

B-Scrap

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

USS IHS Number: 75094

Locations: ET, Fairfield, Gary, Granite City, Great Lakes, Hamilton, Lake Erie

Original: 12/16/2010

Revision: 09/27/2020

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	Section 1 – Identification							
1(a) Produ	1(a) Product Identifier used on Label: B-Scrap							
1(b) Other	Means of Identification: Steel	Scrap B, S	Steel Shop Scra	p B				
1(c) Recon	nmended use of the chemical an	d restrict	ions on use: N	lone				
1(d) Name	e, Address, and Telephone Num	ber:						
	United States Steel Corporation Phone number: (412) 433-6840 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm)							
	600 Grant Street, Room 1662 FAX: (412) 433-5019							
	urgh, PA 15219-2800							
1(e) Emer	gency Phone Number: 1-800-26	2-8200 (C	HEMTREC)					
Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification								
2(a) Classification of the Chemical: B-Scrap is considered a hazardous material according to the criteria specified in REACH [REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006] and CLP [REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008] and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard. 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>								
	l Word, Hazard Statement(s), S	ymbols a		ary Statement(s):				
Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification		Signal Word	Hazard Statement(s)				
	Skin Irritation - 1B Eye Irritation - 1			Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed.				
>	Acute Toxicity-Oral - 4		WARNING					
\bigcirc	Acute Toxicity-Oral - 4 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Single Exposure - 3 May cause respiratory irritation.							
Precautiona	ry Statement(s):							
Prevention Response Storage/Disposal								
	not breathe dusts or fume.	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.						
	ctive gloves / protective clothing / protection / face protection.	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove Store locked up.						
• •	thoroughly after handling.	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician Dispose of contents in						
	, drink or smoke when using this product.		If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.					
Use only ou	Jse only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.							

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	50-70				
Metallic Silicates*	Various	Various	20-35				
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	215-171-9	3-5				

EC- European Community

CAS- Chemical Abstract Service

B–Scrap contains a mixture of complex metallic silicates, aluminates, and ferrites, including dicalcium silicate (Ca₂SiO₄) 14284-23-2, dicalcium ferrite (Ca₂Fe₂O₅) 12012-62-6, calcium manganese silicate, and calcium aluminate (CaAl₄O₇).

Section 4 – First-aid Measures

4(a) Description of Necessary Measures:

- Inhalation: If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Acute effects:

- Inhalation: Excessive exposure to high concentrations of dust may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract.
- Eye: Particles of iron or iron compounds may become imbedded in the eye. Excessive exposure to high concentrations of dust may cause irritation to the eyes.
- Skin: Skin contact with dusts may cause irritation or sensitization, possibly leading to dermatitis. Skin contact with metallic fumes and dusts may cause physical abrasion.
- Ingestion: Ingestion of dust may cause nausea and/or vomiting.

Chronic Effects:

Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by any fume or airborne particulate matter exposure. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to dermatitis.

4(c) Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

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. Incompatibility (materials to avoid) heat, and flames. When burned, toxic smoke and vapor may be emitted including, oxides of carbon, metal oxides and other toxic vapors.

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 in solid state. For spills involving molten iron, personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin and avoid inhalation of dust/fume. 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. Personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin. If material is or wet sweeping methods to prevent to prevent spreading of dust. Avoid using compressed air. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

6(b) Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: 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: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dusts or fume. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid direct contact on skin, eyes or on clothing. Emergency safety showers and eye wash stations should be present.

7(b) Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities: Whenever feasible, store locked up.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs): The following exposure limits are offered as reference, for an experience industrial hygienist to review.

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹	ACGIH TLV ²	NIOSH REL ³	IDLH ⁴
Iron	10 mg/m ³ (iron oxide fume)	5.0 mg/m ³ (iron oxide, respirable fraction ⁵)	5.0 mg/m ³ (iron oxide dust and fume)	2,500 mg/m ³ (as Fe)
Metallic Silicates	NE	NE	NE	NE
Magnesium Oxide	15 mg/m ³ (as magnesium oxide fume, total particulate)	10 mg/m ³ (as magnesium oxide, inhalable fraction ⁶)	NE	750 mg/m ³ (as magnesium oxide 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 [®] and BEIs [®] Appendix D, paragraph C.
- 6. Inhalable fraction. The concentration of inhalable particulate for the application of this TLV is to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the characteristics defined in the ACGIH 2020 TLVs [®] and BEIs [®] (Biological Exposure Indices) Appendix D, paragraph A.

8(b) Appropriate Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emission of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminant concentrations. Emergency eye wash stations and deluge safety showers should be available in the work area.

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 eye protection/face protection. For molten iron or the generation of airborne particulates, use safety glasses to prevent eye contact as required. A face shield should be used when appropriate to prevent contact with splashed materials.
- Skin: Wear protective gloves. For molten iron or the generation of airborne particulates, use protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Other protective equipment: An eyewash fountain and deluge shower should be readily available in the work area.

