

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Copper Beryllium Wrought Alloy
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A10
Beryllium Copper, Copper Beryllium, BeCu, CuBe, Alloy 10, Alloy 10X (C17500); Alloy 165 (17000); Alloy 170; Alloy 171 (C17450), Alloy C717 (C71700), Brush 60®, BrushForm® 47, BrushForm® 65 (C17460); Alloy 174 (C17400), (C17410), (C17420); Alloy 25, Alloy 190, BrushForm® 290 (C17200); Alloy 3 (C17510); Alloy 310; Alloy 390®; Alloy 390E, MoldMAX®, PROtherm®, WeldPak®, EtchMet [™] , Alloy 172
es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Offshore industries Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment Electricity, steam, gas water supply and sewage treatment Scientific research and development Other: Manufacture of medical and defense equipment
Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) Casting, grinding or polishing of beryllium-containing alloys by artists; Casting, grinding or polishing of beryllium-containing alloys for dental crowns, appliances or prosthetics; Casting, grinding or polishing of beryllium-containing alloys for jewelry.
of the safety data sheet
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards

Category 1	
	Category 1

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity (fertility) Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	Category 1B Category 1
exposure	

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended **Contains:**

Copper, Cobalt, Nickel, Beryllium

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H372	Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	
P302 + P350	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P311	If exposed or concerned: Call a poison centre/doctor.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison centre/doctor.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental label information	Exposure to the elements listed in Section 3 by inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact can occur when melting, casting, dross handling, pickling, chemical cleaning, heat treating, abrasive cutting, welding, grinding, sanding, polishing, milling, crushing, or otherwise heating or abrading the surface of this material in a manner which generates particulate.
	For further information, please contact the Product Stewardship Department at +1.216.383.4019.
2.3. Other hazards	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation.

H372 - Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration Index No.	c No. Notes
Copper	96,3 - 99,5	7440-50-8 231-159-6	01-2119480154-42-0000 -	
Class	ification: -			
Cobalt	0 - 2,7	7440-48-4 231-158-0	01-2119517392-44-0000 027-00	1-00-9
Class		4;H302;(ATE: 500 17, Carc. 1B;H350,	mg/kg bw), Resp. Sens. 1;H334, S Repr. 2;H361	škin
Nickel	0 - 2,2	7440-02-0 231-111-4	01-2119438727-29-0001 028-00	2-00-7
Class	ification: Skin Sens.	1;H317, Carc. 2;H3	351, STOT SE 3;H335, STOT RE 2;H	1373
Beryllium	0,15 - 2	7440-41-7 231-150-7	01-2119487146-32-0000 004-00	1-00-7 #
Class	ification: Skin Sens.	1;H317, Carc. 1B;H	1350i, STOT SE 3;H335, STOT RE 1	;H372
Other components below r levels	eportable ≤ -3,2			
ist of abbreviations and syn CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2 DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC	2008.	ised above		
SECTION 4: First aid m	easures			

General information	If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Get medical attention if symptoms
	occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. As supplied, there is no immediate medical
	risk with beryllium products in article form. First aid measures provided are related to particulate containing beryllium.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid me	easures
Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Thoroughly wash skin cuts or wounds to remove all particulate debris from the wound. Seek medical attention for wounds that cannot be thoroughly cleansed. Treat skin cuts and wounds with standard first aid practices such as cleansing, disinfecting and covering to prevent wound infection and contamination before continuing work. Obtain medical help for persistent irritation. Material accidentally implanted or lodged under the skin must be removed.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treatment of Chronic Beryllium Disease: There is no known treatment which will cure chronic beryllium disease. Prednisone or other corticosteroids are the most specific treatment currently available. They are directed at suppressing the immunological reaction and can be effective in diminishing signs and symptoms of chronic beryllium disease. In cases where steroid therapy has had only partial or minimal effectiveness, other immunosuppressive agents, such as cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, or methotrexate, have been used. In view of the potential side effects of all the immunosuppressive medications, including steroids such as prednisone, they should be used only under the direct care of a physician. Other treatment, such as oxygen, inhaled steroids or bronchodilators, may be prescribed by some physicians and can be effective in selected cases. In general, treatment is reserved for cases with significant symptoms and/or significant loss of lung function. The decision about when and with what medication to treat is a judgment situation for individual physicians.
SECTION 5: Eirofighting	workers with BeS to avoid all future occupational exposure to beryllium."

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards

Not available.

