SAFETY DATA SHEET

NI-937 / NI-666  products

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : NI-937 / NI-666  products
Product type : Powder.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Praxair Surface Technologies, Inc.
1555 Main Street
Indianapolis, IN  46224
USA
317-240-2650

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 317-240-2484 7:00am - 3:30pm ET Mon-Fri
Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage : Store locked up.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazard not otherwise classified : Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number : Not available.
Product code : NI-937 / NI-666  products
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ni-937 / Ni-666 products</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>50 - 75</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chromium</td>
<td>20 - 50</td>
<td>7440-47-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>5 - 20</td>
<td>91728-14-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt</td>
<td>5 - 20</td>
<td>7440-48-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhenium</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>7440-15-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yttrium</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>7440-65-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing.

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

| Suitable extinguishing media | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides |

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill**: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.015 mg/m³, (as Ni) 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chromium</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt</td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Co TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Notes: as Co TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Notes:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yttrium</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Co) 10 hours.</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</td>
<td>Dust and fumes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</td>
<td>as Co</td>
<td>Inorganic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Y) 8 hours.</td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriate engineering controls
- Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Environmental exposure controls
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures
#### Hygiene measures
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

### Skin protection
#### Hand protection
- Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Body protection
- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Other skin protection
- Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection
- Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Physical state: Solid. [Powder.]
- Color: Gray.
- Odor: Odorless
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point: 660 to 1900°C (1220 to 3452°F)
- Boiling point: Not available.
- Flash point: Not available.
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
- VOC content: 0 lbs/gal (0 g/l)
- Vapor pressure: Not available.
- Vapor density: Not available.
- Relative density: Not available.
- Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.

**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity**
- No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**
- The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**
- No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**
- No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition products**
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**
- Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion**
- Not available.

**Sensitization**
- Not available.

**Mutagenicity**
- Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chromium</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation
Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing

Skin contact
No specific data.

Ingestion
No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects
Not available.

Potential delayed effects
Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects
Not available.

Potential delayed effects
Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**General**: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

**Carcinogenicity**: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nickel</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 2 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae - Macrocytis pyriforma - Young</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 450 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 1000 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute IC50 0.31 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americanmysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 47.5 ng/L</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae - Glenodinium halli</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 3.5 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 0.2 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae - Bacillariophyta</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 5 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae - Macrocytis pyriforma - Young</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 35000 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 45 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 22 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 13.9 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Anguilla rostrata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 50 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae - Glenodinium halli</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.19 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 4400 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 3.4 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chromium**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 0.2 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae - Bacillariophyta</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 35000 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 45 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 22 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 13.9 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Anguilla rostrata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 50 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae - Glenodinium halli</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.19 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cobalt**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 4400 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 3.4 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cobalt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15600</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>)**: Not available.

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Additional information</td>
<td>Reportable quantity</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160 lbs / 72.64 kg</td>
<td>Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.
Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
- Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances
- Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances
- Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)
- Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)
- Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients
- No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ
- Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification
- Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NI-937 / NI-666 products</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50 - 75</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

Product name | CAS number | %     |
----------------|------------|-------|
Form R - Reporting requirements
- Nickel          | 7440-02-0  | 50 - 75 |
- chromium        | 7440-47-3  | 20 - 50 |
- cobalt          | 7440-48-4  | 5 - 20  |
Supplier notification
- Nickel          | 7440-02-0  | 50 - 75 |
- chromium        | 7440-47-3  | 20 - 50 |
- cobalt          | 7440-48-4  | 5 - 20  |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: NICKEL; CHROMIUM; COBALT

New York: The following components are listed: Nickel; Chromium

New Jersey: The following components are listed: NICKEL; CHROMIUM; COBALT

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: NICKEL; CHROMIUM; COBALT FUME

California Prop. 65
- WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

International lists:
- Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
- Japan inventory: Not determined.
- Korea inventory: Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule
- I Chemicals: Not listed
- II Chemicals: Not listed
- III Chemicals: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of printing : 7/10/2014.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/10/2014.

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

References: Not available.

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.