Section 3 - I hysical and Chemical I toper ties						
9(a) Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Solid (lump or granular)	9(j) Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: NA					
9(b) Odor: NA	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: ND	9(n) Solubility(ies): Mostly Insoluble					

Section 9 - Physical and Chamical Propertie

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties (continued)

9(o) Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: NA

9(p) Auto-ignition Temperature: ND **9(q) Decomposition Temperature:** ND

9(r) Viscosity: ND

9(f) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: NA

9(g)Flash Point: NA

9(h) Evaporation Rate: NA 9(i) Elammability (solid gas): Not flam

9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable

NA - Not Applicable ND - Not Determined for product as a whole

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10(a) Reactivity: Not Determined (ND)

10(b) Chemical Stability: B-Scrap is 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: Iron oxide dusts in contact with calcium hypochlorite evolve oxygen and may cause an explosion.

10(f) Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition 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 **B-Scrap** by 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		Hazard Signal		Hazard Statement	
	EU	OSHA	Symbols	Word	Hazai u Statement	
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-4)	NR	4 ª	Warning		Harmful if swallowed.	
Skin Irritation (covers Categories 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2)	1B	1B ^b		Danger	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Eye Damage/Irritation (covers Categories 1, 2A and 2B)	NR	1 °		Danger	Causes serious eye damage.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Following Single Exposure (covers Categories 1-3)	3	3 ⁱ		Warning	May cause respiratory irritation.	

* NR Not Rated - Available data does not meet criteria for classification.

The 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.

a. No LC₅₀ or LD₅₀ has been established for **B-Scrap**. The following data has been determined for the components:

• **Iron:** Rat LD₅₀ =98.6 g/kg (REACH)

Rat LD₅₀ =1060 mg/kg (IUCLID) Rat LD₅₀ =984 mg/kg (IUCLID) Rabbit LD₅₀ =890 mg/kg (IUCLID) Guinea Pig LD₅₀ =20 g/kg (TOXNET)

b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for **B-Scrap** as a mixture. The following Skin (Dermal) Irritation data has been determined for the components:

• Magnesium Dioxide: Severe skin irritant in human (HSDB).

c. No Eye Irritation data available for **B-Scrap** as a mixture. The following Eye Irritation information was found for the components:

- Iron: Causes eye irritation.
- Magnesium dioxide: Severe eye irritant in human (HSDB).
- d. No Skin (Dermal)/Respiratory Sensitization data available for **B-Scrap** as a mixture or its individual components.
- e. No Aspiration Hazard data available for **B-Scrap** as a mixture or its individual components.
- f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity data available for **B-Scrap** as a mixture. The following Germ Cell Mutagenicity information was found for the components:
 - Iron: IUCLID has found some positive and negative findings in vitro.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)

11(a-e) Information on Toxicological Effects (continued):

- g. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list **B-Scrap** as carcinogens. The following Carcinogenicity information was found for the components:
 - Iron Oxide (Fe₂O₃): IARC-3, unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans; ACGIH TLV-A4, not classifiable as a human carcinogen
 - Magnesium (oxide): ACGIH TLV-A4, not classifiable as a human carcinogen
- h. No Toxic Reproduction data available for **B-Scrap** as a mixture or its individual components.
- i. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following a Single Exposure data available for **B-Scrap** as a mixture. The following STOT following a Single Exposure data was found for the components:
 - Iron: Irritating to respiratory tract.
- j. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following Repeated Exposure data was available for **B-Scrap** as a whole. The following STOT following Repeated Exposure data was found for the components:
 - Iron Oxide: Some pulmonary and lung effects reported.

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).

The following health hazard information is provided regardless to classification criteria and is based on the individual component(s):

Acute Effects by Component:

- IRON AND IRON OXIDE: Iron is harmful if swallowed, causes skin irritation, and causes eye irritation. Contact with iron oxide has been reported to cause skin irritation and serious eye damage.
- METALLIC SILICATES: Calcium Magnesium Silicate may cause mild skin, eye and respiratory irritation. Calcium Aluminate is severely irritating or corrosive to the eyes and skin. May cause allergic dermatitis.
- MAGNESIUM OXIDE: Not Reported/ Not Classified.

Delayed (chronic) Effects by Component:

- **IRON AND IRON 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).
- METALLIC SILICATES: Calcium Aluminate may irritate the upper respiratory system.
- MAGNESIUM OXIDE: Irritation of eyes, nose, and throat. Symptoms may include dryness of nose and mouth, cough, feeling of weakness, tightness of chest, muscular pain, chills, fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial): No data available for the product, **B-Scrap** as a whole. However, individual components of the product have been found to be toxic to the environment. Dusts may migrate into soil and groundwater and be ingested by wildlife as follows:

- Iron Oxide: LC₅₀: >1000 mg/L; Fish
- 12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available

12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available

12(d) Mobility (in soil): No Data Available

12(e) Other Adverse Effects: None Known

Additional Information:

