

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

#### Section 1 – Identification

1(a) Product Identifier used on Label: Cast Iron Scrap

**1(b) Other means of identification:** Cast Iron Scrap Products (All Grades), SDS ID: FE-0102 **1(c) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** Scrap metal use. None Known

1(d) Name, address, and telephone number:

OmniSource Corporation Phone: (260) 664-4789 (Safety Department)

7575 West Jefferson Blvd Fort Wayne, Indiana 46804

1(e) Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300 (CCN# 221258) CHEMTREC

# Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

**2(a) Classification of the chemical: Cast Iron Scrap** is considered an article under Reach regulation (REACH REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006) and is not subject to classification under CLP regulation (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008). However, **Cast Iron Scrap** is not exempt as an article under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) due to its downstream use, thus this product is considered a mixture and a hazardous material. Therefore, the categories of Health Hazards as defined in "GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), Third revised edition ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev. 3" United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009 have been evaluated. Refer to Section 3, 8 and 11 for additional information.

2(b) Signal word, hazard statement(s), symbols and precautionary statement(s):

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Signal Word	Hazard Statement(s)
<b>(1)</b>	Acute Toxicity-Oral - 4 STOT Single Exposure - 3	Danger	Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation.
NA	Eye Irritation - 2B		Causes eye irritation.

#### **Precautionary Statement(s):**

Prevention	Response	Storage/Disposal
Avoid breathing dusts / fume / gas / mist / vapor / spray.  Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas.  Wash thoroughly after handling.  Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.  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 swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.	Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

2(c) Hazards not otherwise classified: None Known

2(d) Unknown acute toxicity statement (mixture): None Known

# Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

3(a-c) Chemical name, common name (synonyms), CAS number and other identifiers, and concentration:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% weight
Iron	7439-89-6	231-096-4	<92
Carbon	7440-44-0	231-153-3	<5
Silicon	7440-21-3	231-130-8	<3

EC - European Community

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service

Commercial steel products contain small amounts of various elements in addition to those listed. These small quantities are frequently referred to as "trace" or "residual" elements that generally originate in the raw materials used. Steel products may contain the following trace or residual elements at below 0.1%: calcium, aluminum, titanium, arsenic, lead, tin, niobium, boron, chromium, cobalt, copper, vanadium, zirconium, molybdenum, and nickel.

#### **Section 4 – First-aid Measures**

## 4(a) Description of necessary measures:

- Inhalation: Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Eye Contact: Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. 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.
- Skin Contact: If a rash should develop, seek medical advice.



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# Section 4 – First-aid Measures (continued)

# 4(a) Description of necessary measures (continued):

- Ingestion: Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
- 4(b) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed (chronic):
  - Inhalation: Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
  - Eye: Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
  - Skin: Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
  - Ingestion: Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.

However, during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.) individual components may illicit an acute or chronic health effect. Refer to Section 11-Toxicological Information.

4(c) Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment: None Known

# **Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures**

- **5(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media:** Not Applicable for **Cast Iron Scrap** as sold/shipped. Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials.
- 5(b) Specific Hazards arising from the chemical: Not Applicable for Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped. When burned, toxic smoke, fume and vapor may be emitted.
- **5(c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** Self-contained NIOSH approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing should be worn when fumes and/or smoke from fire are present. Heat and flames cause emittance of acrid smoke and fumes. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Firefighters should wear full face-piece self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing with thermal protection. Direct water stream will scatter and spread flames and, therefore, should not be used.

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- **6(a) Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** Not Applicable for **Cast Iron Scrap** as sold/shipped. For spills involving finely divided particles, clean-up personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin. If material is in a dry state, avoid inhalation of dust.
- **6(b) Methods and materials for containment and clean up:** Not Applicable for **Cast Iron Scrap** as sold/shipped. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) and all other pertinent state and federal requirements.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- **7(a) Precautions for safe handling:** Not Applicable for **Cast Iron Scrap** as sold/shipped, however further processing (welding, burning, grinding, etc.) with the potential for generating high concentrations of airborne particulates should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Practice good housekeeping. Cut resistant gloves and sleeves should be worn when working with steel products.
- 7(b) Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store away from acids and incompatible materials.

