

United States Steel Corporation

Spent Roll Shop Grit Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

USS IHS Number: 75580

Locations: Midwest, Gary Works, Mon Valley

Original: 12/16/2010 Revision: 12/31/2020

Section 1 – Identification

1(a) Product Identifier Used on Label: Spent Roll Shop Grit
1(b) Other Means of Identification: Spent Steel Grit, Roll Shop Grit
1(c) Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use: None

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

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

Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2800

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

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

2(a) Classification of the Chemical: Spent Roll Shop Grit 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 "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.

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

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Signal Word	Hazard Statement(s)
NA NA	Carcinogenicity - 2 Toxic to Reproduction - 2 Single Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Repeat Exposure - 1 Acute Toxicity-Oral 4 Skin Sensitization - 1 STOT Single Exposure - 3 Eye Irritation - 2B Combustible Dust	WARNING	Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes eye irritation. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention	Response	Storage/Disposal			
Do not breathe dusts / fume / spray.					
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.				
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.	If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.	Store locked up.			
Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas.	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.	Dispose of contents in			
Wash thoroughly after handling.	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	accordance with federal, state and local regulations.			
Obtain special instructions before use.	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If irritation or rash	and room regulations.			
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read	occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated				
and understood.	clothing and wash before reuse.				
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.					

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:

5(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	95-98	
Carbon	7440-44-0	231-153-3	0.8-1.2	
Manganese	7439-96-5	231-105-1	0.8-1.3	
Silicon	7440-21-3	231-130-8	0.7-1	
Nickel	7440-02-0	231-111-4	0-0.2	

 ${\bf EC}\text{-} \ {\bf European} \ {\bf Community}$

CAS- Chemical Abstract Service

Section 4 – First-aid Measures

- 4(a) Description of Necessary Measures: If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- Eye Contact: 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 exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- Skin Contact: If on skin: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash with plenty of water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

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

- Inhalation: Excessive exposure to high concentrations of dust may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract.
- Eye: Excessive exposure to high concentrations of dust may cause irritation to the eyes. Particles of iron or iron compounds, which become imbedded in the eye, may cause rust stains unless removed fairly promptly.
- 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 harmful amounts of this product as distributed is unlikely due to its solid insoluble form. Ingestion of dust may cause nausea or vomiting.

Chronic Effects:

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

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

Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures

- **5(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media:** Steam, water fog, CO₂, foam, dry chemicals or sand. Small fires Foam, CO₂, Dry Chemical, Water Spray. Large Fires Water Spray, fog or foam.
- **5(b) Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:** 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. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
- **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:** 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. 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.
- **6(b) Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:** 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: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Practice good housekeeping. Do not breathe metal fumes and/or dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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): The following exposure limits are offered as reference, for an experience industrial hygienist to review.

TO VIC W.	TOTICW.					
Ingredients	8(a) OSHA PEL ¹	ACGIH TLV ²	NIOSH REL ³	IDLH ⁴		
Iron	10 mg/m³ (iron oxide fume)	5.0 mg/m³ (iron oxide, respirable fraction ⁸)	5.0 mg/m³ (iron oxide dust and fume)	2,500 mg/m ³ (as Fe)		
Carbon	NE	NE	NE	NE		
Manganese	"C" 5.0 mg/m³ (as fume & inorganic compounds, as Mn)	0.02 mg/m³ (as fume & inorganic compounds, as Mn, respirable fraction)	1.0 mg/m³ (as fume & inorganic compounds, as Mn)	500 mg/m ³ (as Mn)		
		0.1 mg/m³ (as fume & inorganic compounds, as Mn, inhalable fraction ⁶)	"STEL" 3.0 mg/m³ (as fume & inorganic compounds, as Mn)			
Silicon	15 mg/m³ (total dust)	NE	10 mg/m³ (as total dust)	NE		
	5.0 mg/m³ (as respirable fraction)		5.0 mg/m³ (as respirable dust)			
Nickel	1.0 mg/m³ (metal, insoluble & soluble compounds, as Ni)	1.5 mg/m³ (metal, as Ni, as inhalable fraction)	0.015 mg/m³ (metal & insoluble and soluble compounds, as Ni)	10 mg/m³ (as Ni)		
		0.2 mg/m³ (insoluble compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, inorganic only)				
		0.1 mg/m³ (soluble compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, inorganic only)				

