

# **United States Steel Corporation**

# Tundish Scrap Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

USS Code Number: 75369

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

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

#### Section 1 – Identification

1(a) Product Identifier Used on Label: Tundish Scrap

1(b) Other Means of Identification: None

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:** As sold, this product, **Tundish 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, **Tundish Scrap** is considered a hazardous material. 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)
<b>(:</b> )	Acute Toxicity - Oral 4 STOT Single Exposure - 3	WARNING	Harmful if swallowed.  May cause respiratory irritation.  Causes eye irritation.
NA	Eye Irritation - 2B		Causes eye inflation.

#### Precautionary Statement(s):

recutionary betterment(s):					
Prevention	Response	Storage/Disposal			
Wash thoroughly after handling.  Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	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.	Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.			
	If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.				
	Rinse mouth.				

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:

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Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% weight		
Iron	7439-89-6	231-096-4	95 - 99.5		

EC- European Community

CAS- Chemical Abstract Service

# Section 4 – First-aid Measures

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

- Inhalation: 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: 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: If on skin: Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Ingestion: 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: The product, Tundish Scrap as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
- Eye: The product, Tundish Scrap as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
- Skin: The product, Tundish Scrap as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.
- Ingestion: The product, Tundish Scrap 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 3	IDLH <sup>4</sup>
Iron	10 mg/m³ (iron oxide fume)	5.0 mg/m³ (iron oxide, respirable	5.0 mg/m³ (iron oxide dust	2,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe)
	_	fraction <sup>5</sup> )	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.
- 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.

# **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 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.

- 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.): Gray/black solid

9(b) Odor: Odorless 9(c) Odor Threshold: NA

9(d) pH: NA

9(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point: NA

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

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

9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable, non-combustible

NA - Not Applicable

 $\boldsymbol{ND}$  - 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: NA9(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) 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 Tundish 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		Hazard Signal		Hazard Statement	
Hazaru Classification	EU	OSHA	Symbols	Word	Hazai u Statement	
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-5)	NA*	4 a		Warning	Harmful if swallowed.	
<b>Eye Damage/ Irritation</b> (covers Categories 1, 2A and 2B)	NA*	2B °	No Pictogram	Warning	Causes eye irritation.	

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)**

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

11(a-c) information on Toxicological Effects (continued).					
Hazard Classification	Hazard Category		Hazard		Hazard Statement
Hazara Classification	EU	OSHA	Symbols	Word	Hazaru Staument
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Following Single Exposure (covers Categories 1-3)	NA*	3 <sup>i</sup>	<u>(i)</u>	Warning	May cause respiratory irritation.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

- a. No LC<sub>50</sub> or LD<sub>50</sub> has been established for **Tundish Scrap**. The following data has been determined for the components:
  - **Iron:** Rat LD<sub>50</sub> =98.6 g/kg (REACH)

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

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

Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub> =890 mg/kg (IUCLID)

Guinea Pig LD<sub>50</sub> =20 g/kg (TOXNET)

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

- b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for **Tundish Scrap** as a mixture or its components.
- c. No Eye Irritation data available for **Tundish Scrap** as a mixture. The following Eye Irritation information was found for the components:
  - Iron: Causes eye irritation.
- d. No Skin (Dermal) Sensitization data available for **Tundish Scrap** as a mixture or its components.
- e. No Respiratory Sensitization data available for **Tundish Scrap** as a mixture or its components.
- f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity data available for **Tundish Scrap** 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.
- g. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list **Tundish Scrap** as carcinogens. The following Carcinogenicity information was found for the components:
  - Welding Fumes: IARC-2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans; NIOSH—Ca, potential occupational carcinogen.
  - Iron Oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>): IARC-3, unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans; ACGIH TLV-A4, not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
- h. No Toxic Reproduction data available for **Tundish Scrap** as a mixture or its components.
- i. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following a Single Exposure data available for **Tundish 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 **Tundish Scrap** as a mixture or its components.

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.

#### **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.

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

**12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial):** No Data Available for **Tundish 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:  $LC_{50}$ : >1,000 mg/L; Fish 48 h-E $C_{50}$  > 100 mg/L (Currenta, 2008k); 96 h-L $C_0$   $\geq$  50,000 mg/L.

12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available

12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available

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

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:** 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. **Tundish 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).

Please note this information is for Tundish 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 **Tundish 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		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.

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

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA)

Classification Code: NA

UN No.: NA

Packing Group: NA

ADR Label: NA

Special Provisions: NA

Limited Quantities: NA

Packaging

a) Packaging

a) Packing Instructions: NA

b) Special Provisions: NA

c) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA

C) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA

Limited Quantities: NA

International Air Transport Association (IATA) does not regulate Tundish Scrap as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) Passenger & Cargo Aircraft Cargo Aircraft Only: **Special Provisions:** NA Class/Division: NA Limited Quantity (EQ) Pkg Inst: NA Pkg Inst: NA Pkg Inst: NA Hazard Label (s): NA ERG Code: NA UN No.: NA Max Net Qty/Pkg: Max Net Qty/Pkg: Max Net Qty/Pkg: Packing Group: NA Excepted Quantities (EQ): NA

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

Transport Dangerous Goods (TDG) Classification: Tundish 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.

The product, **Tundish Scrap** and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:

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

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information (continued)**

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The product, Tundish 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.

State Regulations: The product, Tundish Scrap as a mixture is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations:

California Prop. The product, **Tundish Scrap** does not contain chemicals which is known to the State of California to cause cancer or

65: reproductive toxicity. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# Other Regulations:

WHMIS Classification (Canadian): The product, Tundish Scrap is not listed as a mixture. However individual components are listed.

Ingredients		WHMIS Classification	
Iron	Combustible dusts - Ca	ategory 1 (may form combustible dust concentrations in	air)

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:** 

12/31/2020 – Update to sections 2, 8, 11, 15 08/15/2017 – Update WHMIS 2015

06/25/2014 - Update to OSHA HAZ COM 2012

**Expiration Date:** 12/31/2023 05/02/2011 - Original Issue

#### **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)



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

FIRE = 0, Materials that will not burn.

 $\mbox{INSTABILITY}=0,$  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 <sup>3</sup>	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.