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

8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs): Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped in its physical form does not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact hazard, nor would any of the following exposure data apply. However, operations such as burning, welding (high temperature), sawing, brazing, machining, grinding, etc may produce fumes and/or particulates. The following exposure limits are offered as reference for an experienced industrial hygienist to review:

experienced industrial hygienist to review.					
Ingredients	OSHA PEL <sup>1</sup>	ACGIH TLV <sup>2</sup>	NIOSH REL <sup>3</sup>	IDLH <sup>4</sup>	
Iron	10 mg/m³ (as iron oxide fume)	5.0 mg/m³ (as iron oxide dust and fume)	5.0 mg/m³ (as iron oxide dust and fume)	$2,500 \text{ mg Fe/m}^3$	
Carbon	15 mg/m³ (as total dust, PNOR <sup>5</sup> )	10 mg/m³ (as inhalable fraction <sup>6</sup> , PNOS <sup>7</sup> )	NE	NE	
	5.0 mg/m³ (as respirable fraction, PNOR)	3.0 mg/m³ (as respirable fraction <sup>8</sup> , PNOS)			
Silicon	15 mg/m³ (total dust, PNOR)	10 mg/m³	10 mg/m³ (as total dust)	NE	
	5.0 mg/m³ (as respirable fraction, PNOR)		5.0 mg/m³ (as respirable dust)		

#### NE - None Established

1. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) are 8-hour TWA (time-weighted average) concentrations unless otherwise noted. A (C) designation denotes a ceiling limit, which should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure unless otherwise noted. A Peak is defined as the acceptable maximum peak for a maximum duration above the ceiling concentration for an eight-hour shift. A skin notation refers to the potential significant contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route, either by contact with vapors or, of probable greater significance, by direct skin contact with the substance. A Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is defined as a 15-minute exposure, which should not be exceeded at any time during a workday. An Action level (AL) is used by OSHA and NIOSH to express a health or physical hazard. They indicate the level of a harmful or toxic substance/activity, which requires medical surveillance, increased industrial hygiene monitoring, or biological monitoring. Action Levels are generally set at one half of the PEL but the actual level may vary from standard to standard. The intent is to identify a level at which the vast majority of randomly sampled exposures will be below the PEL.

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# **Cast Iron Scrap**

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# Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)

#### 8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) (continued:

- 2. Threshold Limit Values (TLV) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted. A Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is defined as the maximum concentration to which workers can be exposed for a short period of time (15 minutes) for only four times throughout the day with at least one hour between exposures. A "skin" notation refers to the potential significant contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route, either by contact with vapors or, of probable greater significance, by direct skin contact with the substance. ACGIH-TLVs are only recommended guidelines based upon consensus agreement of the membership of the ACGIH. As such, the ACGIH TLVs are for guideline use purposes and are not legal regulatory standards for compliance purposes. The TLVs are designed for use by individuals trained in the discipline of industrial hygiene relative to the evaluation of exposure to various chemical or biological substances and physical agents that may be found in the workplace.
- 3. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limits (NIOSH-REL) Compendium of Policy and Statements. NIOSH, Cincinnati, OH (1992). NIOSH is the federal agency designated to conduct research relative to occupational safety and health. As is the case with ACGIH TLVs, NIOSH RELs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.
- 4. The "immediately dangerous to life or health air concentration values (IDLHs)" are used by NIOSH as part of the respirator selection criteria and were first developed in the mid-1970's by NIOSH. The Documentation for Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLHs) is a compilation of the rationale and sources of information used by NIOSH during the original determination of 387 IDLHs and their subsequent review and revision in 1994.
- 5. PNOR (Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated). All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by the PNOR limit which is the same as the inert or nuisance dust limit of 15 mg/m³ for total dust and 5.0 mg/m³ for the respirable fraction (containing less than 1% crystalline silica).
- 6. Inhalable fraction. The concentration of inhalable particulate for the application of this TLV is to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the characteristics defined in the ACGIH 2017 TLVs ® and BEIs ® (Biological Exposure Indices) Appendix D, paragraph A.
- 7. PNOS (Particulates Not Otherwise Specified). Particulates identified under the PNOS heading are "nuisance dusts" containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
- 8. Respirable fraction The concentration of respirable dust for the application of this limit is to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the characteristics defined in the ACGIH 2017 TLVs® and BEIs® Appendix D, paragraph C.

