Safety DATÁ SHEET DOCUMENT NO.: 531 | DATE PUBLISHED: 05/31/15

🥟 Alpha Professional Tools®

For chemical emergency spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300. This SDS 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 Distributor Name:** Alpha Professional Tools[®] **Product Identification No:** Address: Diamond Saw Blades, Core Bits, Diamond Segments, Diamond Wire 103 Bauer Drive, Oakland, NJ 07436 Chemical Family: N/A Trade Name and Synonyms: N/A **Emergency Tel. No.:** Molecular Weight: N/A 800-648-7229 Chemical Name: N/A **Chemical Formula: N/A** Material Use: Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

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	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	Ν			
Chromium	7440-47-3	0-1	0.5	0.5	as metal	Y			
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0-99	0.1	0.05	as dust/fume	Ŷ			
Copper	7440-50-8	0-80	1.0	1.0	as copper dust	Ň			
Diamond	7782-40-3	2-20	NA	NA		NA			
Iron	7439-89-6	0-60	10.0	NA	as iron oxide fume	Ν			
Manganese	7439-96-5	0-5	5.0	1.0	as manganese	Ν			
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0-6	15.0	5.0	soluble moly compound	Ν			
Nickel	7440-02-0	0-60	1.0	.015	as nickel fume	Y			
Phosphorous	7723-14-0	0-2	0.1	0.1	as phosphorous	Ν			
Silver	7440-22-4	0-10	0.01	0.01	as metalk dust/fume	Ν			
Tin	7440-31-5	0-20	2.0	2.0	as oxide	Ν			
Titanium	7440-32-6	0-1	15.0	NA	as dust/fume	Ν			
Tungsten	7440-33-7	0-30	15.0	5.0	as tungsten dust	Ν			
Tungsten carbide	12070-12-1	0-70	5.0	.05/0.015	as cobalt/nickel dust	Y			

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.

Copyright © 2015 Alpha Professional Tools. All rights reserved

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Diamond Saw Blades, Core Bits, Diamond Segments and Diamond Wire in the manufactured state present no fire or explosive hazard.

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 fiom 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

Metallic fumes or dust may be produced during welding, brazing, grinding and machining.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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 filme 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 fiom 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 fiime 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.

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.

103 Bauer Drive, Oakland, NJ 07436 • 800-648-7229 • Fax: 800-286-0114 www.alpha-tools.com

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

SDS Creation Date: 01/11/06

Prepared By: Manufacturer's Technical Services Department

Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.