

# A-Scrap Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

USS Code Number: 75093

Locations: Mon Valley, Fairfield, Gary, Granite City, Great Lakes, Hamilton, and Lake Erie

Original: 12/16/2010

Revision: 8/06/2020

### Section 1 – Identification

1(a) Product Identifier Used on Label: A-Scrap

1(b) Other Means of Identification: Steel Scrap A, Steel Shop Scrap A, Steelmaking Scrap

1(c) Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use: None

1(d) Name, Address, and Telephone Number:

United States Steel Corporation 600 Grant Street, Room 1662 Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2800 Phone number: (412) 433-6840 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm) FAX: (412) 433-5019

1(e) Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-262-8200 (CHEMTREC)

### **Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification**

**2(a) Classification of the Chemical:** As sold, this product, **A-Scrap** is not hazardous according to the criteria specified in REACH [REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006] and CLP [REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008]. Under 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard, **A - Scrap** is considered a hazardous material. The categories of Health Hazards as defined in <u>"GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), Third revised edition ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev. 3" United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009 have been evaluated. Refer to Section 3, 8 and 11 for additional information.</u>

2(b) Signal Word, Hazard Statement(s), Symbols and Precautionary Statement(s):

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Signal Word	Hazard Statement(s)
	Acute Toxicity-Oral 4 STOT Single Exposure - 3	WARNING	Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation.
NA	Eye Irritation - 2B		Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention	Response	Storage/Disposal					
Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.	Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.					
2(a) Hazanda Nat Othanniaa Classifiad. Nana Known							

2(c) Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None Known

2(d) Unknown Acute Toxicity Statement (mixture): None Known

## Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

3(a-c) Chemical Name, Common Name (synonyms), CAS Number and Other Identifiers, and Concentration:						
Chemical Name CAS Number EC Number % weight						
Iron	7439-89-6	231-096-4	90-99.5			

EC- European Community

CAS- Chemical Abstract Service

### Section 4 – First-aid Measures

#### 4(a) Description of Necessary Measures:

- **Inhalation:** This product as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However, during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.), if inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- Eye Contact: This product as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However, during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.), if in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue Rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Skin Contact: This product as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However, during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.), if on skin: Wash thoroughly after handling.
- **Ingestion:** This product as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However, during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.), if swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

#### 4(b) Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed (chronic):

- Inhalation: This product as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
- Eye: This product as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
- Skin: This product as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
- Ingestion: This product as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.

### 4(c) Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment: None Known

### **Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures**

5(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials.

5(b) Specific Hazards arising from the chemical: Not applicable for solid product.

**5(c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** Self-contained NIOSH approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing should be worn when fumes and/or smoke from fire are present. Heat and flames cause emittance of acrid smoke and fumes. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Firefighters should wear full face-piece self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing with thermal protection. Direct water stream will scatter and spread flames and, therefore, should not be used.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**6(a) Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** Not applicable to iron in solid state. For spills involving finely divided particles, clean-up personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin. If material is in a dry state, avoid inhalation of dust.

**6(b)** Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: If material is in a dry state, avoid inhalation of dust. Fine, dry material should be removed by vacuuming or wet sweeping methods to prevent spreading of dust. Avoid using compressed air. Do not release into sewers or waterways. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) and all other pertinent state and federal requirements.

### **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

7(a) **Precautions for Safe Handling:** Operations with the potential for generating high concentrations of airborne particulates should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Practice good housekeeping. Avoid breathing metal fumes and/or dust.

7(b) Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store away from acids and incompatible materials.

### **Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

#### 8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs):

Ingredients	8(a) OSHA PEL <sup>1</sup>	ACGIH TLV <sup>2</sup>	NIOSH REL <sup>3</sup>	IDLH <sup>4</sup>
Iron	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (iron oxide fume)	5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (iron oxide, respirable fraction <sup>5</sup> )	5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (iron oxide dust	2,500 mg/m3 (as Fe)
			and fume)	

NE - None Established

1. OSHA PELs (Permissible Exposure Limits) are 8-hour TWA (time-weighted average) concentrations unless otherwise noted. A ("C") designation denotes a ceiling limit, which should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure unless otherwise noted. A Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is defined as a 15-minute exposure, which should not be exceeded at any time during a workday. An Action level (AL) is used by OSHA and NIOSH to express a health or physical hazard. They indicate the level of a harmful or toxic substance/activity, which requires medical surveillance, increased industrial hygiene monitoring, or biological monitoring. Action Levels are generally set at one half of the PEL but the actual level may vary from standard to standard. The intent is to identify a level at which the vast majority of randomly sampled exposures will be below the PEL.

