

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 1 of 14

**Steel Joist** 

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### Product identifier

**Product name:** Steel Joist

Also applies to: Joist Girders, Bridging & Accessories (Painted,

Unpainted, and/or Galvanized)

Additional information: This product is not hazardous as supplied, shipped or sold. However, if subjected to further processing (such as welding, soldering, smelting, grinding, or polishing) hazardous substances may be released and made available for exposure. The Hazard Classification and corresponding label elements are applicable to this product in such a scenario. Consideration should also be given to the generation of hazardous oxides of the metals in this product and health hazards associated with those oxides.

# Recommended use of the product and restriction on use

Relevant identified uses: Steel Fabricated Parts
Uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons why uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable.

#### Manufacturer or supplier details

New Millennium Building Systems, LLC 1992 NW Bascom Norris Drive

Lake City, FL 32055 386-466-1300

New Millennium Building Systems, LLC Carr. Panamericana 9920 Col. Puente Alto C.P. 32695 Chihuahua, Mexico 915-298-5050 New Millennium Building Systems, LLC 6115 Country Road 42

Butler, IN 46721 260-868-6000

New Millennium Building Systems, LLC

3565 US Highway 32 North Hope, AR 71801

Hope, AR 71801 870-722-4100 New Millennium Building Systems, LLC

100 Diuguids Lane Salem, VA 24153 540-389-0211

New Millennium Building Systems, LLC

8200 Woolery Way Fallon, NV 89406 775-867-2130

# Emergency telephone number:

Canada CHEMTREC

Domestic Shipments: 1-800-929-9300 (24 hours) International Shipments: +1-703-742-5970 (24 hours)

Customer Number: CCN828604

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

# GHS classification:

Skin sensitization, category 1 Respiratory sensitization, category 1 Carcinogenicity, category 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 2 of 14

**Steel Joist** 

#### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms:





Signal word: Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

#### Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4 - 8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified:

METAL FUME FEVER: Excessive inhalation of metal fumes may cause a flu-like illness called "Metal Fume Fever". Symptoms include: headache, fever, chills, muscle aches, thirst, nausea, vomiting, chest soreness, fatigue, gastrointestinal pain and weakness. The symptoms usually start several hours after exposure; the attack may last 6 to 24 hours. Complete recovery generally occurs without intervention within 24 to 48 hours. Metal Fume Fever is more likely to occur after a period away from the job (after weekends or vacations) and usually last from 12 to 48 hours.

If this product is subjected to "hot work" (such as soldering, welding, brazing, smelting) hazardous byproducts will be formed as oxides of the metal(s) in this product. Such metal oxides may pose additional health hazards.

Further processing of this product may compromise the product coating(s), resulting in the release hazardous fumes of gases. Observe safety measures suited to the coating(s) when handling, cutting or melting.

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 3 of 14

#### **Steel Joist**

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS number: 7439-89-6	Iron	94-99
CAS number: 7439-96-5	Manganese	0.25-1.65
CAS number: 7440-44-0	Carbon	0.01-1.1
CAS number: 7440-50-8	Copper	<0.99
CAS number: 7440-47-3	Chromium	<0.9
CAS number: 7440-02-0	Nickel	0.03-0.75
CAS number: 7440-21-3	Silicon	0.05-0.5
CAS number: 7439-98-7	Molybdenum	0.01-0.2

#### Additional Information:

This product may contain a coating at a concentration below 1.0% by weight. SDS's for specific coatings are available upon request.

# SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### Description of first-aid measures

#### General notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

This product is not hazardous as supplied, shipped or sold. The first aid measures described below are applicable only if hazardous chemicals are made available for exposure during further processing of this product.

#### After inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

# After eye contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After ingestion:

Not a likely route of exposure.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

# Acute symptoms and effects:

This product is not hazardous as supplied, shipped or sold. The acute effects/symptoms described below are applicable to exposure during further processing of this product.

