WORTHINGTON

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Galvanized Carbon Steel

Other means of identification

WS005 SDS number Recommended use Not available. **Recommended restrictions** None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier The Worthington Steel Company **Address** 200 Old Wilson Bridge Road

Columbus, OH 43085

United States

Email: steel@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone Number: 800-944-3733

CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS: Within US: 800-424-9300 International: +1 703-741-5970

(collect call accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified. **Health hazards** Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

None. **Hazard symbol** None. Signal word **Hazard statement** None.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

Molten material will produce thermal burns.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Iron		7439-89-6	>90
Manganese		7439-96-5	0-1.0
Carbon		7440-44-0	0-0.6
Chromium		7440-47-3	0-0.5
Silicon		7440-21-3	0-0.4
Nickel		7440-02-0	0-0.15
Aluminium		7429-90-5	0-0.1

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Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0-0.1
Titanium	7440-32-6	0-0.1
Sulfur	7704-34-9	0-0.05
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0-0.04
Boron	7440-42-8	0-0.02
Vanadium	7440-62-2	0-0.02
Lead	7439-92-1	0-0.01
Metallic Coating		
Chemical name	CAS number	%
Zinc	7440-66-6	0.2 - 9.1
Iron	7439-89-6	0 - 0.09
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0 - 0.06
Antimony	7440-36-0	0 - 0.01
Lead	7439-92-1	0 - 0.004

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Contact with dust or fume: Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact

Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Seek medical attention for severe cuts or abrasions.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion

Contact with dust: Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust and fumes may irritate eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment

and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting

equipment/instructions General fire hazards

Fire or high temperatures create: Metal oxides.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air.

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6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this SDS. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Pick up mechanically. For a dry material spill, use a HEPA (high efficiency particle air) vacuum to collect material and place in a sealable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Recover and recycle, if practical. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with sharp edges and hot surfaces. Do not get this material on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Follow the recommendations in ANSI Z49.1, Safety in welding and cutting (ANSI=American National Standard Institute). Steel products are massive and care must be taken to prevent them from falling, rolling or tipping on objects in their path.

Value

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store away from incompatible materials.

Tyne

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Components

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

Components	туре	Value	
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.10	000)	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	Fume.
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Metallic Coating	Туре	Value	Form
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	PEL	0.5 mg/m3	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.	1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
•		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		-	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

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US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Metallic Coating	Туре	Value	Form
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Welding fume or
		40 4 5	pyrophoric powder.
0 1 (010 7110 11 0)		10 mg/m3	Total
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
Manganese (CAS	STEL	3 mg/m3	Fume.
7439-96-5)	T14/4	4 / 0	_
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m3	
Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Silicon (CÁS 7440-21-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Vanadium (CAS 7440-62-2)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
·	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Metallic Coating	Туре	Value	Form
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
ogical limit values			

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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

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

Exposure guidelines

No exposure standards allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust. Keep melting/soldering temperatures as low as possible to minimize the generation of fume. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear a face shield when working with molten Eye/face protection

material.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves (i.e. latex, nitrile, neoprene).

Other Chemical resistant clothing is recommended.

Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the Respiratory protection

OEL. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if

there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards

considerations

Heat resistant/insulated gloves and clothing are recommended when working with molten material. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material General hygiene

and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Shiny metallic solid.

Physical state Solid.
Form Solid.

Color Not available.
Odor Odorless.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point 2400 - 2800 °F (1315.56 - 1537.78 °C) Base metal

800 - 900 °F (426.67 - 482.22 °C) Coating

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Not applicable.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper

/0/.\

Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not applicable.

Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density 7.5 - 8.5

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot applicable.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Percent volatile 0

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

• •

Incompatible materials Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Conditions to avoid

Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point.

Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid molten metal contact with water.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to

the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Lung damage and possible pulmonary edema can result from dust exposure. Inhalation of fumes may cause a flu-like illness called metal fume

fever.

Skin contact Dust may irritate skin. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

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Eye contact Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to

the eve.