- Threshold Limit Values (TLV) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted. ACGIH TLVs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes. DSEN – May cause dermal sensitization. This notation is used to indicate the potential for dermal sensitization resulting from the interaction of an absorbed agent and ultraviolet light (i.e. photosensitization). RSEN – May cause respiratory sensitization.
- 3. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limits (NIOSH-REL)- Compendium of Policy and Statements. NIOSH, Cincinnati, OH (1992). NIOSH is the federal agency designated to conduct research relative to occupational safety and health. As is the case with ACGIH TLVs, NIOSH RELs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.

4. The "immediately dangerous to life or health air concentration values (IDLHs)" are used by NIOSH as part of the respirator selection criteria and were first developed in the mid-1970's by NIOSH. The Documentation for Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLHs) is a compilation of the rationale and sources of information used by NIOSH during the original determination of 387 IDLHs and their subsequent review and revision in 1994. Ca is designated as carcinogen.

5. Respirable fraction. The concentration of respirable dust for the application of this limit is to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the characteristics defined in ACGIH 2020 TLVs <sup>®</sup> and BEIs <sup>®</sup> Appendix D, paragraph C.

### **Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)**

**8(b)** Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use controls as appropriate to minimize exposure to metal fumes and dusts during handling operations. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to minimize airborne concentrations. Local exhaust is necessary for use in enclosed or confined spaces. Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation in pattern/volume to control inhalation exposures below current exposure limits.

#### 8(c) Individual Protection Measures:

• **Respiratory Protection:** Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, use only a NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Concentration in air of the various contaminants determines the extent of respiratory protection needed. Half-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with P100 filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit. Full-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying negative-pressure and powered air respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for concentrations above 50 times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health) for any of the constituents, or there is a possibility of an uncontrolled release or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators both negative-pressure and powered-air do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

- Eyes: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn where industrial exposures to this material are likely. Use safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations.
- Skin: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning or handling operations.
- Other Protective Equipment: An eyewash fountain and deluge shower should be readily available in the work area.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9(a) Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Large, irregularly-shaped	9(j) Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: NA
9(b) Odor: Odorless	9(k) Vapor Pressure: NA
9(c) Odor Threshold: NA	9(1) Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA
9(d) pH: NA	9(m) Relative Density: NA
9(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point: NA	9(n) Solubility(ies): Insoluble
9(f) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: ND	9(o) Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: ND
9(g) Flash Point: NA	9(p) Auto-ignition Temperature: NA
9(h) Evaporation Rate: NA	9(q) Decomposition Temperature: ND
9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable, non-combustible	9(r) Viscosity: NA
NA - Not Applicable	

ND - Not Determined for product as a whole

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**10(a) Reactivity:** Not Determined (ND) for product in a solid form.

10(b) Chemical Stability: Steel products are stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10(c) Possibility of Hazardous Reaction: None Known

10(d) Conditions to Avoid: Storage with strong acids or calcium hypochlorite.

**10(e)** Incompatible Materials: Will react with strong acids to form hydrogen. Iron oxide dusts in contact with calcium hypochlorite evolve oxygen and may cause an explosion.

**10(f) Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal oxidative decomposition of steel products can produce fumes containing oxides of iron and manganese as well as other alloying elements.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**11(a-e) Information on Toxicological Effects:** The following toxicity data has been determined for **A-Scrap** as a mixture when further processed using the information available for its components applied to the guidance on the preparation of an SDS under the GHS requirements of OSHA and the EU CPL:

Hazard Classification	Hazard Category EU OSHA		Hazard Symbols	Signal Word	Hazard Statement
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-5)	NA*	4ª		Warning	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Eye Damage/ Irritation</b> (covers Categories 1, 2A and 2B)	NA*	2B <sup>c</sup>	No Pictogram	Warning	Causes eye irritation.