**8(b) Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Use controls as appropriate to minimize exposure to metal fumes and dusts during handling operations. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to minimize airborne concentrations. Local exhaust is necessary for use in enclosed or confined spaces. Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation in pattern/volume to control inhalation exposures below current exposure limits.

#### **8(c) Individual Protection Measures:**

• Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, use only a NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Concentration in air of the various contaminants determines the extent of respiratory protection needed. Half-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with P100 filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit. Full-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with P100 filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 50 times the exposure limit. Protection by air-purifying negative-pressure and powered air respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for concentrations above 50 times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately dangerous to life or health) for any of the constituents, or there is a possibility of an uncontrolled release or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators both negative-pressure, and powered-air do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

- Eyes: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. For operations which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, use safety glasses to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn where industrial exposures to this material are likely. Use safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations.
- Skin: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Cut resistant gloves and sleeves should be worn when working with steel products. For operations which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, use protective clothing, and gloves to prevent skin contact. Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning or handling operations. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Other protective equipment: An eyewash fountain and deluge shower should be readily available in the work area.

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

9(a) Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Depends upon scrap

composition, most often silver-white metal

9(b) Odor: Odorless 9(c) Odor Threshold: NA

9(d) pH: NA

**9(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point:** 2800 °F

9(f) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 5400°F

9(g) Flash Point: NA 9(h) Evaporation Rate: NA

9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable, non-combustible

NA - Not Applicable

ND - Not Determined for product as a whole

9(j) Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: NA

9(k) Vapor Pressure: ND

9(1) Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA

9(m) Relative Density: 8

9(n) Solubility(ies): Water Insoluble

9(o) Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: ND

**9(p) Auto-ignition Temperature**: NA **9(q) Decomposition Temperature**: ND

9(r) Viscosity: NA



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# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10(a) Reactivity: Not Determined (ND) for product in a solid form. Do not use water on molten metal.

10(b) Chemical Stability: Steel products are stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10(c) Possibility of hazardous reaction: None Known

10(d) Conditions to Avoid: Storage with strong acids or calcium hypochlorite.

10(e) Incompatible Materials: Will react with strong acids to form hydrogen. Iron oxide dusts in contact with calcium hypochlorite evolve oxygen and may cause an explosion.

10(f) Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of steel products can produce fumes containing oxides of iron and manganese as well as other alloying elements.

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

11 Information on toxicological effects: The following toxicity data has been determined for Cast Iron Scrap when further processed using the information available for its components applied to the guidance on the preparation of an SDS under the GHS requirements of OSHA and the EU CPL:

Hazard Classification	Hazard Category		Hazard Signal W	Signal Word	Hazard Statement	
Trazar u Crassification	EU	OSHA	Symbols	Signar Word	Hazara Statement	
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-4)	NA*	4 <sup>a</sup>	<u>(!</u> )	Warning	Harmful if swallowed.	
<b>Eye Damage/Irritation</b> (covers Categories 1, 2A & 2B)	NA*	2B °	NA	Warning	Causes eye irritation.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Following Single Exposure (covers Categories 1-3)	NA*	3 <sup>i</sup>	<u>(!)</u>	Warning	May cause respiratory irritation.	

