

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### I. Product Identification

A list of the specific products to which this Material Safety Data Sheet applies is attached.

### II. Hazardous Ingredients

Not applicable, see Section III Hazard Data

Appearance and odor

Gray/black solid, no odor.

Fire Hazard Data – Not combustible

Metal products are in the solid state present no fire or explosion hazard.

Reactivity Data

Niles Building products are stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. When heated to decomposition fumes of iron, aluminum, and zinc may be liberated. Will react with strong acids to release hydrogen.

### III. Health Hazard Data

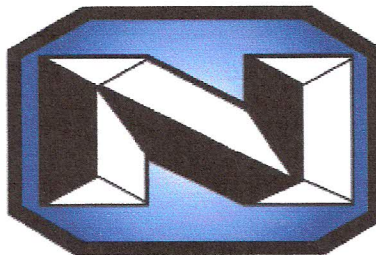
Niles Building products do not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact health hazard unless subjected to operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, grinding, or machining. Operations on these products which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulate may present a health hazard.

	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>1987-88 AGGIH TLV</u>
Iron Oxide Fume	1309-37-1	10 MG/M2*	5 MG/M2*
Zinc Oxide Fume	1314-13-2	5 MG/M3*	5 MG/M3*

\*Total Dust

Route of Entry-Inhalation

Target Organ-Respiratory System



#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Continued and prolonged exposure to iron oxide fume in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in benign pneumoconiosis (Siderosis) with x-ray shadows indistinguishable from fibrotic pneumoconiosis. Inhalation of high concentrations of iron oxide may possibly enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens.

Acute exposure to zinc oxide fume in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in a transient influenza-like illness termed metal fume fever. Typical symptoms last 12 to 48 hours and are characterized by metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat followed by weakness, muscle pain, fever and chills. Zinc oxide fume will only be generated by the galvanized material.

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure:

Respiratory system dysfunctions would be aggravated by over exposure.

First Aid Procedures:

Eye – immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

Breathing – move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If not breathing, initiate pulmonary resuscitation and get medical attention.

#### IV. Precautions for Safe Handling

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: pick up to avoid a tripping hazard.

Waste Disposal Method: Not a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal state and local regulation.

