

Material Safety Data Sheet

LEWCO

Stainless Steel Products

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This MSDS applies to the following grades of Stainless Steel:
301, 302, 304, 305, 309, 310, 316, 321, 347, 409, 410, 420, 434.

SECTION I – Component Data

<u>Chemical Component:</u> (may vary according to alloy)	<u>C.A.S. Number</u>	<u>% Weight</u>
Iron	7439-89-6	48-89
Chromium	7440.47.3	10-27
Nickel	7440-02-0	0-99.5
Manganese	7439-96-5	0-15
Tungsten	7440-33-7	0-4
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0-4
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0-2
Copper	7440-50-8	0-4
Silicon	7440-21-3	0-5
Cobalt	7440-48-7	0-5

Coatings:

Certain materials such as lime, alkaline salts, Borax, or mineral oil in the processing, and certain residuals (<1% total weight of product) may remain on the product's surface.

SECTION II – Physical Data

Boiling Point: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air=1): Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.1

Percent Volatile by Volume: Not applicable
PH at full strength: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Not applicable
Appearance and Odor: odorless, solid metal

SECTION III – Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: None
Fire Point: None

SECTION IV – Health Hazard Data

We do not consider this product in the form it is sold to constitute a physical hazard or a health hazard. Subsequent operations such as abrading, melting, welding, cutting or processing in any other fashion may produce potentially hazardous dust or fumes which can be inhaled, swallowed, or come in contact with the skin or eyes.

Primary Routes of Entry

Inhalation

Eye Contact

Skin Contact

Ingestion

Emergency First Aid

Remove to fresh air, if condition continues, consult a physician.

Flush well with running water to remove particulate. Get medical attention.

Brush off excess dust. Wash area well with soap and water.

Seek medical help if large quantities of material have been ingested.

Effects of Overexposure:

No toxic effects would be expected from exposure to the solid form of specialty metal. Prolonged, repeated exposure to fumes or dusts generated during heating, cutting, brazing or welding may or may not cause adverse health effects associated with the listed constituents in excess of OSHA permissible exposure limits.

IMPORTANT: Determine actual exposure by industrial hygiene monitoring.

POSSIBLE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMES OF EXPOSURE TO DUST, WELDING FUME AND GASES:

Short-Term Exposure: Metallic taste; nausea; tightness of chest; fever; irritation of eyes, nose, throat, and skin; loss of consciousness/ death due to welding gases or lack of oxygen.

Long-Term Exposure: There are no adverse effects from the products in their solid form. Adverse effects may or may not result from long-term (chronic)

exposure to dust, fume, gases, etc. that occur by way of subsequent operations of the product. Some studies would associate one (or more) of the constituents (per Section II) with the potential for neurologic, pulmonary, respiratory, skin or other disease. Chromium, cobalt and nickel in various chemicals.

Skin Contact: There have been no case reports of irritation while processing or using Polypropylene Web. However, skin contact with molten or heated web can cause serious burns.

Eye Contact: Eye contact may result in irritation. Melting polymer and thermal decomposition may release vapors and gases which may cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: No hazard expected during normal industrial use.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

First aid is not normally required for skin contact. In case of skin contact with hot material, immediately immerse in or flush with cold water. Do not attempt to remove the material from the skin. Contact a physician. Upon contact with eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water. Consult a physician if irritation develops, seek medical attention. Administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing is stopped.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

SECTION V – Reactivity Data

Stability: Compound is stable

Conditions to avoid: Keep material away from extreme heat and open flame.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers such as chlorine, nitric acid and perchloric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal processing and/or melting may release hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, alcohols, carboxylic acids, and other organic compounds. Combustion will release carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Not applicable

SECTION VI – Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Recover spilled material and place in suitable containers for reuse, recycling, or disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must be in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Unless product is contaminated by other materials, the material would be classified as a solid waste and would not be hazardous waste per 40 CFR Part 261.

Section VII- Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH/MHSA- approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges if exposure limits are exceeded. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatuses.

Ventilation: Use Local Exhaust & Mechanical (General) Ventilation. Adequate ventilation to control exposures is required when handling hot material.

Protective Gloves: Gloves are required when handling hot material. Use of protective gloves and clothing to minimize skin contact is good industrial practice.

Eye Protection: None required; however use of eye protection is good industrial practice.

Other Protective Equipment: None required.

SECTION VII – Reactivity Data

Stability (Conditions to avoid): Product is stable

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Materials are not compatible with the basin phosphates, hydrofluoric acids, some oxides and hydroxides; especially at elevated temperatures.

Hazardous decomposition products: The base fabric will partially transform to a cristobalite structure when subjected to steady state temperatures above 1850 F. In the event it is subjected to continuous temperatures exceeding 1850 F appropriate caution should be exercised. (See Section VI)

If the material is heated, residual proprietary organic ingredients contained in this product may produce smoke and irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VIII – Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store away from open flames, heat sources, and strong oxidizers.

Other Precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapors or fumes. Ventilation is recommended to maintain exposures below exposure limits and when handling hot material. Wear supplied air respiratory protection if exposed during fire or if exposed to combustion products.

SECTION IX –Additional Information

Label Warning Caution: May cause respiratory irritation during thermal processing operations.

DOT Hazard Classification: Not regulated

DOT Proper Shipping Description: None

EPA Hazardous Substance and Reportable Quantity: Not listed

RCRA Hazardous Waste: Not listed

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None present

SATA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: None Present

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Legal Disclaimer

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