SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Copper Beryllium Wrought Alloy**

Other means of identification

SDS number A10

Synonyms Beryllium Copper, Copper Beryllium, BeCu, CuBe, Alloy 10, Alloy 10X (C17500); Alloy 165 (17000); Alloy 170; Alloy 171 (C17450), Alloy C717 (C71700), Brush 60®, BrushForm® 47, BrushForm® 65 (C17460); Alloy 174 (C17400), (C17410), (C17420); Alloy 25, Alloy 190, BrushForm® 290 (C17200); Alloy 3 (C17510); Alloy 310; Alloy 390®; Alloy 390E, MoldMAX®, PROtherm®, WeldPak®, EtchMet™, Alloy 172

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Materion Brush Inc.

Address 6070 Parkland Boulevard
Mayfield Heights, OH 44124
United States

Telephone 1.800.862.4118

Website www.materion.com

E-mail ehs@materion.com

Contact person Theodore Knudson

Emergency phone number 1.800.862.4118

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (Respiratory system)

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause cancer.

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 must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	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 +1.800.862.4118.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Copper		7440-50-8	96.3 - 99.5
Cobalt		7440-48-4	0 - 2.7
Nickel		7440-02-0	0 - 2.2
Beryllium		7440-41-7	0.15 - 2
Zirconium		7440-67-7	0 - 0.5

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	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.
Skin contact	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.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	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	May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	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. 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.”
General information	If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. As supplied, there is no immediate medical risk with beryllium products in article form. First aid measures provided are related to particulate containing beryllium.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not applicable.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Wear suitable protective equipment.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.
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.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	In solid form this material poses no special clean-up problems. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep locked-up. Avoid contact with acids and alkalies. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.0002 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m3	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m3 (as beryllium)	Inhalable fraction.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Zirconium (CAS 7440-67-7)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m3	
Zirconium (CAS 7440-67-7)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	

US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Ceiling	0.025 mg/m3 (as beryllium)	
	PEL	0.0002 (as beryllium)	
	STEL	0.002 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.0001 mg/m3	
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	PEL	0.02 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	0.5 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	15 µg/l	Cobalt	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

On July 14, 2020, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued the final Beryllium Standard for General Industry (29 CFR 1910.1024) which includes a Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 0.2 µg/m3 as an 8-hour TWA. The Preamble to the OSHA Beryllium Standards in 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915 and 1926 states: “OSHA concludes that exposure to beryllium constitutes a significant risk of material impairment to health and that the final rule will substantially lower that risk. The Agency considers the level of risk remaining at the new TWA PEL to still be significant. However, OSHA did not adopt a lower TWA PEL because the Agency could not demonstrate technological feasibility of a lower TWA PEL. The Agency has adopted the STEL and ancillary provisions of the rule to further reduce the remaining significant risk.”

Based on joint research conducted with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Materion adopted an 8 element Beryllium Worker Protection Model (BWPM) which includes the use of a recommended exposure guideline (REG) for airborne beryllium of 0.2 µg/m3 as a time-weighted average (TWA) limit for an 8-hour work day. Subsequent NIOSH studies have shown that the BWPM has reduced but not eliminated the risk of beryllium sensitization and chronic beryllium disease (CBD) in workers. Therefore, Materion recommends that beryllium users not only comply with the OSHA Beryllium Standard and carefully apply all elements of the BWPM, but reduce airborne exposures to the lowest feasible level. Information on the BWPM can be found at www.berylliumsafety.com or by contacting Materion at +1 800.862.4118.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH®) is a scientific body that has developed guidelines for all listed substances. In its development documents, the ACGIH® states that “Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices represent conditions under which ACGIH® believes that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse health effects. They are not fine lines between safe and dangerous exposures, nor are they a relative index of toxicology.”

Specific genetic factors have been identified and shown to increase an individual’s susceptibility to CBD. Medical testing is available to detect those genetic factors in individuals.

Appropriate engineering controls

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.

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.

WET METHODS: Machining operations are usually performed under a liquid lubricant/coolant flood which assists in reducing airborne particulate. However, the cycling through of machine coolant containing finely divided particulate in suspension can result in the concentration building to a point where the particulate may become airborne during use. Certain processes such as sanding and grinding may require complete hooded containment and local exhaust ventilation. Prevent coolant from splashing onto floor areas, external structures or operators' clothing. Utilize a coolant filtering system to remove particulate from the coolant.

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.

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face 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 protection

Hand protection

Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions. Wear gloves to prevent metal cuts and skin abrasions during handling.

Other

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.