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.
- 2. 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: 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 respirator equipped with P100 filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 50 times the exposure limit. Protection by 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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)

8(c) Individual Protection Measures (continued):

- Eyes: Wear eye protection/face protection. A face shield should be used when appropriate to prevent contact with splashed materials. Chemical goggles, face shields or glasses should be worn to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn where industrial exposure to this material is likely.
- **Skin**: Persons handling this product should wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.
- 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.): Gray powder/grit

9(b) Odor: very low/negligible metallic odor

9(c) Odor Threshold: NA

9(d) pH: NA

9(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point: ND

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

9(g) Flash Point: NA 9(h) Evaporation Rate: NA

9(II) Evaporation Rate. NA

9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): May form combustible dust

concentrations in air.

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

9(j) Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: NA

9(k) Vapor Pressure: NA

9(l) Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA

9(m) Relative Density: ND 9(n) Solubility(ies): Insoluble

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

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

9(r) Viscosity: NA

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10(a) Reactivity: Not Determined (ND)

10(b) Chemical Stability: Spent Roll Shop Grit 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: 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: Oxides of carbon, metal oxides and toxic vapors may be releases at elevated temperatures.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11(a-e) Information on Toxicological Effects: The following toxicity data has been determined for Spent Roll Shop Grit 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	
Hazaru Classification	EU	OSHA	Symbols	Word	Hazaru Statement	
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-5)	NA*	4ª	<u>(i)</u>	Warning	Harmful if swallowed.	
Eye Damage/ Irritation (covers Categories 1, 2A and 2B)	NA*	2B ^c	No Pictogram	Warning	Causes eye irritation.	
Skin/Dermal Sensitization (covers Category 1)	1	1 ^d	<u>(i)</u>	Warning	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Carcinogenicity (covers Categories 1A, 1B and 2)	2	2 ^g		Warning	Suspected of causing cancer.	
Toxic to Reproduction (covers Categories 1A, 1B and 2)	NA*	2 ^h		Warning	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Following Single Exposure (covers Categories 1-3)	NA*	3 ⁱ	<u>(!)</u>	Warning	May cause respiratory irritation.	
STOT following Repeated Exposure (covers Categories 1 and 2)	1	1 ^j		Danger	Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.	
* Not Applicable			V			

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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

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 LC_{50} or LD_{50} has been established for **Spent Roll Shop Grit**. The following data has been determined for the components:
 - **Iron:** Rat LD₅₀ =98.6 g/kg (REACH)

Rat $LD_{50} = 1060 \text{ mg/kg}$ (IUCLID)

Rat $LD_{50} = 984 \text{ mg/kg (IUCLID)}$

Rabbit LD₅₀ =890 mg/kg (IUCLID)

Guinea Pig LD $_{50} = 20$ g/kg (TOXNET)

Human LD_{LO} =77 g/kg (IUCLID)

- Nickel: LD₅₀ >9000 mg/kg (Oral/Rat); NOAEC >10.2 mg/l(Inhalation/Rat)
- **Silicon:** LD₅₀ = 3160 mg/kg (Oral/Rat)
- Manganese: Rat LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg (REACH)

Rat $LD_{50} > 9000 \text{ mg/kg}$ (NLM Toxnet)

