SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **ANODE BUTT FINES**

Other means of identification

SDS number 699

Version No. 07

Revision date July 22, 2015.

Synonym(s) Anode Butt fines * Bake oven crane dust * calcined carbon anode fines * baked carbon anode fines * rod shop dust collector dust * sonic tower dust

Recommended use Waste, Reuse, Recycling

Recommended restrictions For industrial use only.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Alcoa Corporation
201 Isabella Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858 US
Health and Safety Tel: +1-412-992-5499
Health and Safety Fax: +1-866-560-0431
Health and Safety Email: SDSInfo@alcoa.com

Aluminerie de Baie-Comeau, Corporation
100, route Maritime
Baie-Comeau, Québec, Canada G4Z 2L6
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ALUMINERIE DE BECANCOUR, INC.
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Emergency Information CANADA: Canutec: +1-613-996-6666 ALCOA +1-812-853-1111
CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 +1-800-424-9300 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, multiple languages spoken); ALCOA: +1-812-853-1111 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, only English spoken)

Website For a current Safety Data Sheet, refer to Alcoa websites: www.alcoa.com or internally at my.alcoa.com EHS Community

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Reproductive toxicity	Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Classification

This preparation is classified as dangerous according to Australian legislation. This preparation is classified as dangerous according to Brazilian legislation.

Potential health effects

The following statements summarize the health effects generally expected in cases of overexposures. User specific situations should be assessed by a qualified individual. Additional health information can be found in Section 11.

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause harm to breast-fed children. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	Collect spillage. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage	Store in a dry place.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental Information	Dust: Can cause irritation of the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Combustion can generate toxic and irritating gases. While not considered "flammable" or "combustible" as defined by regulatory or governmental agencies, the material will burn if ignited. Heavily concentrated dusts in air can be explosive if subjected to a strong ignition source.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Composition comments Complete composition is provided below and may include some components classified as non-hazardous.

Components	CAS #	Percent
Carbon	7440-44-0	>85
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (Cryolite)	13775-53-6	0 - 5.9
Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous) Synonym(s): Alumina	1344-28-1	0 - 5
Aluminium fluoride	7784-18-1	0 - 1

Additional Information Additional compounds which may be formed during processing are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	Rinse eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Check for clear airway, breathing, and presence of pulse. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. Loosen any tight clothing on neck or chest. Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation for persons without pulse or respirations. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	If swallowed, dilute by drinking water. Recommend quantities up to 30 mL (~1 oz.) in children and 250 mL (~9 oz.) in adults. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dust: Can cause irritation of the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Combustion can generate toxic and irritating gases. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure	Asthma, chronic lung disease and skin rashes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Symptoms may be delayed. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Although the material has been tested and found to be non-explosive, the possibility exists that high concentrations of airborne dust generated during processing could present an explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion can generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, carbonyl sulphide, hydrogen fluoride and nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride gas can be evolved above 930°F (500°C) in the presence of water vapor.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear CE approved, positive pressure, self- contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when appropriate.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
General fire hazards	While not considered "flammable" or "combustible" as defined by regulatory or governmental agencies, the material will burn if ignited.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Take precautionary measures against static discharges when there is a risk of dust explosion.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid generating dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For emergency responders	Avoid generating dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Evacuation procedures	None necessary.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Avoid generating dust. Use dry cleanup procedures. Sweep dust with natural bristle broom (push type recommended). Pick up mechanically.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Keep material dry. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust/fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Storage	Keep material dry. Containerize in drums, tarped dump truck, or bulk container, so that dusting is minimal during storage and transportation. Store away from strong oxidizers.
Requirements for Processes which Generate Dusts or Fines	Good housekeeping practices must be maintained. Dust accumulation on the floor, ledges and beams can present a risk of ignition, flame propagation and secondary explosions. Do not use compressed air to remove settled material from floors, beams or equipment. Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brush. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Canada - Ontario

Components	Type	Value	Form
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (Cryolite) (CAS 13775-53-6)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	(as F)

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Additional components	Type	Value
Hydrogen fluoride (CAS 7664-39-3)	Ceiling	2 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Sulphur dioxide (CAS 7446-09-5)	STEL	10.4 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	5.2 mg/m3
		2 ppm

Canada - Quebec

Components	Type	Value	Form
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (Cryolite) (CAS 13775-53-6)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	(as F)

Additional components	Type	Value	Form
Hydrogen fluoride (CAS 7664-39-3)	Ceiling	3 ppm	(as F) (Skin)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	(as F) (Skin)

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Additional components	Type	Value
Hydrogen fluoride (CAS 7664-39-3)	Ceiling	2.6 mg/m3
		3 ppm
Sulphur dioxide (CAS 7446-09-5)	STEL	13 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	5.2 mg/m3
		2 ppm

