



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERION

1. Identification

Product identifier Copper Beryllium Alloy By Products with Lead

Other means of identification

SDS number A33

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Materion Brush Inc.
Address 6070 Parkland Boulevard
Mayfield Heights, OH 44124
United States

Telephone 1.800.862.4118

Website www.materion.com

E-mail ehs@materion.com

Contact person Theodore Knudson

Emergency phone number 1.800.862.4118

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child)	Category 1A
	Reproductive toxicity	Effects on or via lactation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (Respiratory system)

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.

Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

For further information, please contact the Product Stewardship Department at +1.800.862.4118.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Copper		7440-50-8	65 - 90
Copper Oxides (mixed)		Not Applicable	5 - 15
Durasoil		Trade Secret	2 - 4
Beryllium		7440-41-7	0.1 - 2
Aluminum		7429-90-5	0.1 - 1
Aluminum Oxides (mixed)		Not Applicable	0.1 - 1
Beryllium Oxides (mixed)		Not Applicable	0.1 - 1
Cobalt		7440-48-4	0.1 - 1
Cobalt Oxides (mixed)		Not Applicable	0.1 - 1
Nickel		7440-02-0	0.1 - 1
Nickel Oxides (mixed)		Not Applicable	0.1 - 1
Silica		14808-60-7	0.1 - 1
Zirconium		7440-67-7	0.1 - 1
Lead		7439-92-1	0.2 - 0.4

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. 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.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	<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> <p>The effects of continued low exposure to beryllium are unknown for individuals who are sensitized to beryllium or who have a diagnosis of chronic beryllium disease. It is generally recommended that persons who are sensitized to beryllium or who have CBD terminate their occupational exposure to beryllium.</p>

General information 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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 applicable.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	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.
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	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid contact with skin or inhalation of spillage, dust or vapor. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.
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.

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. Minimize 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 oxidizing agents.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.0002 mg/m ³
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	PEL	0.1 mg/m ³	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m ³	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m ³ (as beryllium)	Inhalable fraction.
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.
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Zirconium (CAS 7440-67-7)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m3	
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Zirconium (CAS 7440-67-7)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	

US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Welding fume.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Ceiling	0.025 mg/m3 (as beryllium)	
	PEL	0.0002 (as beryllium)	
	STEL	0.002 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.0001 mg/m3	
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	PEL	0.02 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
	TWA	0.03 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	0.5 mg/m3	
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	15 µg/l	Cobalt	Urine	*
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	200 µg/l	Lead	Blood	*

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

Exposure guidelines

On July 14, 2020, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued the final Beryllium Standard for General Industry (29 CFR 1910.1024) which includes a Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 0.2 µg/m³ as an 8-hour TWA. The Preamble to the OSHA Beryllium Standards in 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915 and 1926 states: "OSHA concludes that exposure to beryllium constitutes a significant risk of material impairment to health and that the final rule will substantially lower that risk. The Agency considers the level of risk remaining at the new TWA PEL to still be significant. However, OSHA did not adopt a lower TWA PEL because the Agency could not demonstrate technological feasibility of a lower TWA PEL. The Agency has adopted the STEL and ancillary provisions of the rule to further reduce the remaining significant risk."

Based on joint research conducted with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Materion adopted an 8 element Beryllium Worker Protection Model (BWPM) which includes the use of a recommended exposure guideline (REG) for airborne beryllium of 0.2 µg/m³ as a time-weighted average (TWA) limit for an 8-hour work day. Subsequent NIOSH studies have shown that the BWPM has reduced but not eliminated the risk of beryllium sensitization and chronic beryllium disease (CBD) in workers. Therefore, Materion recommends that beryllium users not only comply with the OSHA Beryllium Standard and carefully apply all elements of the BWPM, but reduce airborne exposures to the lowest feasible level. Information on the BWPM can be found at www.berylliumsafety.com or by contacting Materion at +1 800.862.4118.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH®) is a scientific body that has developed guidelines for all listed substances. In its development documents, the ACGIH® states that "Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices represent conditions under which ACGIH® believes that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse health effects. They are not fine lines between safe and dangerous exposures, nor are they a relative index of toxicology."

Specific genetic factors have been identified and shown to increase an individual's susceptibility to CBD. Medical testing is available to detect those genetic factors in individuals.

Appropriate engineering controls

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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.

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid. Various shapes.
Color	Reddish-brown
Odor	None.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	1750 - 2000 °F (954.44 - 1093.33 °C) / Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not a DOT flammable solid per US EPA Method 1030.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not applicable.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Insoluble.
Solubility (other)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.

Other information

Density	0.25 - 0.33 lb/in ³
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity	7.74 Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
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Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Respiratory disorder.
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	May cause allergic respiratory reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
ACGIH sensitization	
Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co (CAS 7440-48-4)	Dermal sensitization Respiratory sensitization
Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
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.
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)	
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Cancer
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	May cause harm to breastfed babies. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (Respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	0.06 mg/l, 4 days

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

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 instructions	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. When this product as supplied is to be discarded as waste, it does not meet the definition of a RCRA waste under 40 CFR 261.
Waste from residues / unused products	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

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
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Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	0.1 % Annual Export Notification required.
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CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Listed.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	Listed.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	Listed.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Listed.

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Cancer
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Reproductive toxicity
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	lung effects (CBD and acute beryllium disease)
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Central nervous system
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	lung effects
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	beryllium sensitization
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Kidney
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	immune system effects
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Blood
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	kidney effects
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	respiratory tract irritation
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Acute toxicity

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories

- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
- Respiratory or skin sensitization
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.1 - 1
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.1 - 2
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.1 - 1
Copper	7440-50-8	65 - 90
Lead	7439-92-1	0.2 - 0.4
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1 - 1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

- Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)
- Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Listed: October 1, 1987
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	Listed: July 1, 1992

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed: October 1, 1992
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed: October 1, 1989
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed: February 27, 1987

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed: February 27, 1987

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Listed: February 27, 1987

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 10-03-2019
Revision date 03-16-2021
Version # 02
Further information Transportation Emergency
Call Chemtrec at:
Domestic: 800.424.9300
International: 703.527.3887

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Revision information Hazard(s) identification: Prevention
Exposure controls/personal protection: Appropriate engineering controls
Exposure controls/personal protection: Exposure guidelines