



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERION

1. Identification

Product identifier	M-25 and M-65 Alloys
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	C17300 (M-25), C17465 (M-65), Copper Beryllium Alloy, Beryllium Copper Alloy, Copper Alloy
SDS No.	A01
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Offshore industries Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment Electricity, steam, gas water supply and sewage treatment Scientific research and development Other: Manufacture of medical and defense equipment Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
Restrictions on use	Not available.
Details of manufacturer or importer	
Manufacturer	
Company name	Materion Brush Inc.
Address	6070 Parkland Boulevard Mayfield Heights, OH 44124 United States
Telephone	+1.216.383.4019
Website	www.materion.com
E-mail	ehs@materion.com
Contact person	Theodore L. Knudson
Emergency phone number	+1.216.383.4019

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (Respiratory system)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)



Health hazard Exclamation mark

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison centre/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison centre/doctor.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

Supplemental information For further information, please contact the Product Stewardship Department at +1.216.383.4019.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Copper	7440-50-8	97.1 - 98.6
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.2 - 2
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 1.4
Lead	7439-92-1	0.2 - 0.6
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0 - 0.35

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help.

Skin contact Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Thoroughly wash skin cuts or wounds to remove all particulate debris from the wound. Seek medical attention for wounds that cannot be thoroughly cleansed. Treat skin cuts and wounds with standard first aid practices such as cleansing, disinfecting and covering to prevent wound infection and contamination before continuing work. Obtain medical help for persistent irritation. Material accidentally implanted or lodged under the skin must be removed.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Personal protection for first-aid responders If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. As supplied, there is no immediate medical risk with beryllium products in article form. First aid measures provided are related to particulate containing beryllium.

Symptoms caused by exposure May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treatment of Chronic Beryllium Disease: There is no known treatment which will cure chronic beryllium disease. Prednisone or other corticosteroids are the most specific treatment currently available. They are directed at suppressing the immunological reaction and can be effective in diminishing signs and symptoms of chronic beryllium disease. In cases where steroid therapy has had only partial or minimal effectiveness, other immunosuppressive agents, such as cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, or methotrexate, have been used. In view of the potential side effects of all the immunosuppressive medications, including steroids such as prednisone, they should be used only under the direct care of a physician. Other treatment, such as oxygen, inhaled steroids or bronchodilators, may be prescribed by some physicians and can be effective in selected cases. In general, treatment is reserved for cases with significant symptoms and/or significant loss of lung function. The decision about when and with what medication to treat is a judgment situation for individual physicians.

In their 2014 official statement on the Diagnosis and Management of Beryllium Sensitivity and Chronic Beryllium Disease, the American Thoracic Society states that "it seems prudent for workers with BeS to avoid all future occupational exposure to beryllium."

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not available.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Wear suitable protective equipment.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Hazchem code

None.

Specific methods

Pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by firefighters or any other persons potentially exposed to the particulate released during or after a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

In solid form this material poses no special clean-up problems. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

For emergency responders

Not available.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Other issues relating to spills and releases

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust/fume. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep locked-up. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.002 mg/m ³	
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m ³	Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.15 mg/m ³	Dust and fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.002 mg/m ³	
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m ³	Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.15 mg/m ³	Dust and fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m ³ (as Inhalable fraction. beryllium)	
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.02 mg/m ³	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m ³	Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.002 mg/m ³	
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	STEL	2 mg/m ³	Inhalable dusts and mists.
	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Inhalable dusts and mists.
		0.2 mg/m ³	Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.15 mg/m ³	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	0.01 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Biological limit values

Germany. TRGS 903, BAT List (Biological Limit Values)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	300 µg/l	Blei	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	15 µg/l	Cobalt	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices Components

Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Lead	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

VENTILATION: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Whenever possible, the use of local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls is the preferred method of controlling exposure to airborne particulate. Where utilized, exhaust inlets to the ventilation system must be positioned as close as possible to the source of airborne generation. Avoid disruption of the airflow in the area of a local exhaust inlet by equipment such as a man-cooling fan. Check ventilation equipment regularly to ensure it is functioning properly. Provide training on the use and operation of ventilation to all users. Use qualified professionals to design and install ventilation systems.