Alcoa

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(as F)
Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (Cryolite) (CAS 13775-53-6)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(as F)

Alcoa

Additional components	Type	Value	Form
Hydrogen fluoride (CAS 7664-39-3)	STEL	1.64 mg/m3	Peak (as F) (Skin)
		2 ppm	Peak (as F) (Skin)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(as F) (Skin)
Sulphur dioxide (CAS 7446-09-5)	STEL	1 ppm	
	TWA	0.5 ppm	(8 hour)

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	(as F)
Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction, as Al
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (Cryolite) (CAS 13775-53-6)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	(as F)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): mg/m3 & ppm

Additional components	Type	Value
Sulphur dioxide (CAS 7446-09-5)	STEL	0.25 ppm

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3 & ppm

Additional components	Type	Value
Carbonyl sulfide (CAS 463-58-1)	TWA	5 ppm

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units

Components	Type	Value
Aluminum fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3

Engineering controls Use with adequate explosion-proof ventilation to meet the limits listed in Section 8.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Use tight fitting goggles if excessive levels of dust are generated. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Hand protection Wear appropriate gloves to avoid any skin injury. Suitable materials: Synthetic materials
The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate gloves to avoid any skin injury.

Respiratory protection Use CE-approved respiratory protection as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8. Suggested respiratory protection: P2, Acid gas cartridge for hydrogen fluoride gas and sulphur dioxide.

General

The need for personal protective equipment should be based upon a hazard assessment and recommendations from health / safety professionals.

Personal protective equipment

Thermal hazards When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns.

Hygiene measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Environmental exposure controls Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form Solid, powder.

Colour Black.

Odour Odourless

Odour threshold	Odourless
Density	1.50 - 1.70 g/cm3 (0.054 - 0.061 lb/in3)
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transportation.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat and moisture.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizers (chlorine, perchlorates, permanganates, peroxides, nitric acid, chromates, etc.).
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion can generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, carbonyl sulphide, hydrogen fluoride and nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride gas can be evolved above 930°F (500°C) in the presence of water vapor.

11. Toxicological information

General information Not available.

Health effects associated with ingredients

Carbon dust: Can cause irritation of eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Chronic overexposures: Can cause chronic bronchitis and scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis).

Alumina (aluminium oxide): Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Cryolite: Can cause irritation of eyes, mucous membranes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Chronic overexposures: Associated with asthma. Can cause fluoride deposition in bones and cartilage (fluorosis) as evidenced by x-ray changes and can be accompanied by stiffness of the joints. May cause harm to breastfed babies.

Health effects associated with compounds formed during processing

Can generate the following when heated to decomposition or during combustion:

Hydrogen fluoride: Can cause severe irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause cough, shock, the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) and death. Effects can be delayed up to 24 hours.

Sulfur dioxide: Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause difficulty breathing, narrowing of the airways, and the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Chronic overexposures: Can cause bronchitis, dryness in the mouth and throat, and erosion of dental enamel.

Carbonyl sulfide: Can cause irritation of eyes and upper respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause headache, confusion, nausea, asphyxiation and death.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Chronic overexposures: Can cause bronchitis, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis) and fluoride deposition in bones and cartilage (fluorosis). Additional health effects from elevated temperature processing (e.g., combustion): Vapors: Can cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract. Acute exposure: Can cause the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Effects can be delayed up to 24 hours.
Skin contact	Direct contact: Can cause mild irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact: Can cause irritation.
Ingestion	Can cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dust: Can cause irritation of the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components	Species	Test results
Aluminium fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	103 mg/kg
	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2.3 mg/l
		7.6 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (Cryolite) (CAS 13775-53-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
AT_LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
AT_LD50	Rat	> 1600 mg/kg

Additional components	Species	Test results
Carbonyl sulfide (CAS 463-58-1)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1700 ppm, 1 Hours
		850 ppm, 4 Hours
Hydrogen fluoride (CAS 7664-39-3)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Guinea pig	4327 ppm, 15 Minutes
		3.54 mg/l, 15 Minutes
	Monkey	1780 ppm, 1 Hours
	Mouse	500 ppm, 1 Hours
	Rat	4970 ppm, 5 Minutes
		2689 ppm, 15 Minutes
		2042 ppm, 30 Minutes
		1278 ppm, 1 Hours
Sulphur dioxide (CAS 7446-09-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Guinea pig	1000 ppm, 20 Hours
		130 ppm, 154 Hours
	Mouse	1000 ppm, 4 Hours
		150 ppm, 847 Hours
	Rat	2500 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Aluminium fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (Cryolite) (CAS 13775-53-6)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Aluminium fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs (lungs, bones) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components		Species	Test results
Aluminium fluoride (CAS 7784-18-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	LC50	Pacific oyster (Crassostrea gigas)	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Brown trout (Salmo trutta)	125 mg/l, 48 hours
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (Cryolite) (CAS 13775-53-6)			
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Algae	8.8 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Brown trout (Salmo trutta)	125 mg/l, 48 hours
		Freshwater fish	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Additional components		Species	Test results
Hydrogen fluoride (CAS 7664-39-3)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Brown trout (Salmo trutta)	125 mg/l, 48 hours

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Mobility in soil Not considered mobile.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. If reuse or recycling is not possible, disposal must be made according to local or governmental regulations.