5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Not available.
5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.
Special firefighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.
Specific methods	Pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by firefighters or any other persons potentially exposed to the particulate released during or after a fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8 of the PIS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the PIS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust/fume. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep locked-up. Avoid contact with acids and alkalies. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.
7.2 Creating and use(a)	Natavalahla

7.3. Specific end use(s) Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Croatia. OELs (GVI). Regulation on Protection of Workers against Exposure to Dangerous Chemicals at Work, OELs and Biological Limit Values, Annex I (NN 91/2018), as amended Components Туре Value Form Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) MAC 0,0006 mg/m3 Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) 0,1 mg/m3 MAC Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) MAC 1 mg/m3 0,2 mg/m3 Dust. STEL 2 mg/m3 Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) MAC 0,5 mg/m3 EU. OELs, Directive 2004/37/EC on carcinogen and mutagens from Annex III, Part A Form Components Value Type Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) 0,0002 mg/m3 TWA Inhalable fraction. **Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures	VENTILATION: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Whenever possible, the use of local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls is the preferred method of controlling exposure to airborne particulate. Where utilized, exhaust inlets to the ventilation system must be positioned as close as possible to the source of airborne generation. Avoid disruption of the airflow in the area of a local exhaust inlet by equipment such as a man-cooling fan. Check ventilation equipment regularly to ensure it is functioning properly. Provide training on the use and operation of ventilation to all users. Use qualified professionals to design and install ventilation systems.
	WET METHODS: Machining operations are usually performed under a liquid lubricant/coolant flood which assists in reducing airborne particulate. However, the cycling through of machine coolant containing finely divided particulate in suspension can result in the concentration building to a point where the particulate may become airborne during use. Certain processes such as sanding and grinding may require complete hooded containment and local exhaust ventilation. Prevent coolant from splashing onto floor areas, external structures or operators' clothing. Utilize a coolant filtering system to remove particulate from the coolant.
	WORK PRACTICES: Develop work practices and procedures that prevent particulate from coming in contact with worker skin, hair, or personal clothing. If work practices and/or procedures are ineffective in controlling airborne exposure or visual particulate from deposition on skin, hair, or clothing, provide appropriate cleaning/washing facilities. Procedures should be written that clearly communicate the facility's requirements for protective clothing and personal hygiene. These clothing and personal hygiene requirements help keep particulate from being spread to non-production areas or from being taken home by the worker. Never use compressed air to clean work clothing or other surfaces.
	Fabrication processes may leave a residue of particulate on the surface of parts, products or equipment that could result in employee exposure during subsequent material handling activities. As necessary, clean loose particulate from parts between processing steps. As a standard hygiene practice, wash hands before eating or smoking.
	HOUSEKEEPING: Use vacuum and wet cleaning methods for particulate removal from surfaces. Be certain to de-energize electrical systems, as necessary, before beginning wet cleaning. Use vacuum cleaners with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA). Do not use compressed air, brooms, or conventional vacuum cleaners to remove particulate from surfaces as this activity can result in elevated exposures to airborne particulate. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when performing maintenance on HEPA filtered vacuums used to clean hazardous materials.
Derived no effect levels (DNELs)	Not available.
Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)	Not available.
Exposure guidelines Croatia ELVs: Skin designa	ation
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-	
8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Not available.
Individual protection measure General information	e s, such as personal protective equipment Not available.
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety glasses, goggles, face shield and/or welder's helmet when risk of eye injury is present, particularly during operations that generate dust, mist or fume.
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions. Wear gloves to prevent metal cuts and skin abrasions during handling.
- Other	Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Protective overgarments or work clothing must be worn by persons who may become contaminated with particulate during activities. Skin contact with this material may cause, in some sensitive individuals, an allergic dermal response. Particulate that becomes lodged under the skin has the potential to induce sensitization and skin lesions.

