

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier:	Alloy Steel, Carbon Steel, HSLA Steel, Coated Carbon Steel, Coated HSLA Steel, Structural Steel
Other Means of Identification:	Hot Rolled, Cold Rolled, Hot Rolled Pickled, Galvanized, Galvannealed
Product Use:	Steel industry. Automotive, Construction, Truck/Truck Trailer, Agriculture, Energy.
Restrictions on Use:	Uses other than the recommended use.
Manufacturer:	Worthington Steel, Inc.
Address:	100 Old Wilson Bridge Road Columbus, OH 43085 United States of America
Telephone:	800-944-3733
Emergency 24-Hour Contact:	CHEMTREC (24 hours) Within USA and Canada: 800-424-9300 (Toll Free) International: +1 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification Alloy Steel, Carbon Steel, HSLA Steel, Coated Carbon Steel, and Coated HSLA Steel are considered as non-hazardous in their solid forms as sold. However, certain processes, such as cutting, milling, grinding, sawing, brazing, machining, welding or other similar processes could result in the generation of potentially hazardous airborne particulates and fumes.

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (inhalation, lungs)	Category 1

OSHA defined hazards None

Label Elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard Statement May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to organs (lungs) 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 or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep container tightly closed. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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: Molten material will produce thermal burns. May form explosible dust-air mixture if small particles are generated during further processing, handling, or by other means.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %
Iron	7439-89-6	90 - 100
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.0 – 4.0
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.0 – 4.0
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.0 – 2.5
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.0 – 2.0
Carbon	7440-44-0	0.0 – 1.5
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0.0 – 1.5
Copper	7440-50-8	0.0 – 0.5
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.0 – 0.2
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0.0 – 0.05
Lead	7439-92-1	0.0 – 0.01

4. First-aid Measures

Inhalation Contact with dust or fume: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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 Do not rub eyes. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Dusts or particulates may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain. Typical metal fume fever begins four to twelve hours after sufficient exposure to freshly formed fumes. The first symptoms are a metallic taste, dryness and irritation of the throat. Cough and shortness of breath may occur along with headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, muscle and

SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Indication of immediate
medical attention and
special
treatment needed**
General information

joint pain, fever and chills. The syndrome runs its course in 24-48 hours. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. Chronic exposure to dusts may result in pneumoconiosis of mixed type. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

**Suitable extinguishing
media**

Special powder against metal fires. Dry sand. For steel dust use dry sand, water, foam, argon or nitrogen.

Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

**Unsuitable extinguishing
media**

Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. Hot molten material will react violently with water resulting in spattering and fuming.

**Specific hazards arising
from the chemical**

Explosion hazard: Steel products do not present fire or explosion hazards under normal conditions. Any non-oxidized fine metal particles/dust generated by grinding, sawing, abrasive blasting, or individual customer processes may produce materials that the customer should test for combustibility and other hazards in accordance with applicable regulations. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Contact with acids will release flammable hydrogen gas. During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include fumes of metal oxides. In a fire, nickel may form nickel carbonyl, a highly toxic substance and known carcinogen.

**Special protective
equipment and
precautions for
firefighters**

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air.

6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions,
protective equipment
and emergency
procedures**

Emergency response is unlikely unless in the form of combustible dust. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation, eye, or skin contact of dusts by using appropriate precautions outlined in this SDS (see section 8). Use only non-sparking tools. Fine turnings and small chips should be swept or vacuumed and placed into appropriate disposable containers. Keep fine dust or powder away from sources of ignition. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Scrap should be reclaimed for recycling. Prevent materials from entering drains, sewers, or waterways.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Some customer processes may generate combustible dust that may require specific precautions when cleaning spills or releases of dust. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Pick up mechanically. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Recover and recycle, if practical. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Some grades of steel may contain reportable quantities of alloying elements. See Section 15 for additional information. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dusts and/or powders, alone, or combined with process specific fluids, may form explosive mixtures with air. Applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations may require testing dust generated from processing of steel products to determine if it represents a fire or explosion hazard and to determine appropriate protection methods. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with ‘best practices’ (e.g. NFPA-654). Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe dusts or fumes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid contact with sharp edges and hot surfaces. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Steel products are massive, and care must be taken to prevent them from falling, rolling or tipping on objects in their path. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store away from strong oxidizers and incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

Component	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)	ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	5 mg/m ³ - Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m ³ - Total Dust.	1 mg/m ³ - Respirable fraction.
Carbon-Dust TWA (7440-44-0)	5 mg/m ³ - Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m ³ - Total dust.	2 mg/m ³ - Respirable fraction.
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	1 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/m ³ - Inhalable fraction.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Component	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)	ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Copper (CAS 7440-44-0)	1 mg/m ³ - Dust and mist. 0.1 mg/m ³ - Fume.	1 mg/m ³ - Dust and mist. 0.2 mg/m ³ - Fume.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	0.05 mg/m ³ (TWA)	0.05 mg/m ³ (TWA)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	Ceiling - 5 mg/m ³ - Fume.	0.1 mg/m ³ - Inhalable fraction.
Molybdenum-Dust TWA (CAS 7439-98-7)	15 mg/m ³ - Total dust. 5 mg/m ³ - Respirable fraction (TWA)	3 mg/m ³ - Respirable fraction.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	1 mg/m ³	1.5 mg/m ³ - Inhalable fraction.
Phosphorus (CAS 7723-14-0)	0.1 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	5 mg/m ³ - Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m ³ - Total dust. <u>Mineral Dusts TWA</u> 5 mg/m ³ - Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m ³ - Total dust.	---

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Use safety glasses. Dust resistant safety goggles are recommended under circumstances where particles could cause mechanical injury such as grinding or cutting. Face shield should be used when welding, cutting or working with molten material.