Waste codes RCRA Status: Not federally regulated in the U.S. if disposed of "as is."

Waste from residues / unused products If reuse or recycling is not possible, disposal must be made according to local or governmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

General Shipping Information

Basic Shipping Information

ID number -

Proper shipping name Not regulated

Hazard class -

Packing group -

General Shipping Notes

• Transport in a dry and covered sift-proof packaging or receptacle. Outside storage during transit permitted on pads (with a base of concrete or other impervious material) that are covered and have secondary containment.
• The import/export HTSUS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) subheading 8545.19.2000 applies (Knoxville, TN).
• The import/export HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) code given above is the United States HTS code provided by Alcoa's Customs Compliance Office in Knoxville, TN. Other country specific HTS codes may apply. If available, more information on the HTS codes will be provided on country specific Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
• Standard Transportation Commodity Code: 40-251-10.
• MUST BE CONFIRMED: The OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development) Control system for Transfrontier Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations [C(2001)/107 Final version] refers to the Basel Convention, which classifies Anode Butts as : B2090.
• When "Not regulated", enter the proper freight classification, SDS Number and Product Name onto the shipping paperwork.

Transport of Dangerous Goods Notes

• The import/export HTS-Canada (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) subheading 8548.19.0010 applies (Knoxville, TN).

IBC Code

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Disclaimer

This section provides basic classification information and, where relevant, information with respect to specific modal regulations, environmental hazards and special precautions. Otherwise, it is presumed that the information is not available/not relevant

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

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	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	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).

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

SDS Status:

July 22, 2015: New format.
June 21, 2013: Change(s) in Section: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16.
May 29, 2009: New format.
February 6, 2006: Change(s) in Section: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 14 and 15.
December 13, 2002: Change(s) in Section: 2, 3 and 15. Replaces Reynolds Metals Company SDS #5320, Calcined Carbon Anode Fines, and Eastalco Company SDS #368, Carbon Plant Dusts

Origination date: March 1, 1991

Hazardous Materials Control Committee
Preparer: France Fiset, +1-418-286-5257.

SDS System Number: 145288

Revision date July 22, 2015.

Version No. 07

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information
Regulatory Information: United States
HazReg Data: North America
GHS: Qualifiers

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Other information

- Guide to Occupational Exposure Values 2015, Compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, September 2005.
- expub, Expert Publishing, LLC., www.expub.com,
- Ariel, 3E Company, www.3Ecompany.com

Key/Legend:
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Chemical Abstract Services
CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CPR Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation
DOT Department of Transportation
DSL Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC Effective Concentration
ED Effective Dose
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ENCS Japan - Existing and New Chemical Substances
EWC European Waste Catalogue
EPA Environmental Protective Agency
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC Lethal Concentration
LD Lethal Dose
MAK Maximum Workplace Concentration (Germany) "maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration"
NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP National Toxicology Program
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PIN Product Identification Number
PMCC Pensky Marten Closed Cup
RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SIMDUT Système d'Information sur les Matières Dangereuses Utilisées au Travail
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP Toxic Chemicals Leachate Program
TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA Time Weighted Average
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
m metre, cm centimetre, mm millimetre, in inch,
g gram, kg kilogram, lb pound, µg microgram,
ppm parts per million, ft feet

*** End of SDS ***

Hazard statement

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

Collect spillage. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage

Store in a dry place.

Disposal

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

Danger

Supplemental information

Dust: Can cause irritation of the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Combustion can generate toxic and irritating gases.

While not considered "flammable" or "combustible" as defined by regulatory or governmental agencies, the material will burn if ignited. Heavily concentrated dusts in air can be explosive if subjected to a strong ignition source.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES: Use dry chemical, water spray (fog), foam or carbon dioxide extinguishing agents. Hydrogen fluoride gas can be evolved above 930°F (500°C) in the presence of water vapor.

IN CASE OF SPILL: Use dry cleanup procedures. Sweep dust with natural bristle broom (push type recommended). Pick up mechanically.

See Alcoa SDS Number 0699.

NOTICE: Product labels must be attached as to appear as a group of information elements in two unilingual parts that constitute one bilingual label.

Alcoa

Alcoa Corporation, 201 Isabella Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858 United States +1-812-853-1111 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, English only)
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