- b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for **Spent Roll Shop Grit** as a mixture or its components.
- c. No Eye Irritation data available for **Spent Roll Shop Grit** as a mixture. The following Eye Irritation information was found for the components:
 - Iron: Causes eye irritation.
 - Silicon: Slight eye irritation in rabbit protocol.
 - Nickel: Slight eye irritation from particulate abrasion only.
- d. No Skin (Dermal) Sensitization data available for **Spent Roll Shop Grit** as a mixture. The following Skin (Dermal) Sensitization information was found for the components:
 - Nickel: May cause allergic skin sensitization.
- e. No Respiratory Sensitization data available for Spent Roll Shop Grit as a mixture or its components.
- f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity data available for **Spent Roll Shop Grit** as a mixture. The following Mutagenicity and Genotoxicity information was found for the components:
 - Iron: IUCLID has found some positive and negative findings in vitro.
 - Nickel: EU RAR has found positive results in vitro and in vivo but insufficient data for classification.
- g. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list **Spent Roll Shop Grit** as carcinogens. The following Carcinogenicity information was found for the components:
 - Manganese (inorganic compounds, as Mn): ACGIH TLV-A4, not classifiable as a human carcinogen; EPA-D, not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity (CBD, cannot be determined).
 - Nickel and certain nickel compounds: IARC-1 (compounds), carcinogen to humans; IARC-2B (elemental & alloys), possibly carcinogenic to humans; ACGIH TLV-A1 (insoluble compounds, as Ni), confirmed human carcinogen; TLV-A5 (elemental), not suspected as a human carcinogen; NTP-K, known to be a carcinogen; NIOSH-Ca, potential occupational carcinogen.
- h. No Toxic to Reproduction data available for **Spent Roll Shop Grit** as a mixture. The following Toxic to Reproductive information was found for the components:
 - Nickel: Effects on fertility.
- i. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following a Single Exposure data available for **Spent Roll Shop Grit** 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 **Spent Roll Shop Grit** as a whole. The following STOT following Repeated Exposure data was found for the components:
 - Nickel: Rat 4 wk inhalation LOEL 4 mg/m³ Lung and Lymph node histopathology. Rat 2 yr inhalation LOEL 0.1 mg/m³ Pigment in kidney, effects on hematopoiesis spleen and bone marrow and adrenal tumor. Rat 13 Week Inhalation LOAEC 1.0 mg/m³ Lung weights, and Alveolar histopathology.
 - Manganese: Inhalation of metal fumes Degenerative changes in human Brain; Behavioral: Changes in motor activity and muscle weakness (Whitlock *et al.*, 1966).

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) and potential resultant components from further processing:

Acute Effects by component:

- Iron and Oxides: 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.
- Carbon: Not Reported/ Not Classified
- Manganese and Oxides: Manganese and Manganese oxide are harmful if swallowed.
- Silicon and Oxides: May be harmful if swallowed.
- Nickel and Oxides: Nickel may cause allergic skin sensitization. Nickel oxide may cause an allergic skin.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)

Delayed (chronic) Effects by Component:

- 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).
- Carbon: Chronic inhalation may lead to decreased pulmonary function.
- Manganese and Oxides: Chronic exposure to high concentrations of manganese fumes and dusts may adversely affect the central nervous system with symptoms including languor, sleepiness, weakness, emotional disturbances, spastic gait, mask-like facial expression and paralysis. Animal studies indicate that manganese exposure may increase susceptibility to bacterial and viral infections. Occupational overexposure (Manganese) is a progressive, disabling neurological syndrome that typically begins with relatively mild symptoms and evolves to include altered gait, fine tremor, and sometimes, psychiatric disturbances. May cause damage to lungs with repeated or prolonged exposure. Neurobehavioral alterations in worker populations exposed to MnO including: speed and coordination of motor function are especially impaired.
- Silicon and Oxides: Silicon dusts are a low health risk by inhalation and should be treated as a nuisance dust. Eye contact with pure material can cause particulate irritation. Skin contact with silicon dusts may cause physical abrasion.
- Nickel and Oxides: Exposure to nickel dusts and fumes can cause sensitization dermatitis, respiratory irritation, asthma, pulmonary fibrosis, edema, and may cause nasal or lung cancer in humans. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. IARC lists nickel and certain nickel compounds as Group 2B carcinogens (sufficient animal data). ACGIH 2017 TLVs® and BEIs® lists insoluble nickel compounds as confirmed human carcinogens. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial): No Data Available for Spent Roll Shop Grit 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: LC₅₀: >1000 mg/L; Fish 48 h-EC₅₀ > 100 mg/L (Currenta, 2008k); 96 h-LC₀ ≥ 50,000 mg/L. Test substance: Bayferrox 130 red (95 97% Fe₂O₃; < 4% SiO₂ and Al₂O₃) (Bayer, 1989a).
- Nickel Oxide: IUCLID found LC₅₀ in fish, invertebrates and algae > 100 mg/l.