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 4 of 14

#### **Steel Joist**

Exposure to airborne dusts and fumes may cause skin and eye irritation (chemical and mechanical). Symptoms include redness, burning, tearing, itching and inflammation.

Exposure to airborne dusts or fumes may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms include cough, breathing difficulties, inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the respiratory tract and nose and throat pain.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

Inhalation exposure may cause allergy, asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Symptoms may include cough, chronic phlegm, shortness of breath, wheezing and chest tightness. Symptoms may be delayed.

Excessive inhalation of metal fumes may cause a flu-like illness called "Metal Fume Fever". Symptoms include: headache, fever, chills, muscle aches, thirst, nausea, vomiting, chest soreness, fatigue, gastrointestinal pain and weakness. The symptoms usually start several hours after exposure; the attack may last 6 to 24 hours. Complete recovery generally occurs without intervention within 24 to 48 hours. Metal Fume Fever is more likely to occur after a period away from the job (after weekends or vacations) and usually last from 12 to 48 hours.

#### Delayed symptoms and effects:

This product is not hazardous as supplied, shipped or sold. The delayed effects/symptoms described below are applicable to exposure during further processing of this product.

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Repeated or prolonged exposure to metal fumes and dust may cause damage to organs.

Prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure to excessive concentrations of iron and iron oxide fumes or dust may result in the development of a benign pneumoconiosis, called siderosis and reduced pulmonary function.

Chronic inhalation exposure to nickel and nickel compounds may cause lung fibrosis and pneumoconiosis.

Prolonged or repeated exposure to fumes and dust of manganese and manganese oxide may adversely affect the lungs, resulting in increased susceptibility to bronchitis and pneumonitis. Long-term exposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system.

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of chromium oxide dust or fume may cause nasal ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum. Repeated or prolonged exposure to hexavalent chromium may damage the kidneys, resulting in kidney impairment.

Chronic inhalation of dusts & fumes of metallic copper causes congestion of nasal mucous membranes, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum, & pharyngeal congestion. Chronic exposure may also cause a green discoloration of the hair, skin and teeth and have adverse effects on the liver and kidneys. Repeated or prolonged exposure to fumes and dust may cause cancer.

Inhalation of nickel and nickel oxide fume and dust may cause lung cancer.

Exposure to hexavalent chromium may cause cancer. Studies have shown that chromate production workers exposed to hexavalent chromium compounds have an excess of lung and sinus cancers.

Inhalation of excessive concentrations of iron and iron oxide dust and fume may enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to carcinogens.

Exposure to copper fumes is associated with an increased risk of pancreatic cancer.

Long term exposure to molybdenum may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome.

#### Immediate medical attention and special treatment

#### Specific treatment:

Not determined or not available.

#### Notes for the doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 5 of 14

**Steel Joist** 

# SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media:

Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

#### Specific hazards during fire-fighting:

Thermal decomposition may release irritating and toxic fumes including, but not limited to, iron oxides, manganese oxides, carbon oxides, chromium oxides, copper oxides, nickel oxides, silicon oxides and molybdenum oxides.

# Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Special precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Not applicable to product as supplied, shipped and sold.

For spills involving dust generated from further processing: Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe dust or fumes. Wear suitable respiratory protection if inhalation of airborne dust is possible. Avoid generation of dust or actions that result in dust becoming airborne. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### **Environmental precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Collect material and place in a suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

#### Reference to other sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with sharp edges and hot surfaces. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use work methods which minimize dust/fume production. Do not breathe fumes and dusts generated during further processing (such as welding, soldering, smelting, grinding, or polishing). Follow the recommendations in ANSI Z49.1, Safety in welding and cutting (ANSI=American National Standard Institute).