<sup>\*</sup> Not Applicable - Semi-formed steel products are considered articles under Reach regulation (REACH REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006) and are not subject to classification under CLP regulation (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008).

Toxicological data listed below are presented regardless to classification criteria. Individual hazard classification categories where the toxicological information has met or exceeded a classification criteria threshold are listed above.

- a. No  $LC_{50}$  or  $LD_{50}$  has been established for  $\pmb{Cast\ Iron\ Scrap}$ . The following data has been determined for the components:
  - **Iron:** Rat LD<sub>50</sub> =98.6 g/kg (REACH)

Rat  $LD_{50} = 1060 \text{ mg/kg}$  (IUCLID)

Rat  $LD_{50} = 984 \text{ mg/kg}$  (IUCLID)

Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub> =890 mg/kg (IUCLID)

- Silicon:  $L_{D50} = 3160 \text{ mg/kg (Oral/Rat)}$
- Carbon: LD<sub>50</sub>=>10,000 mg/kg (Oral/ Rat)
- b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for Cast Iron Scrap as a mixture or its components.
- c. No Eye Irritation data available for Cast Iron Scrap as a mixture. The following Eye Irritation information was found for the components:
  - Iron: Causes eye irritation.
- d. No Skin (Dermal)/respiratory Sensitization data available for Cast Iron Scrap as a mixture or its components.
- e. No Respiratory Sensitization data available for Cast Iron Scrap as a mixture or its components.
- f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity data available for **Cast Iron Scrap** as a mixture. The following Mutagenicity and Genotoxicity information was found for the components:
  - Iron: IUCLID has found some positive and negative findings in vitro.
- g. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Cast Iron Scrap as carcinogens. The following Carcinogenicity information was found for the components:
  - Welding Fumes IARC Group 2B carcinogen, a mixture that is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
- h. No Toxic Reproduction data available for Cast Iron Scrap as a mixture or its components.
- i. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following a Single Exposure data available for **Cast Iron Scrap** as a mixture. The following STOT following a Single Exposure data was found for the components:
  - Iron: Irritating to Respiratory tract.
- j. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following Repeated Exposure data was available for Cast Iron Scrap as a mixture or its components.

The above toxicity information was determined from available scientific sources to illustrate the prevailing posture of the scientific community. The scientific resources includes: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH) Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure indices (BEIs) with Other Worldwide Occupational Exposure Values 2017, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), The National Toxicology Program (NTP) updated documentation, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other available resources, the International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID), European Union Risk Assessment Report (EU-RAR), Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICAD), European Union Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (EU-SCOEL), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB), and International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS).

The following health hazard information is provided regardless to classification criteria and is based on the individual component(s) and potential resultant components from further processing:



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# Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)

#### 11 Information on toxicological effects (continued):

#### **Acute Effects:**

- Inhalation: Excessive exposure to high concentrations of metal dust may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation of fumes of freshly formed metal oxide particles sized below 1.5 micrometer and usually between 0.02-0.05 micrometers 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.
- Eye: Excessive exposure to high concentrations of metal dust may cause irritation to the eyes.
- Skin: Skin contact with metal dusts may cause irritation or sensitization, possibly leading to dermatitis. Skin contact with metallic fumes and dusts may cause physical abrasion.
- Ingestion: Ingestion of harmful amounts of this product as distributed is unlikely due to its solid insoluble form. Ingestion of metal dust may cause nausea or vomiting.

## Acute Effects by component:

- Iron and iron oxides: Iron is harmful if swallowed, causes skin irritation, and causes eye irritation. Contact with iron oxide has been reported to cause skin irritation and serious eye damage. Particles of iron or iron compounds, which become imbedded in the eye, may cause rust stains unless removed fairly promptly.
- Silicon and oxides: May be harmful if swallowed.
- Carbon: Not Reported/Not classified

#### Delayed (chronic) Effects by component:

- Iron and iron oxides: Chronic inhalation of excessive concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may result in the development of a benign pneumoconiosis, called siderosis, which is observable as an X-ray change. No physical impairment of lung function has been associated with siderosis. Inhalation of excessive concentrations of ferric oxide may enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. Iron oxide is listed as a Group 3 (not classifiable) carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
- Silicon and oxides: Silicon dusts are a low health risk by inhalation and should be treated as a nuisance dust. Eye contact with pure material can cause particulate irritation. Skin contact with silicon dusts may cause physical abrasion.
- Carbon: Chronic inhalation may lead to decreased pulmonary function.