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.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Various shapes.
Color	Copper.
Odor	None.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	1600 - 1960 °F (871.11 - 1071.11 °C) / Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	None known.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Density	8.80 g/cm3 estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

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	Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Respiratory disorder.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Harmful in contact with eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS, SOLUBLE AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS, AS BE, INHALABLE FRACTION (CAS 7440-41-7)	Respiratory sensitization
Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co (CAS 7440-48-4)	Dermal sensitization
	Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	Cancer hazard.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Cancer

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
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.
Chronic effects	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Further 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.

Product		Species	Test Results
Copper Beryllium Wrought Alloy			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Fish	0.0326 mg/l, 96 hours estimated

Components		Species	Test Results
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Blue crab (Callinectes sapidus)	0.0031 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	0.0219 - 0.0446 mg/l, 96 hours
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.06 mg/l, 4 days

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions 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. When this product as supplied is to be discarded as waste, it does not meet the definition of a RCRA waste under 40 CFR 261.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products 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).

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.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Listed.
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	Listed.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	Listed.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Cancer lung effects (CBD and acute beryllium disease) beryllium sensitization respiratory tract irritation

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No (Exempt)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.15 - 2
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0 - 2.7
Copper	7440-50-8	96.3 - 99.5
Nickel	7440-02-0	0 - 2.2

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cobalt, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)	Listed: October 1, 1987
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)	Listed: July 1, 1992
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Listed: October 1, 1989

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	12-01-2015
Revision date	05-03-2023
Version #	07
Further information	Transportation Emergency Call Chemtrec at: US: 800.424.9300 International: 703.741.5970 Spain: 900.868.538 Switzerland: 0800.564.402 Chemtrec's toll free, mobile-enabled number in Germany – 0800 1817059 South Korea Toll-free Number – 080-880-0468
Other information	Revised information in Section 8.
Disclaimer	This document has been prepared using data from sources considered to be technically reliable and the information is believed to be correct. Materion makes no warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the information contained herein. Materion cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its products may be used and the actual conditions of use are beyond its control. The user is responsible to evaluate all available information when using this product for any particular use and to comply with all Federal, State, Provincial and Local laws, statutes and regulations.

Safety Data Sheet

according to EC 2020/878 (REACH) and 1272/2008 (CLP)

Revision Date: November 21, 2025
Print Date: November 21, 2025

Product name: **WONDERLITE ® PC** Version 7

Section 1. Identification of the substance/ mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: **WONDERLITE ®**
This safety data sheet pertains to the following products:
PC-108U, PC-110,PC-110U,PC-110L,PC-115,PC-115U, PC-115L,PC-122,PC-122U,PC-175

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Mixture used for the production of molded plastic articles

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier: CHIMEI Corporation
Address: No. 398, Sec. 1, Zhongzheng Rd., Rende Dist., Tainan City, 717010, Taiwan
Telephone: +886 6 2663000 Ext. 1756

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone : +886 6 2663000 Ext. 1110/2110

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008 (CLP): Not classified as hazardous (polymeric state)

2.2 Label elements

Not labelled as hazardous

2.3 Other hazards

vPvB/PBT assessment: not available
Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation and pain of guts.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Composition of the substance/ preparation

Substance or Preparation Substance
Content

CAS	Name	content
25929-04-8	Polycarbonate	>99 %
-	Additives	< 1 %

Impurities Contributing to Hazard None

3.2 Additional information: -
Reach Info:

	Registration No.
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	01-2119457856-23-0028
Ethylene carbonate	01-2119540523-46-0006
Phenol	01-2119471329-32

3.3 For full text of R- and H-phrases: see section 16

Section 4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes: Remove affected persons from the danger area, at the same time ensuring your own safety. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately

Following inhalation: In case of gases evolving from melted resin, move subject to fresh air. Treat symptomatically

Following skin contact: In case of pellets or powder, wash with water. In case of smelt, wash affected skin area and clothing with plenty of (soap and) water. Seek medical advice

Following eye contact: In case of pellets or powder, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice if any dust particles still remain.
In case of gases evolving from melted resin of high temperature, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice if necessary

Following ingestion: Induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical advice if necessary

4.2 Most important symptoms & effects both acute & delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention
and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology
Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: -

If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: Water, foam, dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: -

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of
varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon
monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Phenolic compounds.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting instructions**:** Keep people away. Isolate fire area and de unnecessary entry. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Pellets or powder remained on ground may cause slipping.

Protective equipment: Protective fire fighting clothing (including fire fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves), positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

5.4 Additional information:

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures

Keep out of irrigation ditches, sewers, and water supplies. Spills should be collected to prevent contamination of waterways
Isolate area. Wear protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Gather pellets and powder thoroughly to avoid birds or fishes taking from draining water.
Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies. Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water, sewage system or soil.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling Procedures: No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Avoid breathing process fumes. Use with adequate ventilation.

