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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: POLYMERI Manufacturing Facility, Comp Address: 1001 Grove Street, I Phone (during normal busine Date of Preparation: October	C COATED STEEL PRO pany, or Subsidiary: Several 1 Middletown, Ohio 45044 ess hours): 513/425-2178 1, 1985 SSF Revised 7/1/89	DUCTS, all grades Facilities WHL	NFPA 704 RATING Fire H E A
SECTION I — COMPON Chemical Components Primary Metals: Iron	IENT DATA: C.A.S. Number 7439-89-6	% Wt. ▶95	
Metallic Coating: Zinc	7440-66-6	' ∢ 4	

Additional Coatings:

A polymeric coating (<1% of total product) consisting of a copolymer of ethylene and acrylic acid is heat laminated to coils of galvanized steel sheet for corrosion protection.

SECTION II - PHYSICAL DATA:

Boiling Point (°F): Not Applicable (N/A) Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A Specific Gravity ($H_2O = 1$): Approx. 8 Evaporative Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): N/A

Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 20°C): N/A Solubility in Water: N/A Percent Volatile By Volume: N/A pH Information: N/A

Appearance and Odor: Black solid, no odor. Available in corrugated pipe and sheet.

SECTION III - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Flash Point (°F): N/A Flammability Limits (%/Vol): LEL: N/A Auto-Ignition Temperature (°F): N/A Jecial Fire-Fighting Instructions: N/A

SECTION IV — REACTIVITY DATA: Stability (conditions to avoid): Stable.

Method Used: N/A UEL: N/A Extinguishing Media: No fire or explosion hazards. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: N/A

incompatibility (materials to avoid): None

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Metal fumes and certain noxious gases, such as CO, may be produced during welding or burning operations. See Sections V and IX for further information.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact.

Effects of Exposure: No toxic effects would be expected from its inert solid form. Prolonged, repeated overexposures to fumes or dusts generated during heating, cutting, brazing or welding may cause adverse health effects associated with the following constituents:

inhalation:

Iron: Siderosis, no fibrosis.

Zinc: "Metal fume fever"—symptoms may include cough, headache, metallic taste in mouth, nausea, fever, chilling, pain in muscles and joints. This condition is transitory, usually lasting one day or less.

Note: Some constituents pose more potential hazards than others, depending upon their inherent toxicity and concentration. Of special concern are zinc and perhaps iron.

Skin Contact:

May cause irritation.

Eye Contact:

May cause irritation.

Ingestion:

May cause irritation of the mouth and throat.

Medical Conditions Known to be Aggravated by Exposure to this Material:

Persons with lung disorders or diseases or skin disorders may be at an added risk as a result of overexposure to this material.

Exposure Limits:

Chemicai	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NTP	IARC	
Components	(mg/m³)	(mg/m³)	Listed	Listed	
Iron	10 (TWA as Fe₂O₃ fume)	5-TWA (as Fe ₂ O ₃ fume)	No	No	(
Zinc [*]	5 (TWA as ZnO fume)	5-TWA, 10-STEL (as ZnO fume)	No	No	

*On Toxic Chemical list (Section 313 of SARA)

SECTION VI --- EMERGENCY & FIRST-AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: In case of overexposure, immediately move person from contaminated area to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped, or oxygen, if necessary. Seek medical attention, if necessary.

Skin: If irritation develops, remove contaminated clothing immediately, and wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water for five minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately wash eyes with large amounts of water for fifteen minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Seek medical attention, if necessary.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention, if necessary.

SECTION VII -- SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION:

Ventilation: Ventilation, as described in the *Industrial Ventilation Manual* produced by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, shall be provided in areas where exposures are above the permissible exposure limits or threshold limit values specified by OSHA or other local, state, and federal regulations.

Respiratory Protection: A properly fitted, NIOSH-approved, dust-fume respirator should be worn during welding or burning whenever welding fumes exceed the threshold limit value (TLV) or other recommended limits, in accordance with the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

Protective Clothing: Use appropriate protective clothing, such as welder's aprons and gloves when welding or burning.

Eye Protection: Use face shield (8" minimum) and/or goggles when welding, burning, or grinding.

SECTION VIII-SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Action to Take for Spiils (use appropriate safety equipment): N/A

Waste Disposal Method: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: None

DOT Information:

Hazardous Material Proper Shipping Name: N/A Hazard Class: N/A Identification Number: N/A

EPA Hazardous Waste Number: N/A

Additional Information: During welding, precautions should be taken for airborne contaminants and noxious gases that may originate from the welding process or from compenents of the welding rod. Of special concern are silica or silicates, or both; fluorides; copper; manganese; carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides. Arc and sparks generated when welding with this product could be a source of ignition for combustible and flammable materials.

While the information and recommendations set forth on this data sheet are believed to be accurate as of the present date, Contech makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.