

# PRODUCT INDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:	ICS CUTTING TOOLS, INC.	Date Prepared: 11/25/85
ADDRESS:	511 Main St.	Date Revised: 4/26/06
	Casco, WI 54205-0125 USA	
TELEPHONE NO:	(920) 837-2526	
CHEMICAL NAME:	Cemented Carbide Product with	Cobalt Binder
COMMON NAME:	Refractory Metal Carbide	Molecular Weight: N/A
	PHYSICAL DA	ΔΤΔ

APPEARANCE & ODOR: BOILING POINT: VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Ha): VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): SOLUBILITY IN H<sub>2</sub>O:

Dark Gray Metal/No Odor N/A N/A N/A Insoluble

### SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): % VOLATILE BY VOLUME: EVAPORATION RATE: HOW BEST MONITORED

11.0 to 15.5 ٥ N/A Air Sample

# AZARDOUS INGRED

Material	Percent Weight		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Tungsten Carbide (limits for Tungsten dust)	41-97%	*		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cobalt	3-30%	*	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Tantalum Carbide (limits for Tantalum dust)	0.0-16.5%	*	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Chromium Carbide (limits for Chromium (+3)dust)	0.0-5.1%	*	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Chromium (+3)	0.0-4.5%	*	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Titanium Carbide (limits for Titanium dust)	0.0-16.5%	*		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

\*Depends on grade specifications

#### HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### Routes of Exposure:

Grinding cemented carbide product will produce dust of potentially hazrdous ingredients which can be inhaled, swallowed or come in contact with the skin or eyes.

Effects of Overeynosure:

Elicola di Overez	
Inhalation -	Dust from grinding can cause irritation of the nose and throat. It also has the potential for causing transient or permanent respiratory disease, including occupational asthma and interstitial fibrosis, in a small percentage of exposed individuals. It is reported that cobalt dust is the most probable cause of such respiratory diseases. Symptoms include productive cough, wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness and weight loss. Interstitial fibrosis (lung scarring) can lead to permanent disability or death. Certain pulmonary conditions may be aggravated by exposure.
Skin Contact -	Can cause irritation or an allergic skin rash due to cobalt sensitization. Certain skin conditions such as dry skin, may be aggravated by exposure.
Eye Contact -	Can cause irritation.

Indestion -Reports outside the industry suggest that ingestion of significant amounts of cobalt has the potential for causing blood, heart and other organ problems.

#### Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Applicable for dusts or mists.

Inhalation -If symptoms of pulmonary involvement develop (coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath etc.), remove from exposure and seek medical attention. Skin Contact -If irritation or rash occurs, thoroughly wash affected area with soap and water and isolate from exposure. If irritation or rash persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact -If irritation occurs, flush with copius amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Ingestion -If substantial quantities are swallowed, dilute with a large amount of water, induce vomiting and seek medical attention.

Carcinogenic Assessment (NTP Annual Report, IARC Monographs, other): None of the components of this material have been identified as known or suspected carcinogens by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

# FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point: N/A Test Method Used: \_\_\_\_ – Flammable Limits: N/A LEL: \_ UEL: -Hard Cemented Carbide Product is not a fire hazard. Dusts generated in grinding operations may ignite if allowed to accumulate, and subjected to an ignition source.

Extinguishing Media: For powder fires, use dry sand, dry dolomite, ABC type fire extinguisher, or flood with water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: For a powder fire confined to a small area, use a respirator approved for toxic dusts and fumes. For a large fire, fire fighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus.

# FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (CONT'D)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Dust may present a fire or explosion hazard under rare favoring conditions of particle size, dispersion and strong ignition source. However, this is not expected to be a problem under normal handling conditions.

### **REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Unstable Stable

Stable X Incompatibility: Contact of dust with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous Polymerization: None May Occur Will Not Occur X Conditions to Avoid: N/A

Materials to Avoid: Strong Acids

Conditions to Avoid: N/A

# SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Splilled: Ventilate area of spill. Clean up using methods which avoid dust generation such as vacuum (with appropriate filter to prevent airborne dust levels which exceed the PEL or TLV), wet dust mop or wet clean-up. If airborne dust is generated, use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with appropriate government regulations. May be sold as a scrap for reclaim.