When appropriate, unique handling information for containers can be found on the product label. Workers should be protected from the possibility of contact with molten resin. Do not get molten material in eyes, on skin or clothing. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically

bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions: Keep the material at a cool dry place. Protect from direct sunlight, rain and violent temperature fluctuation. Fire is inhibited around storage area.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits: Although some of the additives used in this product may have exposure guidelines, these additives are encapsulated in the product and no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions.

8.2 Exposure control

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit
requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be
sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Personal protection:

- Respiratory protection: Wear masks for cleaning molding machines
- Hand protection: Heat-insulting gloves when handling molten form
- Eye protection: Wear safety glasses for general purpose. Wear chemical goggles for cleaning molding machines
- Skin and body protection: Gloves necessary for handling melted resin
- Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling

8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Product related measures to prevent exposure: None specific
Instruction measures to prevent exposure: None specific
Organizational measures to prevent exposure: None specific
Technical measures to prevent exposure: None specific
Environmental exposure controls: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Transparent pellet
Odour	Odourless
Colour	Transparent
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	> 522 °C
Evaporation rate	Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density (H_2O=1)	About 1.20 g/cm³
Bulk density	Not available
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 550 °C
Decomposition temperature	> 400 °C
Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing

9.2 Other safety information: No test data available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: Non-reactive under normal handling and storage conditions

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under normal handling and storage conditions

10.3 Possible hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions observed

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 425 °C. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Not applicable

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Processing may release fumes and other decomposition products. At temperatures exceeding melt temperatures, polymer fragments can be released. Fumes can be irritating. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Aromatic compounds. Hydrocarbons. Phenolics. Polymer fragments.

10.7 Hazardous polymerization: Not likely occurs

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity (oral): Lack of data.
- Acute toxicity (dermal): Lack of data.
- Acute toxicity (inhalative): Lack of data.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Lack of data. May cause irritations.
- Eye damage/irritation: Lack of data. May cause irritations.
- Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data. Not to be expected
- Skin sensitisation: Lack of data. Not to be expected
- Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data. Not to be expected
- Carcinogenicity: Lack of data. Not to be expected
- Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data. Not to be expected
- Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Lack of data.
- Dusts: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.

Symptoms

- Dust:Can cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.
- The melted product can cause severe burns.
- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- In case of ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation and pain of guts.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Not expected to be acutely toxic, but material in pellet or bead form may mechanically cause adverse effects if ingested by waterfowl or aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This water-insoluble polymeric solid is expected to be inert in the environment. Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

To avoid bioaccumulation plastics should not be disposed in the sea or in other water environments.

12.4 Mobility in soil

In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil. In the aquatic environment, material will sink and remain in the sediment.

12.5 Results PBT & vPvB assessment

This mixture has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

12.6 Other adverse effects:

General information: Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

12.7 Additional information: -

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

After containers have been emptied as thoroughly as possible (e.g. by pouring, scraping or draining until "drip-dry"), they can be sent to an appropriate collection point set up within the framework of the existing take-back scheme of the chemical industry. Containers must be recycled in compliance with national legislation and environmental regulations.

The product is suitable for mechanical recycling. After appropriate treatment it can be remelted and reprocessed into new moulded articles. Mechanical recycling is only possible if the material has been selectively retrieved and carefully segregated according to type.

Section 14. Transport information

ADR/RID

14.1 UN number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Proper Shipping Name: NOT REGULATED

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable

14.4 Packing Group
Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data

14.6 Special precautions for user
Special Provisions: no data available
Hazard identification No:no data available

ADNR / ADN

14.1 UN number
Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Proper Shipping Name: NOT REGULATED

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable

14.4 Packing Group
Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data

14.6 Special precautions for user
No data available

IMDG

14.1 UN number
Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Proper Shipping Name: NOT REGULATED

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable

14.4 Packing Group
Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data

14.6 Special precautions for user
EMS Number: Not applicable

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

ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN number
Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Proper Shipping Name: NOT REGULATED

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable

14.4 Packing Group
Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations /legislation specific for the substance or mixture

According to Article 5(b) of Entry 78, Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), this product is a polymer (ABS) in solid pellet form and **not applied to the restriction:**
Synthetic polymer microparticles, as synthetic polymer microparticles the physical properties of which are permanently modified during intended end use in such a way that the polymer no longer falls within the scope

Instructions for use and disposal (IFUD) according to Article 8 is provided to prevent the release of synthetic polymer microparticles to the environment:

Instructions for use and disposal (IFUD):

- Use this product only in closed or controlled industrial processes.
- Avoid any release of dust, granules, or pellets to the environment.
- Collect all material spills and residues for recycling or proper disposal.
- Do not wash into drains or allow release to soil or water.
- Dispose of waste according to local and national environmental regulations.
- Empty containers should be cleaned and disposed of as plastic waste.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment is not yet required.

