



CHEMICAL PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared in accordance with GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519.

MATERION

Product name: Copper Beryllium Master Alloy

Issue date: 09-21-2015

Revision date: 04-27-2021

Version #: 04

SDS No: A17

SECTION 1 Chemical product and company identification

Chinese name of chemical	铍铜母合金
English name of chemical	Copper Beryllium Master Alloy
Synonyms	Copper Beryllium Alloy
Manufacturer/Supplier	Materion Brush Inc.
Address	6070 Parkland Boulevard Mayfield Heights, OH 44124 United States
Contact person	Theodore Knudson
Telephone	+1.216.383.4019
e-mail	ehs@materion.com
Emergency telephone number	+1.216.383.4019
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SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Emergency overview Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

GHS hazard categories

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (Respiratory system)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

P302 + P350 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
 P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor.
 P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Physical and chemical hazards

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Health hazards

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Environmental hazards

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Supplemental information

Exposure to the elements listed in Section 3 by inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact can occur when melting, casting, gross handling, pickling, chemical cleaning, heat treating, abrasive cutting, welding, grinding, sanding, polishing, milling, crushing, or otherwise heating or abrading the surface of this material in a manner which generates particulate.

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

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture		
Chemical name		Concentration (%)	CAS Number
铜		95.5 - 96.5	7440-50-8
Copper			
铍		3.5 - 4.5	7440-41-7
Beryllium			

SECTION 4 First aid measures**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help.

Skin contact

Before washing use a dry brush to remove dust from skin. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention immediately. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately 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. Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water. Flush eyes with water as a precaution. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and health effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Personal protection for first-aid responders	If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. As supplied, there is no immediate medical risk with beryllium products in massive form. First aid measures provided are related to particulate containing beryllium.
Notes to physician	<p>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.</p> <p>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."</p>

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	Powder. Dry sand.
Extinguishing media to avoid	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special fire fighting procedures	Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.
Protection of fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. 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.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	As supplied, this product poses no special release issues. For personal protection, see section 8 of the PIS.
For emergency responders	As supplied, this product poses no special release issues. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

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. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Clean-up methods and materials and containment measures	Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Prevention of secondary hazards	Not applicable.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits

China OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace, Chemical Hazardous Agents (GBZ 2.1-2007)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	PC-STEL	0.001 mg/m ³	
	PC-TWA	0.0005 mg/m ³	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PC-TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust.
		0.2 mg/m ³	Fume.

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

Exposure guidelines

China OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace, Chemical Hazardous Agents (GBZ 2.1-2007): Skin designation

BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS, AS BE (CAS 7440-41-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Monitoring methods

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.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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.

Engineering measures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Personal protective equipment**Respiratory protection**

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). 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.

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions. Wear gloves to prevent metal cuts and skin abrasions during handling.

Eye protection

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. 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 and body protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. 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.

Hygiene measures Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid. Various shapes.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	1981.4 °F (1083 °C) estimated
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	4703 °F (2595 °C) estimated
Flash point	Not available.
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0.94 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	8.62 g/cm ³ estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Other data	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity	8.62 estimated

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Routes of exposure	Inhalation.
Symptoms	Respiratory disorder.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin sensitizer	Not a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
China OELs for hazardous agents in the workplace: Carcinogen Category	
BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS, AS BE (CAS 7440-41-7)	Carcinogenic to humans.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Toxic to reproduction	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (Respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Ecotoxicological data

Product	Species		Test Results
Copper Beryllium Master Alloy			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	0.18 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish	2.6487 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components	Species		Test Results
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Blue crab (<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>)	0.0031 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	0.0219 - 0.0446 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulation	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available for this product.
Other hazardous effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. 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	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Local disposal regulations	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 14 Transport information**CNDG**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not available.**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and****the IBC Code****SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases****Classification of occupational disease hazards**

BERYLLIUM AND ITS COMPOUNDS (CAS 7440-41-7)

COPPER AND ITS COMPOUNDS (CAS 7440-50-8)

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals**Catalog of Hazardous Chemicals**

BERYLLIUM POWDER (CAS 7440-41-7)

Regulations on Labor Protection in Workplaces Where Toxic Substances Are Used**Directory of Highly Toxic Substances**

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

Provision on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances**China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	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).

Other regulations

This safety data sheet conforms to the following laws, regulations and standards:
 Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals
 Regulations on Labor Protection in Workplaces Where Toxic Products Are Used
 Measures for the Safe Use of Chemicals in Workplaces
 Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products - Content and Order of Sections (GB/T 16483-2008)
 General Rules for Preparation of Precautionary Labels for Chemicals (GB15258-2009)
 Packing Symbol of Dangerous Goods(GB190-2009)
 Packing - Pictorial Marking for Handling of Goods (GB/T191-2009)

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

SECTION 16 Other information**References**

EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

Further information

Transportation Emergency
Call Chemtrec at:
International: 703.741.5970
Spain: 900.868.538
Switzerland: 0800.564.402

Disclaimer

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Other information

Revised information in Section 16.