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a dry place. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 6 of 14

Steel Joist

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

# Occupational Exposure limit values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
Canada	Manganese	7439-96-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (Alberta)
	Manganese	7439-96-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (British Columbia, as Mn)
	Manganese	7439-96-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (Ontario, as Mn)
	Manganese	7439-96-5	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Ouebec, Fumes, as Mn)
	Manganese	7439-96-5	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Quebec, Fumes, as Mn)
	Manganese	7439-96-5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Quebec)
	Manganese	7439-96-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Saskatchewan, as Mn)
	Manganese	7439-96-5	15-Minute STEL: 0.6 mg/m³ (Saskatchewan, as Mn)
	Nickel	7440-02-0	8-Hour TWA: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Alberta)
	Nickel	7440-02-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.01 mg/m³ (British Columbia, as Ni)
	Nickel	7440-02-0	8-Hour TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ (Manitoba, as Ni)
	Nickel	7440-02-0	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Ontario, as Ni)
	Nickel	7440-02-0	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Quebec)
	Nickel	7440-02-0	8-Hour TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ (Saskatchewan, as Ni, Inhalable Fraction)
	Nickel	7440-02-0	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³ (Saskatchewan, as Ni, Inhalable Fraction)
Alberta	Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Carbon	7440-44-0	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (Graphite (all forms except Graphite fibers), respirable)
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dusts/Mists, as Cu)
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (Fume)
	Chromium	7440-47-3	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ (Metal Chromium and Cr III compounds, as Cr.)
British Columbia	Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Carbon	7440-44-0	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (Graphite (all forms except Graphite fibers), respirable)
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Dusts/Mists, as Cu)

Safety Data Sheet
According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 7 of 14

Steel Joist

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (Fume, as Cu)
	Chromium	7440-47-3	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ (Metal Chromium (Total))
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Carbon	7440-44-0	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (Graphite (all forms except Graphite fibers), respirable fraction)
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dusts/Mists, as Cu)
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (Fume, as Cu)
	Chromium	7440-47-3	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ (Metal Chromium and Inorganic Cr III compounds, as Cr.)
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Silicon	7440-21-3	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Quebec	Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Carbon	7440-44-0	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (Graphite (all forms except Graphite fibers), respirable dust)
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dusts/Mists, as Cu)
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (Fume, as Cu)
	Chromium	7440-47-3	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Silicon	7440-21-3	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (total dust)
Saskatchewan	Manganese	7439-96-5	15-Minute Contamination Limit: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Manganese	7439-96-5	8-Hour Contamination Limit: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dusts/Mists, as Cu)
	Copper	7440-50-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (Fume, as Cu)
	Copper	7440-50-8	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³ (Dusts/Mists, as Cu)
	Copper	7440-50-8	15-Minute STEL: 0.6 mg/m³ (Fume, as Cu)
	Chromium	7440-47-3	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ (Metal Chromium and Cr III compounds.)
	Chromium	7440-47-3	15-Minute STEL: 15 mg/m³ (Metal Chromium and Cr III compounds.)

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 8 of 14

**Steel Joist** 

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	15-Minute Contamination Limit: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	15-Minute Contamination Limit: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	8-Hour Contamination Limit: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	8-Hour Contamination Limit: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Silicon	7440-21-3	15-Minute Contamination Limit: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Silicon	7440-21-3	8-Hour Contamination Limit: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	Carbon	7440-44-0	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (Graphite (all forms except Graphite fibers), respirable fraction)
	Chromium	7440-47-3	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ (Inhalable Fraction)

#### Biological limit values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

#### Information on monitoring procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

The engineering controls described below are recommended only if hazardous chemicals are made available for exposure during further processing of this product.

Use local exhaust, mechanical ventilation or additional engineering measures to maintain airborne concentration below any occupational exposure limits. Ensure that Emergency eye wash station and safety shower are in good working order and in the immediate vicinity of any possible exposure.

#### Personal protection equipment

### Eye and face protection:

It is recommended that eye protection be worn at all times in a manufacturing or industrial environment. Wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

A face shield is recommended, in addition to safety glasses or goggles, during sawing, grinding, or machining.

A welding helmet with appropriate shaded shield is required during welding, burning, or brazing.

