding, or grinding may be abrasive and cause mild irritation to the skin. Particulates may cause a red-brown pigmentation of the skin following repeated exposure.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Contact with dusts or particulates produced by cutting, welding or grinding may be abrasive and cause irritation to the eyes and cause stinging, watering and redness.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose, throat, and digestive tract.
Respiratory Sensitization: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Cancer: No information available on the cancer hazard of this material. However, nickel, a component, has been identified as a cancer hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity: No Information available on the reproductive hazard of this material. However, manganese, a component, has demonstrated some effects on the male reproductive system. These effects are not sufficient enough to classify the material as a reproductive hazard.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause effects from single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure. Although Nickel has effects on the respiratory system, it is in this material below 1%.

Aspiration Hazard: Not applicable.

Section 11 continued

Manganese CAS # 7439-96-5

Repeated administration of manganese resulted in limited evidence of male reproductive effects in laboratory animals. The adverse effects included decreased spermatids, spermatocytes and degeneration of seminiferous tubules. Chronic administration of certain inorganic manganese salts has resulted in limited evidence of central nervous system effects in laboratory animals. The effects included degenerative changes in basal ganglionic cells. These effects do not meet the criteria for classifying it as a reproductive toxicant.

Nickel CAS # 7440-02-0

There is limited evidence in animals for the carcinogenicity of metallic nickel, nickel monoxides, nickel hydroxides and crystalline nickel sulfides, and limited evidence in animals for other nickel compounds (e.g., alloys, arsenides and nickel carbonyl). Occupational exposure has been associated with cancer of the lung and nasal cavity. Nickel and nickel compounds have been identified as carcinogens by NTP and IARC.

Welding Fumes

Welding fumes may be different in composition from the original welding product, with the chief component being ordinary oxides of metal being welded. Chronic health effects (including cancer) have been associated with the fumes and dusts of individual component metals, and welding fumes as a general category have been listed by IARC as a carcinogen. There is also limited evidence that welding fumes may cause adverse reproductive and fetal effects. Evidence is stronger where welding materials contain known reproductive toxicants.

This material/product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity that may be released during welding.

Section 12: Ecological Information

This material is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. Components greater than or equal to 1% are not classified as hazardous.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

These products, as well as any scrap material generated from their use, are usually recycled and reused. This material, if discarded as produced, is considered to be non-hazardous under RCRA. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.


Section 14: Transportation Information

Transportation of these products is not regulated under the U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations, or by the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Component	TSCA inventory	DSL	SARA 313 (Deminimis)	SARA 302	SARA 304	CERCLA RQ	CAA 112(r)	CA Prop 65
Aluminum	X	X	X (1%)	---	---	---	---	---
Carbon	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chromium Alloy	X	X	X (1%)	---	X	5000	X as Chromium Compounds	---
Columbium	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Copper	X	X	X (1%)	---	X	5000	---	---
Iron	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Manganese	X	X	X (1%)	---	---	---	X as Manganese Compounds	---
Molybdenum	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nickel	X	X	X (0.1%)	---	X	100	X as Nickel Compounds	X
Nitrogen	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Phosphorus	X	X	X (1%)	X	X	1	X	---
Silicon	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sulfur	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tin	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Titanium	X	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vanadium	X	X	*X (1%)	---	---	---	---	---

*Except when used in alloys

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and chromium (hexavalent compounds) from welding fumes, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Sections 311/312: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA “Hazard Categories” promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of SARA Title III and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Acute: No Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure Hazard: No Reactivity: No

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

U.S. FEERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA: These products are not classified as Hazardous Substances under 29 CFR 1900.1200

TSCA: All ingredients appear on inventory.

CERCLA: While alloys are listed, a release above reportable thresholds is unlikely.

SARA TITLE III, Sections 302, 311/312: Not applicable to these products.



January 27, 2021

Section 15 Continued

These products contain toxic chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of **Section 313** of **SARA TITLE III** of 1986 and **40CFR part 372**. The following chemicals contained in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313:

Chemical	CAS Number	Typical Weight Percentage
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.08 max
Chromium Alloy	7440-47-3	0.20 max
Copper	7440-50-8	0.40 max
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.10-1.65
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.40 max
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0.025 max
Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.04 max

Section 16: Documentary Information

Issue Date: January 27, 2021

Previous Issue Date: January 23, 2019

Reason for Revision: Periodic review. No major changes.

Lead, cadmium, mercury, chromium VI, PBB' or PBDE's are not present. All manufactured Hot Rolled products are ROHS, REACH and LBC compliant. No 3TG (3TG = Tin, tungsten, tantalum, gold) elements are sourced, required, or contained necessary to the manufacture of Hot Rolled products.

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or any other warranty is expressed or is to be implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of this information, the results to be obtained from the use of this information or the product, the safety of this product, or the hazards related to its use. This information and the product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.