Respiratory protection	When airborne exposures exceed or have the potential to exceed the occupational exposure limits, approved respirators must be used as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional. Respirator users must be medically evaluated to determine if they are physically capable of wearing a respirator. Quantitative and/or qualitative fit testing and respirator training must be satisfactorily completed by all personnel prior to respirator use. Users of tight fitting respirators must be clean shaven on those areas of the face where the respirator seal contacts the face. Use pressure-demand airline respirators when performing jobs with high potential exposures such as changing filters in a baghouse air cleaning device.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
Hygiene measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
Environmental exposure controls	Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Various shapes.
Colour	Copper.
Odour	Not applicable.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	> 871,11 - < 1071,11 °C (> 1600 - < 1960 °F) / Not applicable.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	2468 °C (4474,4 °F) estimated
	Not applicable.
Flammability	None known.
Upper/lower flammability or e	xplosive limits
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
рН	Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity	Not available.
Solubility Solubility (water)	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Density and/or relative densit	у У
Density	8,80 g/cm3 estimated
Relative density	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable
Particle characteristics	Not available.
9.2. Other information	
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes	No relevant additional information available.
9.2.2. Other safety characteris	stics
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Explosivity	Not applicable.
Flammability (temperature)	Not applicable.
Specific gravity	8,8 estimated
Viscosity	Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	Not available.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGI	cal informa	tion		
General information	Occupational	exposure to the substance or mixture n	nay cause adverse effects.	
Information on likely routes of	-			
Inhalation	May cause da	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Skin contact	May cause an	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Eye contact	Not likely, du	Not likely, due to the form of the product.		
Ingestion	Not likely, du	Not likely, due to the form of the product.		
Symptoms	Respiratory di	Respiratory disorder.		
11.1. Information on hazard of	classes as defi	ned in Regulation (EC) No 1272/20	08	
Acute toxicity	Based on avail	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not likely, du	e to the form of the product.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not likely, du	e to the form of the product.		
Respiratory sensitisation	May cause se	nsitisation by inhalation.		
Skin sensitisation	May cause an	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to lack of	f data the classification is not possible.		
Carcinogenicity	Cancer hazaro	1.		
IARC Monographs. Overal				
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		1 Carcinogenic to hum 2B Possibly carcinogen		
Reproductive toxicity		Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.			
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause da inhalation.	mage to organs (respiratory system) the	rough prolonged or repeated exposure by	
Aspiration hazard	Due to lack of	f data the classification is not possible.		
Mixture versus substance information	Not available.			
11.2. Information on other h	azards			
Endocrine disrupting properties	Not available.			
Other information	Symptoms ma	ay be delayed.		
SECTION 12: Ecological	informatio	n		
12.1. Toxicity				
Product		Species	Test Results	
Copper Beryllium Wrought Alloy				
Aquatic				
<i>Acute</i> Fish	LC50	Fish	0,0317 mg/l, 96 hours estimated	
1 1311	LCJU			

Components Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) Aquatic		Species	Test Results
Acute			0.0021
Crustacea	EC50	Blue crab (Callinectes sapidus)	0,0031 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	0,02 mg/l, 96 hours
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0,06 mg/l, 4 days
* Estimates for product may	* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.		
12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is av	ailable on the degradability of this produc	t.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not available.		
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.		
12.4. Mobility in soil	Not available.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not a PBT or	vPvB substance or mixture.	
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	Not available.		
12.7. Other adverse effects	Not available.		

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.
Disposal methods/information	Material should be recycled if possible. Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
14.3. Transport hazard clas	ss(es)
Class	Not assigned.
Subsidiary hazard	-
Hazard No. (ADR)	Not assigned.
Tunnel restriction	Not assigned.
code	
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental	No.
hazards	
14.6. Special precautions	Not assigned.
for user	
RID	
14.1. UN number	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class Not assigned. **Subsidiary hazard** 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental No. hazards 14.6. Special precautions Not assigned. for user ADN 14.1. UN number Not regulated as dangerous goods. 14.2. UN proper shipping Not regulated as dangerous goods. name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class Not assigned. Subsidiary hazard 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental No. hazards 14.6. Special precautions Not assigned. for user ΙΑΤΑ 14.1. UN number Not regulated as dangerous goods. 14.2. UN proper shipping Not regulated as dangerous goods. name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class Not assigned. Subsidiary hazard 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental No. hazards 14.6. Special precautions Not assigned. for user IMDG 14.1. UN number Not regulated as dangerous goods. 14.2. UN proper shipping Not regulated as dangerous goods. name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not assigned. Class Subsidiary hazard 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards Marine pollutant No. EmS Not assigned. 14.6. Special precautions Not assigned. for user

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended Not listed. Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/	2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	(2006 DEACH Article E0(10) Condidate List as surroutly published by ECHA
Not listed.	/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Authorisations	
	/2006 DEACH Anney YTV Orbeten and its the authorization of a survey ded
Not listed.	/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended
Restrictions on use	
	/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use, as restriction given for the associated entry number should be considered
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41- Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	
	Marketing and Use of Explosive Precursors, Annex I, as amended
	Marketing and Use of Explosive Precursors, Annex II, as amended
Not listed.	
Other EU regulations	
mutagens at work, as am	
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-	
National regulations	Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
15.2. Chemical safety	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.
assessment	No chemical safety Assessment has been carried out.
SECTION 16: Other info	rmation
List of abbreviations	Not available.
References	Not available.
Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture	Not available.
Full text of any statements, which are not written out in	
full under sections 2 to 15	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H350 May cause cancer.
	H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility.
	H372 Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Revision information	Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Training information	Not available.
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	To avoid any misunderstandings or incorrect assumptions by the receiver of the safety information, it should be made clear that the supplied information is not in the form of a Safety Data Sheet (SDS), but is actually a voluntary Product Information Sheet closely following the guidelines of the Safety Data Sheet – COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 (REACH/SDS).