Skin Protection Wear suitable protective gloves to prevent cuts and abrasions. The following glove materials are recommended: latex, nitrile, neoprene. When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, NIOSH approved dust/fume/mist respirator should be used. If such concentrations are sufficiently high that this respirator is inadequate, or high enough to cause oxygen deficiency, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Follow all applicable respirator use, fitting, and training standards and regulations.

Thermal hazards Heat resistant/insulated gloves and clothing are recommended when working with molten material.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

General Hygiene Considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid.
Color	Gray.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor Threshold	Not applicable.
Melting Point/Freezing Point	2400 – 2800 °F (1315.56 – 1537.78°C)
Boiling Point	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	
Explosive limit-lower (%)	Not explosive.
Explosive limit-upper (%)	Not explosive.
Flash Point	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable.
Solubility	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable.
Relative Density	7.5 – 8.5. (Water=1)
Particle Characteristics	Not determined.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Contact with strong acids will release highly flammable hydrogen gas.
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid molten metal contact with water.
Incompatible Materials	Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Metallic fumes may be produced during welding, burning, grinding, and possibly machining or any situation with the potential for thermal decomposition. Refer to ANSI Z49.1.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Inhalation Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by 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 or powder may irritate the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

Eye Contact Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain. Typical metal fume fever begins four to twelve hours after sufficient exposure to freshly formed fumes. The first symptoms are a metallic taste, dryness and irritation of the throat. Cough and shortness of breath may occur along with headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, muscle and joint pain, fever and chills. The syndrome runs its course in 24-48 hours. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

Information on toxicological effects

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

Acute Toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	Rat	Acute Oral LD50: > 10000 mg/kg
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Rat	Acute Inhalation NOAEC: 10200 mg/l, 1 hour
	Rat	Acute Oral LD50: > 9000 mg/kg
Silicon (CAS 4110-21-3)	Rat	Acute Oral LD50: 3160 mg/kg
Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9)	Rabbit	Acute Dermal LD50: > 2000 mg/kg
	Rat	Acute Inhalation (Dust): > 5430 mg/m ³ , 4 hours
	Rat	Acute Oral LD50: > 2000 mg/kg

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Chronic Effects from Short- and Long-Term Exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.

Steel products contain alloying elements and/or residual elements that are suspected or confirmed human carcinogens (e.g. hexavalent 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 1910.1001-1053): Not listed.

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure

Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Repeated Exposure

Classified as Category 1 damage to the lung through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration Hazard

Not applicable.

Chronic Effects

Prolonged and repeated overexposure to dust can lead to benign pneumoconiosis. Long-term (chronic) overexposure to iron can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung) and may affect pulmonary function. Chronic 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. Contains nickel, which can cause lung or nasal cancer. Long-term breathing of this material may cause chronic lung disease. In fumes produced during melting operation, chromium may be present in oxidized form such as hexavalent chromium compounds or other unidentified forms. Some of these hexavalent chromium compounds are generally suspected of being respiratory carcinogens.

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.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.

Persistence and Degradability

The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

Alloys in solid form are not mobile in the environment.

Other Adverse Effects

This product contains one or more substances identified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) per the US Federal Clean Air Act.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/regional/ national /international regulations.

Hazardous Waste Code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

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.

TSCA Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List Steel is not reportable; however, it contains hazardous substances that may be reportable if released in pieces with diameters ≤ 0.004 inches.

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	Listed.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	Listed.
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Listed.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	Listed.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Reproductive toxicity, Central nervous system, Kidney, Blood, Acute toxicity

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes
 Immediate Health Effect
 Delayed Health Effect

Section 313 Reportable Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration (% by weight)</u>
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.0 – 0.2
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.0 – 4.0
Copper	7440-50-8	0.0 – 0.5
Lead	7439-92-1	0.0 – 0.01
Manganese	7469-96-5	0.0 – 2.0
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.0 – 4.0

Other Federal regulations

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

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
 Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
 Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
 Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

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

Not regulated.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

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

US state regulations

Massachusetts Substance List: Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3), Copper (CAS 7440-50-8), Lead (CAS 7439-92-1), Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5), Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0), Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List: Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3), Copper (CAS 7440-50-8), Lead (CAS 7439-92-1), Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5), Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0), Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

New Jersey Hazardous Substance List: Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3), Copper (CAS 7440-50-8), Lead (CAS 7439-92-1), Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5), Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0), Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

Rhode Island: Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0), Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3), Copper (CAS 7440-50-8), Lead (CAS 7439-92-1), Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5), Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0), Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

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 Carcinogenic substances: Lead (CAS 7439-92-1), Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

California Proposition 65 Developmental toxin: Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

California Proposition 65 Female Reproductive toxin: Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

California Proposition 65 Male Reproductive toxin: Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a)): Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3), Lead (CAS 7439-92-1), Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5), Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)

16. Other Information

Issue Date: February 19, 2025.

Revision Date: N/A.

Version #: 1

Further information: Refer to:
OSHA 3371-08 2009, Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts
NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the
Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

Disclaimer The Worthington Steel Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.