



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HMIS

H = 1

F = 1

R = 1

PPE = See Section 8

Section I

Manufacturer: Siplast, an Icopal Group Company
 (800) 643-1591 or (800) 922-8800

Address: 1000 E. Rochelle Blvd., Irving, TX 75062-3940

Emergency Phone No.: CHEMTREC, (800) 424-9300 (U.S.), (703) 527-3887 (outside of U.S.)

Product Class: Aluminum Powder

Trade Name: Aluminum Powder

Section II - Ingredients

Ingredient	NTP/IRAC OSHA CARC.	Percent	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL
			ppm	mg/m ³	
Aluminum (7429-9-05)	NO	> 96.0	N/A*	10	15 mg/m ³ Ceiling
Stearic Acid (57-11-4)	NO	< 4.0	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point: Not available
 Melting Point: 1453°F (for AL)
 Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 2.7
 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not available
 Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not applicable
 Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
 Solubility in Water: Insoluble
 Percent Volatile by Volume: Not applicable
 pH: Not available
 Appearance and Odor: Solid - powder

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (Method): Not applicable
 Flammable Limits (% Volume in Air): 40 mg/1
 Upper: Unknown
 Lower: Unknown

Extinguishing Media: Halogenated extinguishing agents (such as Halon) should NOT be used. To control the spread of fire, do not use water; ring small fires with dry sand, using non-sparking shovels; avoid creating dust clouds, eliminate drafts, let fire extinguish itself. (See Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards.)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use self-contained breathing apparatus, in pressure-demand mode.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Aluminum dust may be ignited by static discharge and burn at extremely high temperature. In bulk form, it is ignitable only with difficulty; however, once suspended in a dust-laden air cloud, it is readily ignited and very explosive. Aluminum dust is explosive over a fairly wide range of loadings, depending on particle size, surface area, and other factors.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value: See Section II
Effects of Overexposure:
 SKIN: Unknown
 EYES: High exposure to aluminum powder may produce irritation of eyes.
 INHALATION: High exposure to aluminum powder may produce irritation to respiratory system.
 INGESTION: Unknown

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:
 SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
 EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes to remove particles, hold eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention.
 INHALATION: Remove affected person to fresh air.
 INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting, call a physician immediately.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable X Unstable _____

Conditions to Avoid: Bleaching agents, and oxidizers which include chlorine, oxygen, permanganates, perchlorates, percarbonates, chromates, hypochlorites, nitric acid and sulfuric acid.

Incompatibility: Water, inorganic acids, inorganic bases, halogenated hydrocarbons, bleaching agents (oxidizers)

Materials to Avoid: Water, mineral acids, harsh alkalis and halogenated compounds may react with aluminum to form spontaneously combustible aluminum methyl, see NFPA #491M, for specific incompatible materials. National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, fumes of metal oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization:

May occur _____ Will not occur X

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: All spills should first be cleaned by scooping and mild brushing. Cleaning should be done with a soft brush or sponge, and pickup should be with non-sparking conductive scoops. Synthetic fiber bristle brush and plastic, or other non-conductive scoops should NOT be used because of their tendency to accumulate strong static charges. Avoid action that would create dust-laden cloud or cause powder to disperse in air. See NFPA #651 (see address in Section VI). If vacuum cleaner is used, its piping, suction hose and tools should be electrically conductive and should be grounded to prevent static electric sparks. See NFPA #77 (see address in Section VI). Only vacuum cleaners specifically approved for use with reactive combustible metal dust should be used. (Standard commercial industrial vacuum cleaners should NOT be used, as they are not safe for use with combustible metals.) The vacuum system's electrical equipment should be suitable for Class II, Group E location.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Siplast's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Siplast does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and should not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. User should satisfy himself that he has all current data relevant to his particular use.

Waste Disposal Method: For disposal of this material as a waste, act in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local waste management regulations.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Where TLVs exceeded, use NIOSH-approved particulate respirator.

Ventilation Required: Local exhaust only when TLVs exceeded. NOTE: See caution concerning explosion hazard of dust.

Protective Gloves: Impervious in nature.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles, as needed.

Other Protective Equipment: As necessary.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Handling and Storage: For more detailed information, refer to the Aluminum Association Bulletin TR-2. Recommendations for Storage and Handling of Aluminum Pigments and Powders. The Aluminum Association, Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Section X - Shipping Information

Proper Shipping Name: Aluminum Coated Powder

Hazard Class: 4.1 Flammable Solid PG II

ID Number: UN1309

Label Requirements: Flammable Solid

Reportable Quantity: None

Other Information: None

* Not Available