



MATERION

1. Chemical and company identification

Name of chemical (Product name)	Beryllium Powder
Supplier's company name, address and phone number	
Company name	Materion Brush Inc.
Address	6070 Parkland Boulevard Mayfield Heights, OH 44124 United States
Contact person	Product Stewardship Director
Telephone	+1.216.383.4019
e-mail address	Materion-PS@materion.com
Emergency telephone number	+1.216.383.4019
Reference number	M11

2. Hazards identification

GHS classification		
Physical hazards	Flammable solids	Category 1
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (respiratory system)
Environmental hazards	The product is not classified according to GHS.	

GHS label elements

Pictograms



Signal words

Danger

Hazard statement

Flammable solid. May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

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. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.

Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

Supplemental 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.

Main symptoms and emergency overview

Main symptoms

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. The material as sold in solid form is generally not considered hazardous. However, if the process involves grinding, melting, cutting or any other process that causes a release of dust or fumes, hazardous levels of airborne particulate could be generated.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance or mixture	Substance	Gazette notification				
		Chemical name or generic name	CAS Number	ENCS no.	ISHL no.	Concentration (%)
Beryllium Powder			7440-41-7			100
Synonym(s)	Metallic Beryllium Powder, Glucinium Powder, SP200F, SP65, UHP9999 Powder, Spheroidized Beryllium					
Chemical formula	Be (7440-41-7)					

4. First aid measures

If inhaled	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. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
If on skin	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.
If in eyes	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
If swallowed	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	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Respiratory disorder.
Protection of first-aid responders	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice.
Notes to physician	<p>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.</p> <p>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."</p> <p>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.</p>

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	Dry sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride based extinguishers Class D. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. DO NOT use water if avoidable.
Extinguishing media to avoid	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.
Specific hazards	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Hazardous dust or fumes containing beryllium may be released during a fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.
Protection of fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Wear suitable protective equipment.
General fire hazards	Flammable solid.
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.

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.
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.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures (e.g. Local and general ventilation)	Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
Safe handling advice	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. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Contact avoidance measures	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Caustics. Chlorinated hydrocarbons. For further information, please refer to section 10 of the SDS.
Hygiene measures	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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.

Storage

Safe storage conditions	Store locked up. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.
Safe packaging materials	Store in original tightly closed container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

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.

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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.

Occupational exposure limits

Japan. OELs - ISHL. Working Environment Measurement Standards, Ministry of Labor Notice No. 79 of September 1, 1988, as amended

Material	Type	Value
Beryllium Powder (CAS 7440-41-7)	TLV	0.001 mg/m3

Japan. OELs - JSOH (Japan Society of Occupational Health) Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Type	Value
Beryllium Powder (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.002 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Material	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Powder (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m3 (as beryllium)	Inhalable fraction.

Engineering measures

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.

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Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection

Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions.

Eye 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 and body protection

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Solid.

Form	Powder. Various shapes.
Color	Grey.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	2348.6 °F (1287 °C)
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	5378 °F (2970 °C)
Combustibility	Flammable solid.
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
pH	Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	<0.0000001 kPa (77 °F (25 °C))
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.85 g/cm ³ 1.85 g/cm ³ estimated at 20 °C
Relative density	Not available.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Particle characteristics	Not available.
Other information	
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Molecular formula	Be
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity	1.85 estimated 1.85 estimated
Viscosity (Coefficient of viscosity)	Not applicable.

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	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Caustics. Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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Skin corrosion/irritation	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Japan Society for Occupational Health: Respiratory sensitizer	
Beryllium Powder (CAS 7440-41-7)	1 Known respiratory sensitizer.
Japan Society for Occupational Health: Skin sensitizer	
Beryllium Powder (CAS 7440-41-7)	2 Probable skin 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.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

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

Japan Society for Occupational Health: Carcinogen

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

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.
Other 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.
Bioaccumulation	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Hazardous to the ozone layer	No data available.
Other hazardous 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

Residual waste	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). Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
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.
Local disposal regulations	Contract with a disposal operator licensed by the Law on Disposal and Cleaning. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. When your own wastewater treatment plant is not available, collect entire waste and then charge to a licensed industrial waste management professional with manifests for industrial waste. 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.

14. Transport information

IATA	
UN number	1567
UN proper shipping name	Beryllium powder
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary hazard	4.1

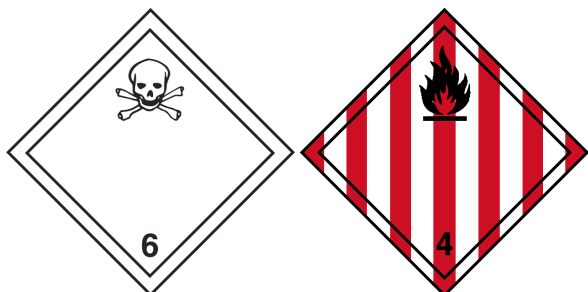
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	6F
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	1567
UN proper shipping name	BERYLLIUM POWDER
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary hazard	4.1
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-G, S-G
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

IATA; IMDG



National regulations	Follow regulation in section 15 for domestic transportation.
Emergency Response Guide Number	134

15. Regulatory information

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Specified substances regulation

Class 1 designated chemical substances

Beryllium and its compounds

Notifiable substances (SDS and Risk Assessment) (Ordinance No, Concentration, Enforcement date)

Beryllium and its compounds

Ordinance No. VI

Labeling substances

Beryllium and its compounds

Ordinance No. VI

Carcinogenic Substances (Article 577-2 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations)

Not regulated.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act

Specified poisonous substances

Not regulated.

Poisonous substances

Not regulated.

Deleterious substances

Not regulated.

