Greenville Tube

Material Safety Data Sheet

I. MATERIAL IDENTITY

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Greenville Tube, P.O. Box 30, Greenville, PA 16125-0030 / Mill Address: P.O. Box 550, Clarksville, AR 72830

Phone Number: 724-588-6300
479-754-6500

Product Name/Trade Name
Stainless Steel Tubing and/ Pipe

Chemical Name & Synonyms
304, 316, 347, 321, 310, 317, 304L, 316L, 317L, 2205

II. GENERIC INGREDIENTS

		CAS #	% wt.
Base Metal:	Iron	1309-37-1	50-82
Alloys:	Manganese	7439-96-5	13.5 max
	Phosphorous	7723-14-0	0.05 max
	Sulphur	7704-34-9	0.04 max
	Silicon	7740-21-3	2.5 max
	Chromium	7740-47-3	10-30
	Nickel	7740-02-0	34.0 max
	Columbium	7440-25-7	1.0 max
	Copper	7440-50-8	0.75 max
	Aluminum	7429-90-5	1.5 max
	Titanium	7439-98-7	2.5 max
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0-5
	Cobalt	7440-48-4	0-1.0

Permissible Exposure Limits	Units
PEL as Iron Oxide Fume	10 mg/M^3
PEL (c) as Manganese	5 mg/M^3
PEL as Phosphorous (Yellow)	0.1 mg/M^3
PEL as Sulfur Dioxide	13 mg/M^3
None Listed	
PEL Soluable Chromic/ Chromous Salts	0.5 mg/M^3
Chrome and Insoluable Salts	1 mg/M^3
PEL as Nickel	1 mg/M^3
Total dust	15 mg/M^3
PEL as Copper	0.2 mg/M^3
None Listed	
None Listed	
PEL as Mo	5.0 mg/M^3
PEL insoluble Mo	15.0 mg/M^3
PEL as Cobalt	0.1 mg/M^3

III. Physical Data:

1. Boiling Point: NA
2. Vapor Pressure: NA
3. Vapor Density: NA
4. Solubility in Water: NA
5. Specific Gravity: 7
6. % Volatile by Volume: NA
7. Evaporation Rate: NA
8. Auto Ignition Rate: NA
9. Appearance & Odor: gray-black & odorless
10. Physical State: solid
    pH: NA

IV. Emergency Medical Procedures

1. First Aid: In case of excessive exposure, remove to fresh air, administer oxygen, and seek physicians assistance.

V. Personal Protection Information

Respiratory: When engineering or administrative controls cannot maintain exposures below permissible limits during welding, brazing, machining, and other processes which may generate airborne contaminants, use appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

Gloves: Suitable for protection against physical injury

Eye: Safety glasses or gogles when there is a probability of flying particles

Date Revised: January 11, 2002

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VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

Note: Steel products in the natural state do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact hazard. However, operation such as burning, weldind, sawing, brazing, and grinding may result in the following effects if exposures exceed permissible limits as listed in Section II.

(a) Major Exposure Hazard

[X] Inhalation [ ] Skin Contact [ ] Skin Absorption [ ] Eye Contact [ ] Ingestion

Effects of Overexposure

ACUTE: Exposure to high concentrations of metallic fumes or dusts may result in irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory tract, lungs, mucous membranes, and eyes
Excessive inhalation of fumes from many metals can produce an acute reaction known as "metal fume fever"
Dermititis

CHRONIC: Siderosis, Bronchitis, pneumonitis, inflammation and/or ulceration of upper respiratory tract,
Kidney or liver damage
Various forms of dermititis,
Based on available information, there does not appear to be any evidence that exposure to welding fume induces human cancer.
Inflamation of the joints

Signs and Symtoms of Exposure Redness, swelling, itching of skin and eyes. Coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, decreased pulmonary function.
Metal fume fever: chills and fever, a metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritaion of the throat.
sleepiness, lower back pain, and edema, loss of appetite, jaundice.

VII. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

1. Flash Point: NA
2. LEL: NA
3. UEL: NA
4. Extinguishing Media: NA
5. Special Fire Fighting Precautions: NA

REACTIVITY DATA:

Stable: Yes
Incompatibility: None
Products of Decomposition:
1. Metal Fume: Iron Oxide
2. Manganese, Nickel Copper
3. Chromium, Molybdenum

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

1. Welding & cutting-adequate ventilation and/or approved respiratory protection should be provided if permissible exposure limits are exceeded.