# **SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**Respiratory Protection:** Use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if airborne dust concentrations exceed the appropriate PEL or TLV. All appropriate requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.134 should be met.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation which is adequate to limit personal exposure to airborne dust to levels which do not exceed the PEL or TLV. If such equipment is not available, use respirators as specified above. Protective Gloves: Protective gloves or Barrier cream are recommended when contact with dust or mist is

likely. Prior to applying the Barrier cream or use of protective gloves, wash thoroughly.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles are recommended.

Other protective Equipment: N/A

# SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Maintain good housekeeping procedures to prevent dust accumulation during grinding. Avoid dust inhalation and direct skin contact with dust.

Other Precautions: Clean up using methods which avoid dust generation such as vacuum (with appropriate filter to prevent airborne dust levels which exceed the PEL or TLV), wet dust mop or wet clean-up. If airborne dust is generated, use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling, before eating and smoking. Wash exposed skin at the end of work shift. Do not shake clothing, rags or other items to remove dust. Dust should be removed by vacuuming (with appropriate filters) the clothing, rags, or other items.

Periodic medical examinations are recommended for individuals regularly exposed to dust or mist.

In case of questions, please call:	JOHN JACONI	Date Prepared: 11/25/85
Company Name:	ICS CUTTING TOOLS, INC.	Date Revised: 4/26/2006
Title of Individual:	GENERAL MANAGER	
Telephone Number:	(920) 837-2526	

Although ICS CUTTING TOOLS, INC has attempted to provide current and accurate information herein, ICS CUTTING TOOLS, INC makes no representations regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information and assumes no liablility for any loss, damage, injury of any kind which may result from or arise out of the use of or reliance on the information by any person.



# I. PRODUCTION IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME: ADDRESS:

**TELEPHONE NO:** CHEMICAL NAME: COMMON NAME:

ICS CUTTING TOOLS, INC. 511 Main St. Casco, WI 54205-0125 USA (920) 837-2526 (Generic) Ferrous Alloys High Speed Tool & Die, Alloy Steels Date Prepared: 11/25/85 Date Revised: 4/26/06

# II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

The terms "hazardous" and "hazardous materials" as used within this MSDS should be interpreted as defined by, and in accordance with, the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910, 1200) including cited Appendices, Lists, References, etc., all of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	PERCENT BY WEIGHT	CAS NO.		OSHA PEL (Mg/M <sup>3</sup> )		ACGIH TLV (Mg/M <sup>3</sup> )
COBALT	0.0 - 12.5%	7440-48-4		0.1		0.1
CHROMIUM	0.0 - 18.0%	7440-47-3		1.0		.50
IRON	60.0 - 99.5%	1309-37-1		10		5
MANGANESE	0.10- 2.5%	7439-96-5	(Dust)	5	(Ceiling)	5 (Ceiling)
			(Fume)			1
MOLYBDENUM	0.0 - 10.0%	7439-98-7	. ,	15		10
NICKEL	0.0 - 16.0%	7440-02-0		1		1
VANADIUM	0.0 - 6.0%	1314-62-1	(Dust)	.5	(Ceiling)	.05
			(Fume)	.1		.05
TITANIUM	0.0 - 1.0%	13463-67-7	. ,	15	(Ceiling)	5
CARBON	0.10- 3.0%	1333-86-4		3.5	5	3.5
						(As Carbon Black)
TUNGSTEN	0.0 - 18.0%	7440-33-7			-	ົ 5
SILICON	0.0 - 3.5%	7440-21-2	(Dust)		-	5.0
ALUMINUM	0.0 - 2.0%	7429-90	(Dust)		-	5
			(Fume)		-	5

### HIGH SPEED STEEL GRADE CHART REFERENCE

	CHEMICAL	. COMPOSITION				
TYPE	CARBON	TUNGSTEN	MOLYBDENUM	CHROMIUM	VANADIUM	COBALT
M1	.80	1.50	8.00	4.00	1.00	
M2	.85	6.00	5.00	4.00	1.90	
M7	1.00	1.75	8.75	4.00	2.00	
M10	.85		8.00	4.00	2.00	
M50	.83	.10	4.25	4.00	1.00	
M35	.80	6.00	5.00	4.00	2.00	5.00
M42	1.10	1.50	9.50	3.75	1.15	8.00

### III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: 5000 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): N/A % VOLATILES BY VOLUME: N/A APPEARANCE & ODOR: Various Shapes, Solid, Odorless Metal

MELTING POINT: Approx 7.8-8.2(60°F) VAPOR PRESSURE: SOLUBILITY IN H<sub>2</sub>O: **EVAPORATION (BUTYL ACETATE=1)** 

APPROX. 2500°F N/A Insoluble N/A

#### Losio **'I D**'

FLASH POINT:

None

FIRE POINT:

None

#### HAZA INFO V. EALT RD

WE DO NOT CONSIDER THIS PRODUCT IN THE FORM THAT IT IS SOLD TO CONSTITUTE A PHYSICAL HAZARD OR A HEALTH HAZARD. SUBSEQUENT OPERATIONS SUCH AS ABRADING, MELTING, WELDING, CUTTING OR PROCESSING IN ANY OTHER FASHION MAY PRODUCE POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS DUST OR FUME WHICH CAN BE INHALED, SWALLOWED, OR COME IN CONTACT WITH THE SKIN OR EYES.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation Eye Contact Skin Contact Ingestion

#### EMERGENCY FIRST AID:

Remove to fresh air, if condition continues, consult physician. Flush well with running water to remove particulate. Get medical attention. Brush off excess dust. Wash area well with soap and water. Seek medical help if large quantities of material have been ingested.

# V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION (CONT'D)

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: No toxic effects would be expected from exposure to the solid form of specialty steel. Prolonged, repeated exposure to fumes or dusts generated during heating, cutting, brazing or welding may or may not cause adverse health effects associated with the listed constituents in excess of OSHA permissible exposure limits established in 29 CFR Subpart Z. (See Section II).

EXPOSURE LIMITS: Section II lists specific ingredients and permissible exposure limits.

IMPORTANT: Determine actual exposure by industrial hygiene monitoring.

### POSSIBLE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE TO DUST, WELDING FUME AND GASES:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Metallic taste, nausea, tightness of chest; fever, irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin; loss of consciousness/death due to welding gases or lack of oxygen.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: There are no adverse effects from the products in their sold form. Adverse effects may or may not result from long term (chronic) exposure to dust, fume, gases etc. that occur by way of subsequent operations on the product. Some studies would associate one (or more) of the contsituents (per Section II) with the potential for neurologic, pulmonary, respiratory, skin or other disease. Chromium, cobalt and nickel in various chemical compounds have been identified as suspect human carcinogens by the I.A.R.C., N.T.P. Annual Report. We believe there are no reliable scientific studies which show that workers exposed to operations upon our alloys suffer increased incidence of lung cancer or other disease because of their exposure to the forms of chromium, nickel or other elements in our products.

AGGRAVATION OF PREEXISTING RESPIRATORY OR ALLERGIC CONDITIONS MAY OCCUR IN SOME WORKERS.

### VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Chemically Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Reacts with Strong Acids to Generate Hydrogen Gas

General-Recommended (To keep airborne concentration of dust and

N/A

# **VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROTECTION**

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF RELEASE OR SPILL:

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

N/A

Solids-Sale as Scrap or Reuse Dust, etc.-Follow Federal, State and Local Regulations Regarding Disposal

### **VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

fumes below ACGIH TLV's)

Local - As required PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Respiratory Protection:	If fumes, misting or dust condition occurs and T.L.V. as indicated in Section II is exceeded, provide NIOSH approved respirators.
Eye Protection:	Recommended approved safety glasses or goggles when working with dusty material.
Gloves:	As Required
Other Clothing or Equipment:	As Required

### **IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

USE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES TO PREVENT ACCUMULATIONS OF DUSTS AND TO KEEP AIRBORNE DUST CONCENTRATIONS AT A MINIMUM.

THIS MATERIAL IS POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED WITH COATINGS SUCH AS OILS FOR PRESERVATIVES AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS. IF THE MATERIAL IS CONTAMINATED, SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (SUCH AS PROCESS CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT APPROPRIATE TO THE NATURE OF THE SUSPECTED CONTAMINANTS) SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID RESULTING EXPOSURES WHEN HANDLING, CUTTING (THERMAL OR MECHANICAL) AND/OR HEATING OR MELTING.

In case of questions, please call:
Company Name:
Title of Individual:
Telephone Number:

JOHN JACONI ICS CUTTING TOOLS, INC. GENERAL MANAGER (920) 837-2526 Date Prepared: 11/25/85 Date Revised: 4/26/2006

Although ICS CUTTING TOOLS, INC has attempted to provide current and accurate information herein, ICS CUTTING TOOLS, INC makes no representations regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information and assumes no liablility for any loss, damage, injury of any kind which may result from or arise out of the use of or reliance on the information by any person.