# A - Scrap

### USS IHS No.: 75093

Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)									
11(a-e) Information on Toxicological Effects (continued):									
Hazard Classification		Category	Hazard	Signal	Hazard Statement				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Following Single Exposure (covers Categories 1-3)	EU NA*	OSHA 3 <sup>i</sup>	Symbols	Word Warning	May cause respiratory irritation.				
* Not Applicable			•						
-	Toxicological data listed below are presented regardless to classification criteria. Individual hazard classification categories where the toxicological information has met or exceeded a classification criteria threshold are listed above.								
<ul> <li>Iron: Rat LD<sub>50</sub> =98.6 g/kg (RE Rat LD<sub>50</sub> =1060 mg/kg ( Rat LD<sub>50</sub> =984 mg/kg (II b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. No LC<sub>50</sub> or LD<sub>50</sub> has been established for A-Scrap. The following data has been determined for the components:</li> <li>Iron: Rat LD<sub>50</sub> =98.6 g/kg (REACH) Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub> =890 mg/kg (IUCLID) Rat LD<sub>50</sub> =1060 mg/kg (IUCLID) Guinea Pig LD<sub>50</sub> =20 g/kg (TOXNET) Rat LD<sub>50</sub> =984 mg/kg (IUCLID) Human LD<sub>LO</sub> =77 g/kg (IUCLID)</li> <li>b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for A-Scrap as a mixture or its components.</li> </ul>								
-	for <b>A-Scr</b>	<b>ap</b> as a mi	xture. The fo	ollowing Eye l	rritation information was found for the components:				
• Iron: Causes eye irritation.	1	11 6 4	G	• , •,					
d. No Skin (Dermal) Sensitization			-		-				
<ul> <li>e. No Respiratory Sensitization date</li> <li>f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity date</li> <li>the components:</li> </ul>			-		nponents. owing Mutagenicity and Genotoxicity information was found for				
• <b>Iron:</b> IUCLID has found some	positive a	nd negative	e findings in v	vitro.					
<ul><li>components:</li><li>Welding Fumes: IARC-2B, po</li></ul>	ossibly care	cinogenic t	o humans; N	IOSH–Ca, pote	s. The following Carcinogenicity information was found for the ential occupational carcinogen. CGIH TLV-A4, not classifiable as a human carcinogen				
h. No Toxic Reproduction data ava					-				
-	icity (STC a was four	DT) follow	ving a Singl	e Exposure d	ata available for A-Scrap as a mixture. The following STOT				
		) followin	g Repeated	Exposure data	was available for <b>A-Scrap</b> as a mixture or its components.				
American Conference of Governmental Indus Occupational Exposure Values 2020, The Ir Organization (WHO) and other available res International Chemical Assessment Docume	The above toxicity information was determined from available scientific sources to illustrate the prevailing posture of the scientific community. The scientific resources includes: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH) Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) with Other Worldwide Occupational Exposure Values 2020, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), The National Toxicology Program (NTP) updated documentation, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other available resources, the International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID), European Union Risk Assessment Report (EU-RAR), Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICAD), European Union Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (EU-SCOEL), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB), and International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS).								
resultant components from further p	-		gardless to c	lassification c	riteria and is based on the individual component(s) and potential				
Acute Effects by component:									
<ul> <li>Iron and Oxides: Iron is harmf skin irritation and serious eye dat</li> <li>Delayed (chronic) Effects by Com</li> </ul>	mage.	owed, caus	ses skin irrita	tion, and cause	s eye irritation. Contact with iron oxide has been reported to cause				
<ul> <li>Iron and Oxides: Chronic inhalation of excessive concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may result in the development of a benign pneumoconiosis, called siderosis, which is observable as an X-ray change. No physical impairment of lung function has been associated with siderosis. Inhalation of excessive concentrations of ferric oxide may enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. Iron oxide is listed as a Group 3 (not classifiable) carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).</li> </ul>									
Section 12 - Ecological Information									
	12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial): No Data Available for A-Scrap as sold/shipped. However, individual components of the product when processed have been found to be toxic to the environment. Metal dusts may migrate into soil and groundwater and be ingested by wildlife as follows:								
• Iron Oxide: LC <sub>50</sub> : >1000 mg/L;			-	enta, 2008k); 9	$5 \text{ h-LC}_0 \ge 50,000 \text{ mg/L}.$				
12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available									
12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available									
<b>12(d)</b> Mobility (in soil): No data available for this product as sold/shipped. However, individual components of the product have been found to be absorbed by plants from soil.									

12(e) Other Adverse Effects: None Known

### **Section 12 - Ecological Information (continued)**

#### Additional Information:

Hazard Category: Not Reported Hazard Symbol: No Symbol Signal Word: No Signal Word

Hazard Statement: No Statement

### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** This material is considered to be a solid waste, not a hazardous waste. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations for disposal of solid waste and airborne particulates accumulated during handling operations of the product. **A-Scrap** should be recycled whenever possible. Product dusts and fumes from processing operations should also be recycled or classified by a competent environmental professional and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state or local regulations.

**Container Cleaning and Disposal:** Follow applicable Federal, state and local regulations. Observe safe handling precautions. European Waste Catalogue (EWC): 16-01-17 (ferrous metals), 12-01-99 (wastes not otherwise specified), 16 03 (off specification batches and unused products), or 15 01 04 (metallic packaging).

Please note this information is for A-Scrap in its original form. Any alterations can void this information.