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial): No Data Available for Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped. However, individual components of the product when processed have been found to be toxic to the environment. Metal dusts may migrate into soil and groundwater and be ingested by wildlife as follows:

• Iron Oxide: LC<sub>50</sub>: >1000 mg/L; Fish 48 h-EC<sub>50</sub> > 100 mg/L (Currenta, 2008k); 96 h-LC<sub>0</sub> ≥ 50,000 mg/L Test substance: Bayferrox 130 red (95 – 97% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; < 4% SiO<sub>2</sub> and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (Bayer, 1989a).

12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available for Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped or individual components.

12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available for Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped or individual components.

12(d) Mobility (in soil): No data available for Cast Iron Scrap as sold/shipped. However, individual components of the product have been found to be absorbed by plants from soil.

12(e) Other adverse effects: None Known

**Additional Information:** 

Hazard Category: Not Reported Signal Word: No Signal Word

**Hazard Symbol:** No Symbol **Hazard Statement:** No Statement

# **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** Steel scrap should be recycled whenever possible. Product dusts and fumes from processing operations should also be recycled, or classified by a competent environmental professional and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state or local regulations.

**Container Cleaning and Disposal:** Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations. Observe safe handling precautions. European Waste Catalogue (EWC): 16-01-17 (ferrous metals), 12-01-99 (wastes not otherwise specified), 16-03-04 (off specification batches and unused products), or 15-01-04 (metallic packaging).

Please note this information is for Cast Iron Scrap in its original form. Any alterations can void this information.



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# **Section 14 - Transport Information**

#### 14 (a-g) Transportation Information:

**US Department of Transportation (DOT)** under 49 CFR 172.101 **does not** regulate **Cast Iron Scrap** as a hazardous material. All federal, state, and local laws and regulations that apply to the transport of this type of material must be adhered to.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) **Packaging Authorizations Quantity Limitations** Shipping Symbols: NA a) Exceptions: NA a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: NA Hazard Class: NA b) Group: NA b) Cargo Aircraft Only: NA UN No.: NA **Vessel Stowage Requirements** c) Authorization: NA Packing Group: NA a) Vessel Stowage: NA DOT/IMO Label: NA b) Other: NA **DOT Reportable Quantities: NA** Special Provisions (172.102): NA

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) and the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) classification, packaging and shipping requirements follow the US DOT Hazardous Materials Regulation.

Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) does not regulate Cast Iron Scrap as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA)

Classification Code: NA

UN No.: NA

Packing Group: NA

ADR Label: NA

Special Provisions: NA

Limited Quantities: NA

Packaging

A) Packaging

A) Packaging

A) Packing Instructions: NA

b) Special Provisions: NA

c) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA

C) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA

Limited Quantities: NA

International Air Transport Association (IATA) does not regulate Cast Iron Scrap as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA)	Passenger & Cargo Aircraft		Cargo Aircraft Only	Special Provisions:
Class/Division: NA	Limited Quantity (EQ)		Pkg Inst: NA	NA
Hazard Label (s): NA	Pkg Inst: NA	Pkg Inst: NA	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
UN No.: NA			Max Net Qty/Pkg:	ERG Code: NA
Packing Group: NA	Max Net Qty/Pkg:	Max Net Qty/Pkg:	NA	
Excepted Quantities (EQ): NA	NA	NA		
Pkg Inst – Packing Instructions Max Net Qty/Pkg – I	Max Net Qty/Pkg – Maximum Net Quantity per Package			onse Drill Code

Transport Dangerous Goods (TDG) Classification: Cast Iron Scrap does not have a TDG classification.