12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available **12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential**: No Data Available

12(d) 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

Additional Information:

Hazard Category: Not Reported Signal Word: No Signal Word

Hazard Symbol: No Symbol **Hazard Statement:** No Statement

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Spent Roll Shop Grit 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 12-01-01 (ferrous metal filings and turnings) or 12-01-02 (ferrous metal dust and particles).

Please note this information is for Spent Roll Shop Grit 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 **Spent Roll Shop Grit** 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.

state, and retail and and regulations that appriy to the transport of this type of inacertal mast be admired 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		DOT Reportable Quantities: 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.

Section 14 - Transport Information (continued)

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

Limited Quantities: NA

Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) does not regulate Spent Roll Shop Grit as a hazardous material.

a) Instructions: NA

b) Special Provisions: NA

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) Packaging Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers

Classification Code: NA
UN No.: NA
b) Special Packing Provisions: NA
Packing Group: NA
c) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA

Packing Group: NA

ADR Label: NA

Special Provisions: NA

C) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA

C) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA

International Air Transport Association (IATA) does not regulate Spent Roll Shop Grit as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA)

Class/Division: NA

Hazard Label (s): NA

UN No.: NA

Passenger & Cargo Aircraft

Limited Quantity (EQ)

Pkg Inst: NA

Pkg Inst: NA

Pkg Inst: NA

Max Net Qty/Pkg:

NA

ERG Code: NA

Packing Group: NA

Excepted Quantities (EQ): NA

Max Net Qty/Pkg: NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Pkg Inst – Packing Instructions Max Net Qty/Pkg – Maximum Net Quantity per Package ERG – Emergency Response Drill Code

Transport Dangerous Goods (TDG) Classification: Spent Roll Shop Grit 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, Spent Roll Shop Grit contains the following 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:

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
7439-96-5	Manganese	1.3 max
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.2 max

State Regulations: The product, **Spent Roll Shop Grit** as a mixture is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations:

California Prop. 65:



The product, **Spent Roll Shop Grit** can expose you to chemicals including nickel (metallic) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and no known reproductive toxicity. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other Regulations:

WHMIS Classification (Canadian): The product, Spent Roll Shop Grit is not listed as a mixture. However individual components are listed.

Ingredients	WHMIS Classification	
Manganese	Reproductive toxicity - Category 2; Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 1; Combustible dusts*	
Nickel	Skin sensitization – Category 1; Carcinogenicity – Category 2; Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure - Category 1	
Iron	Combustible dusts - Category 1 (may form combustible dust concentrations in air)	
Silicon	Flammable solids - Category 2 (The classification "Flammable solids" refers to the amorphous form of silicon powder);	
	Combustible dusts**	

^{*} This product could belong to the hazard class "Combustible dust", based on various factors related to the combustibility and explosiveness of its dust, including composition, shape and size of the particles

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: United States Steel Corporation

Revision History: 12/31/2020 – Update to sections 2, 8, 11, 15

08/15/2017 – Update WHMIS 2015 05/01/2014 - Update to OSHA HAZ COM 2012 **Expiration Date:** 12/31/2023 06/02/2011 – Original Issue

^{**} This product belongs to the hazard class "Combustible dust" if 5% or more by weight of its composition has a particle size $< 500 \ \mu m$.

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 (continued)

Additional Information:

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	0
Physical Hazard	0

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.

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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

FIRE = 0, Materials that will not burn.

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

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
BEIs	Biological Exposure Indices
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNS	Central Nervous System
GI, GIT	Gastro-Intestinal, Gastro-Intestinal Tract
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Median Lethal Dose
LD Lo	Lowest Dose to have killed animals or humans
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LOEL	Lowest Observed Effect Level
LOAEC	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Concentration
μg/m³	microgram per cubic meter of air
mg/m ³	milligram per cubic meter of air
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association

NIF	No Information Found	
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	
NTP	National Toxicology Program	
ORC	Organization Resources Counselors	
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit	
PNOR	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated	
PNOC	Particulate Not Otherwise Classified	
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment	
ppm	parts per million	
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances	
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act	
SCBA	Self-contained Breathing Apparatus	
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit	
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
TWA	Time-weighted Average	
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.