

ALUMINUM ALLOY

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

Material Description

DATE:

11/04/1985

REVISION DATE: 09/01/2007

MSDS 001

MANUFACTURER:

Aleris Rolled Products

25825 Science Park Drive, Ste 400 TELEPHONE NUMBER: (866) 266-2586

Beachwood, OH 44122-7392

TRADE NAME:

Aluminum Coil or Flat Sheet

PRODUCT CLASS:

Aluminum Alloy

IDENTIFICATION:

N/A

MANUFACTURERS CODE: 1100, 1145, 1350, 3003, 3004, 3104, 3105, 3204, 3304, 7021, 7072, 8111,

and BH22

(See Commercial Sales Note)

SECTION II Ingredients					
Ingredient	Percent	Chemical Abstracts Number (CAS)	T Fume	TLV mg/m³ Fume Dust	
Aluminum	>92.10	7429-90-5	5	10	
Magnesium	<02.05	7439-95-4	10	-	
Zinc	<05.85	7440-66-6	5	~	
Manganese	<01.50	7439-96-5	5 (ceiling)	5 (ceiling)	

Contains no additional alloys above 1 %. Consult manufacturer for specific properties if additional information is required.

SECTION III Physical Data

MELTING RANGE:

950-1150°F

VAPOR DENSITY:

Unknown

EVAPORATING

PERCENT VOLATILE BY

RATE:

Unknown

VOLUME:

Unknown

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Dull or Silver Metallic color, no odor.



ALUMINUM ALLOY TS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION IV Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

FLASH POINT: Unknown

LEL: Unknown

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing agent appropriate for combustible materials in area. Dry chemical recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Molten aluminum, in the presence of water, is very unstable. Do not use water to extinguish where there is a possibility of molten aluminum being present. Finely divided aluminum will form explosive mixtures in air.

SECTION V. Health Hazero Date

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: High exposures may produce irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. If exposures for aluminum oxide are kept below the TLV's the alloy components should not present any health risk. Welding or cutting aluminum may generate ozone. Overexposure to ozone can cause mucous membrane irritation and pulmonary changes including irritation, congestion and edema.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Eye contact: wash eyes with large volumes of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Skin contact: wash with soap and water. Inhalation: remove to fresh air and initiate appropriate respiratory support. Consult a physician. Ingestion: extremely unlikely.

CARCINOGENICITY: This material is not considered to be carcinogenic as currently listed by the NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION VI Reactivity Data

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: See section IX.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Aluminum fines are attacked by strong acids and alkalies and by some halogenated organic compounds especially at elevated temperatures. Operations generating aluminum fines may produce hydrogen gas when exposed to moisture. See NFPA guideline #491M for specific incompatible materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None



ALUMINUM ALLOYMATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION VII Spill or Leak Procedures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: No special procedure.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: For disposal of this material as a waste, act in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local waste management regulations. Recycling of aluminum scrap is encouraged by the industry.

SECTION VIII Special Protection Information

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV's exceeded, use NIOSH approved dust or fume respirator depending on contaminants and concentrations present.

VENTILATION: Local exhausts if TLV's exceeded.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Recommended while handling sheet or coil.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles depending on prevailing hazard.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None

SECTION IX Special Precautions

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: None under normal conditions of use and storage.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Halogen acids and sodium hydroxide in contact with aluminum may generate explosive mixtures of hydrogen.

Do not touch cast aluminum metal or heated aluminum product without knowing metal temperature. Aluminum experiences no color change during heating. If metal is hot and touched, burns can result.

The welding of aluminum alloys may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone, nitrogen oxides, infrared radiation and ultra-violet radiation.

Information herein is given in good faith as authoritative and valid: however, no warranty, express or implied, can be made.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.

Commercial Sales Note: Check with your Commonwealth Aluminum Sales Associate for specific Alloy availability.