### Skin and body protection:

Wear protective gloves and suitable protective clothing. While handling product and/or steel packing material wear cut resistant gloves and sleeves for laceration protection.

When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns. Thermally protective apron and long sleeves are recommended when volume of hot material is significant.

The skin protection described below is necessary only if hazardous chemicals are made available for exposure during further processing of this product.

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 9 of 14

Steel Joist

standards (or equivalent).

#### Respiratory protection:

The respiratory protection described below is necessary only if hazardous chemicals are made available for exposure during further processing of this product.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### General hygienic measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety measures. Wash hands and face after handling chemical products. Wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Wash hands at the end of the workday. Appropriate techniques should be applied to remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color):	Gray (painted), metallic gray (unpainted or galvanized) solid metal
Odor:	None
Odor threshold:	Not determined or not available.
pH-value:	Not determined or not available.
Melting/Freezing point:	2750 °F (1510 °C)
Boiling point/range:	Not determined or not available.
Flash point:	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined or not available.
Explosion limit upper:	Not determined or not available.
Explosion limit lower:	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure:	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density:	Not determined or not available.
Density:	Not determined or not available.
Relative density:	7.9
Solubilities:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity:	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity:	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

Other information

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 10 of 14

Steel Joist

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

#### Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

#### Conditions to avoid:

Incompatible materials

### Incompatible materials:

Strong acids; Oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Route	Result
Iron	oral	LD50 Rat: 30,000 mg/kg
Manganese	oral	LD50 Rat: 9000 mg/kg
Carbon	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Copper	oral	LD50 Mouse: 413 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate) - based on Hazard Classification)
Chromium	oral	LD50 Rat: >3400 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.41 mg/L (4 h Aerosol)
Silicon	oral	LD50 Rat: 3160 mg/kg

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product data:**No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Carbon	Causes serious eye irritation.
Copper	Fumes and dusts may cause serious eye irritation.
Chromium	Causes serious eye irritation.

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 11 of 14

#### Steel Joist

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

# **Product data:**No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Result
Chromium	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Nickel	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

# Carcinogenicity

#### Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer. **Product data:** No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Species	Result
Copper		Exposure to copper fumes is associated with an increased risk of pancreatic cancer.
Nickel		Suspected of causing cancer.

# International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification	
Chromium	Group 3	
Nickel	Group 2B	

# National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Chromium	Known to be human carcinogens
Nickel	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product data:**No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

### Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

# Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Molybdenum	Suspected of damaging fertility.

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 12 of 14

#### Steel Joist

# Product data:

No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Carbon	May cause respiratory irritation.
Inhalation of copper fume results in irritation of the upper respiratory transformation and an influenza-like illness termed metal fume fever.	

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Nickel	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Repeated exposure to molybdenum compounds may raise the uric acid level in the body which may lead to the development of gout.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

# Information on likely routes of exposure:

Not Applicable to product as supplied, shipped and sold.

If subjected to further processing, the anticipated routes of exposure are inhalation, skin contact and eye contact.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.

#### Other information:

No data available.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# Acute (short-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Result
Carbon	EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >100 mg/L (72 h)
	EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 h)
	EC50 Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage: 1000 mg/L (3 h)

# Chronic (long-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data: No data available.

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 13 of 14

#### **Steel Joist**

#### Persistence and degradability

Product data: No data available. Substance data: No data available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product data: No data available. Substance data: No data available.

#### Mobility in soil

Product data: No data available. Substance data: No data available.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Product data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

#### Substance data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Disposal methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory agencies. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, regional, state and federal regulations.

#### Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

# International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

Initial preparation date: 10.07.2020 Page 14 of 14

#### Steel Joist

### International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	
Bulk Name	None
Ship type	None
Pollution category	None

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Canada regulations

**Domestic substances list (DSL):** All ingredients are listed or exempt. **Non-domestic substances list (NDSL):** None of the ingredients are listed.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

#### Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**