Ingestion Ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. High

concentrations of freshly formed fumes/dusts of metal oxides can produce symptoms of metal

fume fever

	fume fever.	
Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 0.888 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	9 g/kg
Boron (CAS 7440-42-8)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	650 mg/kg
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 mg/m3, 4 hours
Iron (CAS 7439-89-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation	Det	400 mm/m2 C haven
LC50	Rat	> 100 mg/m3, 6 hours
LD50	Rat	> 5 mg/kg
Oral	_	
LD50	Rat	98.6 g/kg
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation	D-4	4500
LC50/LC90	Rat	> 1500 mg/kg
Oral	Б. /	0000 #
LD50	Rat	9000 mg/kg
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Pot	> 0000 ma/ka
	Rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	3150 mg/kg
	Nat	3130 Hig/kg
Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9) Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.43 g/m3, 4 Hours
		3 -7

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Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2200 mg/kg
Metallic Coating	Species	Test Results
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 0.888 mg/l, 4 hours
Iron (CAS 7439-89-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 100 mg/m3, 6 hours
LD50	Rat	> 5 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	98.6 g/kg
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5410 mg/m3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Dust may irritate skin.	

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to

the eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization No sensitizing effects known.

Skin sensitization Prolonged contact with metallic dust or fumes may cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitized

individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Suspected of causing cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), The Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) and OSHA do not list steel products as carcinogens. Steel products contain alloving elements and/or residual elements that are suspected or confirmed human carcinogens (e.g. chromium, nickel). IARC identifies welding fumes as a group 2B carcinogen, a mixture that is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Welding fumes are difficult to classify because the composition and quantity are dependent upon the alloy being welded,

electrodes used, and process.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

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Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs () through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Prolonged and repeated overexposure to dust can lead to benign pneumoconiosis. Chronic **Chronic effects**

exposure to breathing low levels of manganese dust or fume over a long period of time can result in "manganism," a disease of the central nervous system similar to Parkinson's Disease, gait

impairment, muscle spasms and behavioral changes.

Further information Steel products may be coated with oil based products to prevent rust. Rust preventive oils are

generally applied at customer request and usually contains severely hydrotreated light and heavy

naphthenic oils. Prolonged contact with rust preventive oil may cause dermatitis.

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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment.

	Species	Test Results
3-14-0)		
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.025 - 0.037 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.002 - 0.006 mg/l, 96 hours
		0.001 - 0.004 mg/l, 96 hours
	Species	Test Results
LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.24 mg/l, 96 hours
	EC50 LC50	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) Species LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout

Persistence and degradability The product is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Alloys in massive forms are not mobile in the environment. Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. **Disposal instructions** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code Not regulated.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Scrapped material should be sent for refining to recover precious metal content. Solid metal and alloys in the form of particles may be reactive. Its hazardous characteristics, including fire and explosion, should be determined prior to disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

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Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to

Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard **US** federal regulations

Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Reproductive toxicity

Central nervous system

Kidney Blood Acute toxicity

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0) LISTED Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) LISTED Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) LISTED LISTED Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)

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Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) LISTED Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0) LISTED Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name CAS number Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)	
---	--	--	--	--

100 Phosphorus 7723-14-0 1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Manganese	7439-96-5	0-1.0	
Nickel	7440-02-0	0-0.15	
Lead	7439-92-1	0-0.01	
Zinc	7440-66-6	0.2 - 9.1	

Other federal regulations

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

Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)

Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0)

Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9)

Vanadium (CAS 7440-62-2)

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)

Boron (CAS 7440-42-8)

Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)

Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)

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Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0) Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3) Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9) Titanium (CAS 7440-32-6) Vanadium (CAS 7440-62-2) Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0)
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)
Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9)
Vanadium (CAS 7440-62-2)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5) Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0) Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0) Vanadium (CAS 7440-62-2) Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

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
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date 01-June-2015

Revision date - 01

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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).

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings Health: 1*

Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

100

References ACGIH

EPA: AQUIRE database

NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

Disclaimer All information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However,

no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all

applicable laws and regulations.

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