Material Safety DATA SHEET

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Alpha Professional Tools®

For chemical emergency spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300. This MSDS complies with 29 CFR 1919.1200 (The Osha Hazard Communication Standard).

Section 1: Identification

Product / Chemical Name:

Diamond Saw Blades, Core Bits, Diamond Segments, Diamond Wire

Product Identification No:

Diamond Saw Blades, Core Bits, Diamond Segments, Diamond Wire

Chemical Family: N/A

Trade Name and Synonyms: N/A

Molecular Weight: N/A **Chemical Name: N/A Chemical Formula: N/A**

Material Use:

Distributor Name:

Alpha Professional Tools[®]

Address:

103 Bauer Drive, Oakland, NJ 07436

Emergency Tel. No.:

800-648-7229

Hazardous Decomposition Products Metallic fumes or dust may be produced during welding, brazing, grinding and machining. These products in their manufactured state do not present an inhalation or contact hazard. Operations such as grinding, cutting, welding or brazing may release fumes and dust, which may present health hazards. Proper protective equipment is recommended (see 8 & 16). Dust generated during the use of diamond saw blade, core bit or diamond wire sawing is normally from the material being cut. Consult the MSDS for the material being cut for further information.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Segment / Core Carbon Steel (1005-1095) Composition Chemical and Common | CAS number Name | Weight Percent | OSHA PEL mg/m3 | NIOSH REL mg/m3 | Hazardous Form | Carcinogen |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | >95 | 10.0 | NA | as iron oxide fume | N |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 0-1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | as metal | Υ |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 0-99 | 0.1 | 0.05 | as dust/fume | Υ |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 0-80 | 1.0 | 1.0 | as copper dust | N |
| Diamond | 7782-40-3 | 2-20 | NA | NA | | NA |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 0-60 | 10.0 | NA | as iron oxide fume | N |
| Manganese | 7439-96-5 | 0-5 | 5.0 | 1.0 | as manganese | N |
| Molybdenum | 7439-98-7 | 0-6 | 15.0 | 5.0 | soluble moly compound | N |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 0-60 | 1.0 | .015 | as nickel fume | Υ |
| Phosphorous | 7723-14-0 | 0-2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | as phosphorous | N |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 0-10 | 0.01 | 0.01 | as metalk dust/fume | N |
| Tin | 7440-31-5 | 0-20 | 2.0 | 2.0 | as oxide | N |
| Titanium | 7440-32-6 | 0-1 | 15.0 | NA | as dust/fume | N |
| Tungsten | 7440-33-7 | 0-30 | 15.0 | 5.0 | as tungsten dust | N |
| Tungsten carbide | 12070-12-1 | 0-70 | 5.0 | .05/0.015 | as cobalt/nickel dust | Υ |

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation - If symptoms of inhalation over-exposure develop; remove from exposure and seek medical attention. **Eyes** - If eye irritation occurs, flush with copious amounts of water and if irritation persists seek medical attention.

Skin - If symptoms of irritation or rash develop; thoroughly wash affected area with soap and water and, if the symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

N/A

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

WATCH FOR EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE:

Acute - Dust or fumes may cause irritation to eyes, nose, or throat. Over-exposure to dusts generated during use can cause coughing or wheezing and shortness of breath. Exposure to welding or brazing fumes may leave a metallic taste in mouth. Inhalation of metal oxides produced in welding or brazing may produce flu-like symptoms commonly known as "metal fiime fever".

Chronic - Repeated over-exposure to dusts and fumes generated during use can create the health hazards described below:

COBALT (metal as dust and filme)*: Lung inflammation and damage, and diffilse pulmonary fibrosis from inhalation. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has identified Cobalt as a potential carcinogen.

COPPER (dust and fume, Cu)*: Inhalation may cause nose and throat irritation and prolonged contact dermatitis. **CHROMIUM (metal)*:** May enter and affect the body through inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact. The NTP (National Toxicology Program) and IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) report they possess sufficient evidence to establish a causal relationship for human cancer from chromium.

