



#### SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

*Flashpoint:* N/A      *Auto-Ignition Temp:* N/A      *LEL:* N/A      *UEL:* N/A

In the solid form, there are no fire or explosion hazards with this alloy. Fine chips or dust may ignite and should be stored in a well-ventilated area. In case of fire, use extinguishing agents appropriate for the surroundings or materials. Dry chemicals or sand should be used to extinguish fires. Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and where conditions warrant NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus—see Sections 6 and 7.

#### SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

*Stability* : Generally considered stable

*Incompatibilities* : Strong acids and bases, oxidizing agents, acetylene, sodium azide

*Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products* : Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point.

#### SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

**WARNING: This product contains a chemical which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and / or birth defects or other reproductive harm by exposure to these chemicals.**

##### ROUTE OF ENTRY

##### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

PROLONGED OR OVEREXPOSURE TO NICKEL CAN CAUSE CANCER IN HUMANS

*Inhalation*      *Acute:* Irritation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory system. Metal fume fever, with flu-like symptoms. Metal fume fever usually runs its course within 24-48 hours. Also, copper may cause discoloration of hair and skin. If exposed, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.  
*Chronic:* Prolonged or overexposure to nickel can cause lung and nasal cancer in humans. Prolonged or overexposure to manganese has been shown to cause Parkinson's Syndrome in humans. Symptoms of copper exposure may increase in persons with Wilson's Disease.

*Ingestion*      May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Copper poisoning may result in hemolytic anemia and kidney, liver and spleen damage. If large quantities are ingested, seek medical attention.

*Skin*      May cause irritation. Wash immediately with soap and copious amounts of water.

*Eye*      May cause irritation. Flush with plenty of water, and seek medical attention.

#### SECTION 7: SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

No special precautions are necessary for spills of bulk material. If large quantities of dust are spilled, remove by vacuuming or wet-sweeping to prevent heavy concentrations of airborne dust. Clean-up personnel should wear respirators and protective clothing. Scrap metal can be reclaimed for re-use. Follow Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding disposal.

**SECTION 8: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

Use general and local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations of dust and fumes below the PEL. When required, employees should wear MSHA- or NIOSH-approved respirators for protection against airborne dust or fumes. Approved safety glasses and/or goggles should be worn during any machining, grinding, cutting, or other operations from whence airborne particles may be emitted. Food or drink should not be consumed in the work area.

**SECTION 9: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

Use good housekeeping practices to prevent accumulations of dust and to keep airborne dust concentrations at a minimum. Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Store dust away from source of ignition.

*This product contains toxic chemicals that could produce fumes or dust as described in Section 6. The information furnished complies with the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372). Information herein is given in good faith as authoritative and valid; however, no warranty, expressed or implied, can be made.*