Section 16. Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

Version 1: First issue according to Regulations (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and 1272/2008 (CLP)

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

AGS	Ausschuss für Gefahrstoffe	LoW	List of Waste
AF	Assessment Factor	MARPOL	MARine POLlution
BCF	BioConcentration Factor	MIE	Minimum Ignition Energy
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	N°EC	European Commission number
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
CSR	Chemical Safety Report	NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
DFG	German Research Foundation	NOEC	No Obseved Effect Concentration
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	NOELR	No Observed Effect Loading Rate
EC	European Commission	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
EC50	Effective Concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
EEC	European Economic Community	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EWC	European Waste Catalogue Code	PBT	Persistant Bioaccumulable Toxique
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	PNEC	Previsible Non Effect Concentration

IBC	International Bulk Chemical	QSAR	Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
Koc	Soil/Water Partition Coefficient	STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
Kow	Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	TCLo	Toxic Concentration Low
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50	TDLo	Toxic Dose Low
LD50	Lethal Dose 50	UN	United Nations
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition Complex Reaction Products, or Biological Materials
LL100	Lethal Loading	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration		

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/
http://echa.europa.eu/
http://gestis-en.itrust.de

16.4 Training advice: -

16.5 Further information:

According to the guidance version 2.0 for monomers and polymers from the European Chemicals Agency dated as of April 2012, the classification of the polymer takes into account the classification of all its constituents, such as unreacted monomers. These constituents in fact should be taken into account for classification of the polymer. This means that the same classification methods as for mixture should be applied to polymer substances.

In order to determine a classification for the studies about the water soluble fraction as well as the absorption should be performed on the polymer as such.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained herein is accurate and obtained from sources believed to be reliable. No representation is made that the information is complete or the material is suitable for all purposes. The final determination as to the suitability of the user's intended use of the material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards even when used in common applications and accordingly, it is the sole responsibility of the user to understand and address all potential hazards, including those identified herein. The information set forth in Sections 11 and 12 reflects data available as of the date hereof. It is anticipated that such data will be updated.

材料安全资料表（Material Safcty Data Sheet）

1、产品名称及公司情况

产品名称：AgSnO2In2O3 银丝

公司情况：

名称：南充富海材料科技有限公司

地址：南充市蓬安工业园区桂花南路 28 号

电话：0817-8617333

传真：0817-8601313

2、组成和成分

组成：AgSnO2In2O3 组成成分及含有量：其中 Ag 含量为 87.6%，Sn+In 含量为 9.8%，其余为氧化物。

3、危险有害性识别：

危险性：银丝材料不燃，没有危险性。

有害性：当焊接或熔化时，吸入粉尘或烟雾会产生刺激。

环境影响：不溶于水，对环境不产生影响。

4、应急措施

溅入眼睛的场合：用大量活水冲洗，必要时到医院检查。

吸入的场合：吸入粉尘时，立即转移到新鲜空气的场所，必要时到医院检查。

5、火灾时的措施

灭火方法：银丝材料不燃，如果周围起火，请用容器运到安全场所。

灭火剂：周围起火时，请使用相应的灭火剂灭火。

6、释放时的措施

在运输过程，本产品不会对环境释放有害物质。

7、搬运和储存注意事项

搬运：搬运过程避免用手和有污染的容器直接接触，以免污染材料表面。

储存：通风良好，避免潮气和腐蚀性气体接触，使材料表面氧化。

8、排放控制和人员保护

当使用场所产生粉尘时，请安装必要的通风排气设备。

必要时，人员佩戴手套、眼睛和防护面具。

9、物理化学性质

形状：固体

外观等：有金属光泽，无臭。

密度: AgSnO2In2O3 的密度为 9.82g/cm3

溶解度：不溶于水。

熔点：其升华温度为 1390℃

10、稳定性和反应性

加热情况下将生成氧化膜。

在潮气环境中会生成氧化膜。

11、有害性信息

见第 3 部分。

12、生态资讯

无相关资讯。

13、废物处理

所有金属材料都可以回收再利用，可以委托专门的回收公司进行处理。

14、运输注意事项

在运输过程中减少热振动和冲击，避免擦伤材料表面和产生金属层粉末。

15、适用法律

中华人民共和国环境保护法

中华人民共和国水污染防治法

16、其它资料

南充富海材料科技有限公司

南充市蓬安工业园区桂花南路 28 号

制订人: 黄芋　　日期: 2025.12.16