IRON (oxide as dust and filme)*: Inhalation of iron oxide fume or dust may result in a condition known as siderosis. **MANGANESE** (compounds and filme as Mn)*: Inhalation may result in symptoms such as headache, restlessness, neurological dysfunction, or muscular weakness.

SILVER (metal dust and soluble compounds as Ag)*: May cause irritation to eyes, nasal, septum, throat and skin, and may cause intestinal disturbance.

NICKEL (metal and other compounds as Ni)*: Inhalation may result in inflammation of the respiratory tract and fever. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have identified Nickel as a potential carcinogen.

TIN (metallic flake, powder)*: May cause eye, skin, and respiratory system irritation.

TUNGSTEN CARBIDE*: Tungsten carbide may contain trace amounts of Cobalt or Nickel. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have identified Tungsten Carbide as a potential carcinogen.

SILICA (airborne particles of respirable size, not a direct component of product). During the use of this product the generation of silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) may be released from the material being cut. **Silica, Crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)** are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other re reductive harm.

PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Use of an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator for operators and bystanders is mandatory if airborne concentrations exceed the appropriate OSHA PEL and TLV levels and is always highly recommended. (See OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 - air contaminates; 1910.134- respirators). Use of adequate ventilation and/or water spray mist to reduce generated dust concentration is recommended wherever possible (See OSHA 29 CFR 1910.94 - ventilation)

GENERAL PROTECTIVE REQUIREMENTS

The use of eye and face protection is mandatory when cutting (see OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 - eye and face protection). The use of hearing protection is mandato1y to control noise exposure (see OSHA 29 CFR 1910.95 noise exposure). The use of skin protection and good hygiene practice is mandatory to control skin exposure (see OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 - skin exposure).

The use of all machine safet uards is mandatory (see OSHA 1910.211 - 222 - safety guards)

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

MATERIAL (At Normal Conditions) Solid
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Metallic Appearance: no odor

Melting Point > 1200 degree F (630 degree C) **Specific Gravity** > 7 (H20 = 1) Copyright © 2015 Alpha Professional Tools. All rights reserved

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Reacts with strong acids to form

hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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Section 11: Toxicological Information

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Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

Waste Disposal Methods

Disposal must comply with applicable federal, state and local disposal laws.

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

California Proposition 65 Notice:

This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CALIFORNIA OSHA INFORMATION

| Segment / Core Composition Chemical and Common Name | CAS number | Weight Percent | CAL OSHA PEL mg/m3 | Hazardous Form | CA Proposition 65 |
|---|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 0-1 | 0.5 | as metal | no |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 0-99 | 0.05 | as dust/fume | yes |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 0-80 | 1.0 | as copper dust | no |
| Diamond | 7782-40-3 | 2-20 | NA | | no |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 0-60 | 5.0 | as iron oxide fume | no |
| Manganese | 7439-96-5 | 0-5 | 5.0 | as manganese | no |
| Molybdenum | 7439-98-7 | 0-6 | 10.0 | soluble moly compound | no |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 0-60 | 1.0 | as nickel fume | yes |
| Phosphorous | 7723-14-0 | 0-2 | 0.1 | as phosphorous | no |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 0-10 | 0.01 | as metalk dust/fume | no |
| Tin | 7440-31-5 | 0-20 | 2.0 | as oxide | no |
| Titanium | 7440-32-6 | 0-1 | 15.0 | as dust/fume | no |
| Tungsten | 7440-33-7 | 0-30 | 5.0 | as tungsten dust | no |
| Tungsten carbide | 12070-12-1 | 0-70 | 0.05/1.0 | as cobalt/nickel dust | yes |

Section 16: Other Information

Issue Date: 01/11/06

DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this MSDS was obtained from various sources including OSHA, NIOSH and MSDS provided by material suppliers. We make no representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy and con'ectness. The conditions and methods of handling and storage, use and disposal of the product by the end user are beyond our control and knowledge, therefore, we do not way connected to the use, storage, handling or disposal of the product.