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**Regulatory Information**: The following listing of regulations relating to a OmniSource Corporation may not be complete and should not be solely relied upon for all regulatory compliance responsibilities.

This product and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:

**OSHA Regulations:** Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-2, Z-3): The product, **Cast Iron Scrap** as a mixture is not listed. However, individual components of the product are listed: Refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

**EPA Regulations:** The product, **Cast Iron Scrap** is not listed as a mixture. However, individual components of the product are listed:

Components	Regulations
Iron	SDWA

SARA 311/312 Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard; Delayed Chronic Health Hazard

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The product, Cast Iron Scrap does not contain elements subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and 40 CFR part 372.

#### Regulations Key:

- CAA Clean Air Act (42 USC Sec. 7412; 40 CFR Part 61 [As of: 8/18/06])
- CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 USC Secs. 9601(14), 9603(a); 40 CFR Sec. 302.4, Table 302.4, Table 302.4 and App. A)
  - CWA Clean Water Act (33 USC Secs. 1311; 1314(b), (c), (e), (g); 136(b), (c); 137(b), (c) [as of 8/2/06])
  - RCRA Resource Conservation Recovery Act (42 USC Sec. 6921; 40 CFR Part 261 App VIII)
  - SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (42 USC Secs. 11023, 13106; 40 CFR sec. 372.65) and Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (42 USC Secs. 11023, 13106; 40 CFR sec. 372.65 [as of 6/30/05])
  - TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act (15 U.S.C. s/s 2601 et seq. [1976])
- SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. s/s 300f et seq. [1974])

State Regulations: The product, Cast Iron Scrap as a mixture is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations:

Pennsylvania Right to Know: Contains regulated material in the following categories:

• Hazardous Substances: Silicon



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# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information (continued)**

## **State Regulations (continued):**

California Prop. 65 WARNING: This product can expose you to nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

New Jersey: Contains regulated material in the following categories:

• Hazardous Substance: Silicon

Special Hazardous Substance: Silicon

Minnesota: None Massachusetts: Silicon

### Other Regulations:

WHMIS Classification (Canadian): The product, Cast Iron Scrap is not listed as a mixture. However individual components are listed.

Ingredients	WHMIS Classification	ients
Silicon	Flammable solids - Category 2; Combustible dusts	1

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

## **Section 16 - Other Information**

Prepared By: OmniSource Corporation

**Revision History:** 

06/13/2018 - update to comply w/ OSHA 2012 GHS & Canada WHMIS

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification

2015 GHS

03/26/2013 - regulatory update 11/03/2011 - regulatory update

1/26/2010 – regulatory update

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	0
Physical Hazard	0

HEALTH= 1, Denotes possible chronic hazard if airborne dusts or fumes are generated Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.

FIRE= 0, Materials that will not burn.

PHYSICAL HAZARD= 0, Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives.

Expiration Date: 06/13/2021

8/07/2008 - regulatory update 10/06/2005 - regulatory update

7/19/2002 – regulatory update

7/08/1998 - Original

#### **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**



HEALTH = 1, Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

FLAMMABILITY = 0, Materials that will not burn.

INSTABILITY = 0, Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

# ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
BEIs	Biological Exposure Indices
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNS	Central Nervous System
GI, GIT	Gastro-Intestinal, Gastro-Intestinal Tract
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Median Lethal Dose
LD Lo	Lowest Dose to have killed animals or humans
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LOEL	Lowest Observed Effect Level
LOAEC	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Concentration
$\mu g/m^3$	microgram per cubic meter of air
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	milligram per cubic meter of air
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association

NIF	No Information Found
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
ORC	Organization Resources Counselors
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PNOR	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated
PNOC	Particulate Not Otherwise Classified
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ppm	parts per million
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	Self-contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time-weighted Average
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Revision: 06/13/2018

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