Hazard Category: No Category

Signal Word: No Signal Word

Hazard Symbol: No Hazard Symbol

Hazard Statement: No Hazard Statement

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations. Observe safe handling precautions. European Waste Catalogue 16-01-17 (ferrous metals), 12-01-99 (wastes not otherwise specified), 16-03 (off specification batches and unused products). **Please note this information is for B-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 1 laws and regulations that apply to the transport of this type of				ardous	material. All fed	eral, state, and local	
Shipping Name: B-Scrap					Quantity Limitat	ions	
Shipping Symbols: NA		Packaging Authorizations: a) Exceptions: NA			Quantity Limitations:		
Hazard Class: NA		b) Non-bulk: NA			a) Passenger Aircraft or Rail: NA b) Cargo Aircraft Only: NA		
UN No.: NA		Bulk: NA			b) Cargo Ancra	it oliny. The	
Packing Group: NA	C)		1		Vessel Stowage L	ocation: NA	
DOT/ IMO Label: NA					8		
Special Provisions (172.102): NA					DOT reportable	quantities: NA	
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) and Rail (RID) classification, packaging and shipping requirement	0		0		0	ngerous Goods by	
Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of D	angerous Goo	ods by Re	ad (ADR) does not	t regula	ate B-Scrap as a h	azardous material.	
Shipping Name: B-Scrap	Pac	Packaging: Portable Tanks & Bulk Containe					
Classification Code: NA		Packing l	NA				
UN No.: NA	b)	Special P	acking Provisions:	NA	b) Special Provi	sions: NA	
Packing Group: NA	c)	Mixed Pa	cking Provisions: N	IA			
ADR Label: NA							
Special Provisions: NA							
Limited Quantities: NA							
International Air Transport Association (IATA) does not	t regulate B-S	crap as a	hazardous material.				
Shipping Name: C - Scrap			argo Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only: Special Provi			
Class/Division: NA	Limited Quar	ntity (EQ)	U U		Inst: NA	NA	
Hazard Label (s): NA	Pkg Inst: N	IA	Pkg Inst: NA	8			
UN No.: NA				Max Net Qty/Pkg:		ERG Code: NA	
Packing Group: NA	Max Net Qt	y/Pkg:	Max Net Qty/Pkg:	: NA			
Excepted Quantities (EQ): NA	NA		NA				
Pkg Inst – Packing Instructions Max Net Qty/Pkg – M	aximum Net Quar	ntity per Package ERG – Emergency Response Drill Code					
B-Scrap does not have a Transport Dangerous Goods (TI	DG) classifica	tion.					
Section 1	15 - Regula	atory I	nformation				
Regulatory Information : The following listing of regulater relied upon for all regulatory compliance responsibilities.							
SARA Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute He	ealth Hazard, I	Delayed (Chronic Health Haza	ırd.			
Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product does not contain any of the 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.							
State Regulations: The product, B-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. 65: This product, B-Scrap does not of reproductive toxicity. For more info				e Stat	e of California t	o cause cancer or	
* *							
Other Regulations:				-			
WHMIS Classification (Canadian): The product, B-Scrap				al con	ponents are listed	•	
Ingredients			lassification				
		rm combustible dust of					
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Regulations.	Controlled Produ	cts Regulati	ions and the SDS contains	all the	information required by	the Controlled Products	
Sectio	n 16 - Oth	er Info	ormation				
Prepared By: United States Steel Corporation							
Revision History:		Ехріі	ration Date: 09/27/2	2023			
09/27/2020 - Update to sections 2, 8, 11, 15			04/08/2011 - Original				
06/21/2017 - Update WHMIS 2015		0.00	originar				
06/12/2014 - Update to OSHA HAZ COM 2012							

B-Scrap

USS IHS No.: 75094

Section 16 - Other Information (continued)

Additional Information:

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	0
Physical Hazard	0

 $\rm HEALTH=1,$ * Denotes possible chronic hazard if airborne dusts or fumes are generated Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.

FIRE= 0, Materials that will not burn.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS = 0, Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives.

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS:							
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		NIF	No Information Found			
BEIs	Biological Exposure Indices			National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health			
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service		NTP	National Toxicology Program			
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act		ORC	Organization Resources Counselors			
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		OSHA	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			
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System		PNOC	Particulate Not Otherwise Classified			
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		PPE	Personal Protective Equipment			
LC50	Median Lethal Concentration		ppm	parts per million			
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			
μg/m ³	microgram per cubic meter of air		SCBA	Self-contained Breathing Apparatus			
mg/m ³	milligram per cubic meter of air		STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit			
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot		TLV	Threshold Limit Value			
SDS	Safety Data Sheet		TWA	Time-weighted Average			
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration		UEL	Upper Explosive Limit			
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association						

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.



HEALTH = 1, Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

 $FIRE=\mathbf{0},$ Materials that will not burn.

 $\ensuremath{\text{INSTABILITY}}=0,$ Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.