### **Section 14 - Transport Information**

#### 14 (a-g) Transportation Information:

**US Department of Transportation (DOT)** under 49 CFR 172.101 **does not** regulate **A-Scrap** as a hazardous material. All federal, state, and local laws and regulations that apply to the transport of this type of material must be adhered to.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA)	Packaging Authorizations	Quantity Limitations
Shipping Symbols: NA	a) Exceptions: NA	a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: NA
Hazard Class: NA	b) Group: NA	b) Cargo Aircraft Only: NA
UN No.: NA	c) Authorization: NA	Vessel Stowage Requirements
Packing Group: NA		a) Vessel Stowage: NA
DOT/ IMO Label: NA		b) Other: NA
Special Provisions (172.102): NA		<b>DOT Reportable Quantities:</b> NA

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) and the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) classification, packaging and shipping requirements follow the US DOT Hazardous Materials Regulation.

Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) does not regulate A-Scrap as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA)	Packaging	Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers					
Classification Code: NA	a) Packing Instructions: NA	a) Instructions: NA					
UN No.: NA	b) Special Packing Provisions: NA	b) Special Provisions: NA					
Packing Group: NA	c) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA						
ADR Label: NA							
Special Provisions: NA							
Limited Quantities: NA							
International Air Transport Association (IATA) does not regulate A-Scrap as a hazardous material.							

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA)	Passenger & C	argo Aircraft	<b>Cargo Aircraft Only:</b>	Special Provisions:
Class/Division: NA	Limited Quantity (EQ)		Pkg Inst: NA	NA
Hazard Label (s): NA	Pkg Inst: NA	Pkg Inst: NA		
UN No.: NA			Max Net Qty/Pkg:	ERG Code: NA
Packing Group: NA	Max Net Qty/Pkg:	Max Net Qty/Pkg:	NA	
Excepted Quantities (EQ): NA	NA	NA		
Pkg Inst – Packing Instructions Max Net Qty/Pkg – M	laximum Net Quantity per Pa	ickage	ERG - Emergency Resp	onse Drill Code

Transport Dangerous Goods (TDG) Classification: A-Scrap does not have a TDG classification.

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**Regulatory Information**: The following listing of regulations relating to a U. S. Steel product may not be complete and should not be solely relied upon for all regulatory compliance responsibilities.

This product and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:

SARA Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard; Delayed Chronic Health Hazard

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The product, A-Scrap does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association

#### Section 15 - Regulatory Information (continued) State Regulations: The product, A-Scrap as a whole is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations: California Prop. This product does not contain chemicals which is known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. 65: For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. **Other Regulations:** WHMIS Classification (Canadian): The product, A-Scrap is not listed as a whole. However individual components are listed. Ingredients WHMIS Classification Iron Combustible dusts - Category 1 This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations **Section 16 - Other Information** Prepared By: United States Steel Corporation **Revision History: Expiration Date:** 08/06/2023 08/06/2020 - Update Sections 2, 8, 11 & 15 06/21/17 - Update WHMIS 2015 10/8/2014 - Update to OSHA HAZ COM 2012 04/08/2011 - Original Issue **Additional Information:** Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) **Health Hazard** 1 **Fire Hazard** 0 0 **Physical Hazard** HEALTH= 1, \* Denotes possible chronic hazard if airborne dusts or fumes are generated HEALTH = 1, Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no Irritation or minor reversible injury possible. treatment is given FIRE= 0 Materials that will not burn FIRE = 0. Materials that will not burn PHYSICAL HAZARD= 0, Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and INSTABILITY = 0, Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives reactive with water ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS: ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists NIF No Information Found BEIs NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health **Biological Exposure Indices** CAS Chemical Abstracts Service NTP National Toxicology Program CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and ORC Organization Resources Counselors Liability Act OSHA CFR Code of Federal Regulations Occupational Safety and Health Administration CNS Central Nervous System PEL Permissible Exposure Limit GI, GIT Gastro-Intestinal, Gastro-Intestinal Tract PNOR Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated PNOC HMIS Particulate Not Otherwise Classified Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer PPE Personal Protective Equipment LC50 Median Lethal Concentration parts per million ppm LD50 Median Lethal Dose RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act LD Lo Lowest Dose to have killed animals or humans RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances LEL Lower Explosive Limit SARA Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level SCBA Self-contained Breathing Apparatus Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Concentration LOAEC SDS Safety Data Sheet STEL microgram per cubic meter of air Short-term Exposure Limit $\mu g/m^3$ TLV Threshold Limit Value mg/m<sup>3</sup> milligram per cubic meter of air TWA Time-weighted Average mppcf million particles per cubic foot MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration UEL Upper Explosive Limit

**Disclaimer:** This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable. However, United States Steel Corporation makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.