



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERION

1. Identification

Product identifier	Beryllium Solid
Other means of identification	
SDS number	M10
CAS number	7440-41-7
Synonyms	Metallic Beryllium, Glucinium, I220H, IF-1®, S200F, S200FH, S200FC, SR200, S65, PS-200®, PF10, PF-60®, O-30, O-30H, I-70, I-70H, UHP Beryllium, .9999 Beryllium, B-26D, Be, IS-50M®
Recommended use	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Offshore industries Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment 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
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company name	Materion Brush Inc.
Address	6070 Parkland Boulevard Mayfield Heights, OH 44124 United States
Telephone	+1.216.383.4019
Website	www.materion.com
E-mail	Materion-PS@materion.com
Contact person	Product Stewardship Director
Emergency phone number	+1.216.383.4019

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (Respiratory systems)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (Respiratory systems) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Supplemental information

For further information, please contact the Product Stewardship Department at +1.216.383.4019.

Other hazards

None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Beryllium	Metallic Beryllium, Glucinium, I220H, IF-1®, S200F, S200FH, S200FC, SR200, S65, PS-200®, PF10, PF-60®, O-30, O-30H, I-70, I-70H, UHP Beryllium, .9999 Beryllium, B-26D, Be, IS-50M®	7440-41-7	100

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of 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.

In their 2014 official statement on the Diagnosis and Management of Beryllium Sensitivity and Chronic Beryllium Disease, the American Thoracic Society states that "it seems prudent for workers with BeS to avoid all future occupational exposure to beryllium."

The effects of continued low exposure to beryllium are unknown for individuals who are sensitized to beryllium or who have a diagnosis of chronic beryllium disease. It is generally recommended that persons who are sensitized to beryllium or who have CBD terminate their occupational exposure to beryllium.

General information

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. The product is non-combustible.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Wear suitable protective equipment.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. 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.

General fire hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. In solid form this material poses no special clean-up problems.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust/fume. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep locked-up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Material	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m ³ (as Inhalable fraction. beryllium)	

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

Material	Type	Value
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	STEL	0.01 mg/m ³
	TWA	0.002 mg/m ³

Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances Workers Compensation Board, as amended

Material	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m ³	Inhalable

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Material	Type	Value
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	STEL	0.01 mg/m ³
	TWA	0.002 mg/m ³

Canada. Quebec OELs (Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, v. S-2.1, r.13), as amended

Material	Type	Value
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.00015 mg/m ³

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996; Table 21), as amended

Material	Type	Value
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	15 minute	0.01 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

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.

General hygiene considerations Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Solid. Various shapes.

Color Grey

Odor None.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point 2348.6 °F (1287 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 5378 °F (2970 °C)

Flash point Not applicable

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) None known.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapor pressure 6.67 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not applicable

Relative density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not applicable.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature Not applicable.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Other information

Density 1.85 g/cm³ 2 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Molecular formula Be

Molecular weight 9.01 g/mol

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Specific gravity 1.85 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Caustics. Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Eye contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Coughing. Respiratory disorder.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Respiratory sensitization

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) Respiratory sensitization

Canada - Quebec OELs: Sensitizer

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) Sensitizer.

Respiratory sensitization May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Skin sensitization Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity Cancer hazard.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) Confirmed human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) Confirmed human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration hazard Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions 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.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. 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.

14. Transport information

TDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. 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. The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	03-09-2017
Revision date	04-17-2024
Version #	05
Further information	Transportation Emergency Call Chemtrec at: US: 800.424.9300 International: 703.741.5970 Spain: 900.868.538 Switzerland: 0800.564.402 Chemtrec's toll free, mobile-enabled number in Germany – 0800 1817059 South Korea Toll-free Number – 080-880-0468

Disclaimer

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Information for this safety data sheet was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the mandatory requirements of WHMIS. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this form. If user requires independent information on ingredients in this or any other material, we recommend contact with the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) in Hamilton, Ontario (1-800-263-8466) or CSST in Montreal, Quebec (514-873-3990).

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.