WET METHODS: Machining operations are usually performed under a liquid lubricant/coolant flood which assists in reducing airborne particulate. However, the cycling through of machine coolant containing finely divided particulate in suspension can result in the concentration building to a point where the particulate may become airborne during use. Certain processes such as sanding and grinding may require complete hooded containment and local exhaust ventilation. Prevent coolant from splashing onto floor areas, external structures or operators' clothing. Utilize a coolant filtering system to remove particulate from the coolant.

WORK PRACTICES: Develop work practices and procedures that prevent particulate from coming in contact with worker skin, hair, or personal clothing. If work practices and/or procedures are ineffective in controlling airborne exposure or visual particulate from deposition on skin, hair, or clothing, provide appropriate cleaning/washing facilities. Procedures should be written that clearly communicate the facility's requirements for protective clothing and personal hygiene. These clothing and personal hygiene requirements help keep particulate from being spread to non-production areas or from being taken home by the worker. Never use compressed air to clean work clothing or other surfaces.

Fabrication processes may leave a residue of particulate on the surface of parts, products or equipment that could result in employee exposure during subsequent material handling activities. As necessary, clean loose particulate from parts between processing steps. As a standard hygiene practice, wash hands before eating or smoking.

HOUSEKEEPING: Use vacuum and wet cleaning methods for particulate removal from surfaces. Be certain to de-energize electrical systems, as necessary, before beginning wet cleaning. Use vacuum cleaners with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA). Do not use compressed air, brooms, or conventional vacuum cleaners to remove particulate from surfaces as this activity can result in elevated exposures to airborne particulate. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when performing maintenance on HEPA filtered vacuums used to clean hazardous materials.

Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses, goggles, face shield and/or welder's helmet when risk of eye injury is present, particularly during operations that generate dust, mist or fume.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions. Wear gloves to prevent metal cuts and skin abrasions during handling.

Other

Protective overgarments or work clothing must be worn by persons who may become contaminated with particulate during activities. Skin contact with this material may cause, in some sensitive individuals, an allergic dermal response. Particulate that becomes lodged under the skin has the potential to induce sensitization and skin lesions.

Respiratory protection When airborne exposures exceed or have the potential to exceed the occupational exposure limits, approved respirators must be used as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional. Respirator users must be medically evaluated to determine if they are physically capable of wearing a respirator. Quantitative and/or qualitative fit testing and respirator training must be satisfactorily completed by all personnel prior to respirator use. Users of tight fitting respirators must be clean shaven on those areas of the face where the respirator seal contacts the face. Use pressure-demand airline respirators when performing jobs with high potential exposures such as changing filters in a baghouse air cleaning device.

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

Hygiene measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Various shapes.

Colour Copper.

Odour Not applicable.

Odour threshold Not applicable.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point 1083 °C (1981.4 °F) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 2595 °C (4703 °F) estimated

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit – upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapour pressure 0.79 hPa estimated

Vapour density Not applicable.

Relative density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not applicable.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature Not applicable.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Other physical and chemical parameters

Density 8.82 g/cm³ estimated

Flammability Not applicable.

Specific gravity 8.82 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Not available.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.
Incompatible materials	Do not mix with other chemicals. None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause sensitisation by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin contact	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Eye contact	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. Lead is absorbed into the body by ingestion.
Symptoms related to exposure	Respiratory disorder.
Acute toxicity	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Harmful in contact with eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

ACGIH sensitisation

BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS, SOLUBLE AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS, AS BE, INHALABLE FRACTION (CAS 7440-41-7)	Respiratory sensitisation
HARD METALS CONTAINING COBALT AND TUNGSTEN CARBIDE, THORACIC FRACTION, AS CO (CAS 7440-48-4)	Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity Cancer hazard.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
	A5 Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration hazard Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contains lead. Danger of cumulative effects (may cause damage to blood, kidneys and the nervous system).

Other information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No ecotoxicity data noted for the ingredient(s).
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	Material should be recycled if possible. Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.
Residual waste	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

ADG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix H

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix J

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix K

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 10

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 3

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4

Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) 10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) 100000 - 999999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) 1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Depleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) 2000 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2B

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) 2000 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2B

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) 2000 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2B

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) 2000 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2B

Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed.

Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed.

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Further information

Transportation Emergency
Call Chemtrec at:
Domestic: 800.424.9300
International: 703.527.3887

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