

MSDS: CuBe2 - Emery Low Lead™

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade Name: **CuBe2 - Emery Low Lead™ (C17210)**

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

Copper Beryllium alloys in form of semi-finished products according to the trade names, high conductivity and high strength alloys (depending on the trade name concerned) supplied as solid, compact and non-inhalable metal in the form of bars, slabs or hot or cold rolled strips.

Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites. Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys. Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment. Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment. General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment. Electricity, steam, gas water supply and sewage treatment.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Lamineries Matthey, branch of Notz Metall AG
Rue Montagu 38,
CH-2520 La Neuveville,
Switzerland
e-mail: sales@matthey.ch
Website: www.matthey.ch

1.4 Information in case of emergency

Tox Info Suisse
From Switzerland: call 145
From abroad: call +41 44 251 51 51

Remarks for information sheet:

Semi-finished products from copper and copper iron-alloys are articles according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH Regulation).

For articles there is no legal obligation to issue a safety data sheet. However, to be able to provide information typically included in a safety data sheet also for articles, the present information sheet for articles has been worked out.

We expressly point out that the information sheet for articles is a voluntarily issued information sheet which is not subject to the formal requirements of the REACH Regulation.

2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008 (CLP-Regulation) as amended

Health hazards	Category	Classification
Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	H322 - Harmful if inhaled.
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 1	H334 - May cause allergic or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitisation	Category 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B	H350 - May cause cancer by inhalation.
Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child)	Category 1A	H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 1 (respiratory System)	H372 - Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
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Hazard summary: Cancer hazard. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label according to Regulation (EC) N°. 1272/2008

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H372	Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
H332.	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas/ mist/ vapours / spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P301 + P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P302 + P350.	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340	If inhaled: Remove people to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P311	If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor.
P333 + P313.	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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Supplemental label information

Exposure to the elements listed in Section 3 by inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact can occur when melting, casting, gross 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.

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2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The mixture does not contain any substances included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight. Composition/information on ingredients

3 Composition / information on ingredients

Description: Metal in compact form.
Material code (DIN) CuBe2 - Emery Low Lead
Material number (DIN) -
UNS-number: C17210

Information:

The classifications listed below reflect the classification of the relevant alloying constituents and are only for information. Mentioned percentages are reference values.

CuBe2 - Emery Low Lead Material is compliant to RoHS regulation, Lead (Pb) content lower than 0.10%.

3.1 General information

Chemical Element	% Weight	CAS-N°	EINECS-N°	Classification according to Regulation EC N° 1278/2008
Copper	97.10 - 98.60	7440-50-8	231-159-6	⚠ Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Beryllium	1.80 - 2.00	7440-41-7	231-150-7	⚠ Skin Sens. 1; H317; STOT SE 3; H335; ⚠ Carc. 1B; H350i; STOT RE 1; H372.
Lead/lead compounds	0.0 - 0.10	7439-92-1	231-100-4	Acute Tox. 4; H302; Acute Tox. 4; H332; ⚠ Carc. 2, H351; Repr. 1A; H360FD; STOT RE 2; H373
Others (Co + Ni + Fe)	Lower than 0.80			

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4 First-aid measures

4.1 General information

There is no immediate medical risk associated with these alloys in massive form. If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. First aid measures provided are related to particulate containing beryllium.

4.2 Inhalation

Breathing difficulties caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help.

4.3 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

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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.

4.4 Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eye lids occasionally. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

4.5 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.6 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

4.7 Indication of any 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 treatments, 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"

The effects of continued low exposure to beryllium are unknown for individuals who are sensitized to beryllium or who have a diagnosis of chronic beryllium disease. It is generally recommended that people who are sensitized to beryllium or who have CBD terminate their occupational exposure to beryllium.

5 Firefighting measures

5.1 General information

The alloys are non-flammable.

5.2 Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. The product is non-combustible.

Unsuitable: Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.

5.3 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.4 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters shall use full protective equipment clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.5 Special firefighting procedures

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water run off can cause environmental damage.

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5.6 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.

6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dust. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the Product Information Sheet. As supplied, this product poses no special release issues.

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up and dispose the material according to local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 0 of this document. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of this document.

7 Handling and storage

7.1 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. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breast-feeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling it. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the Product Information Sheet). Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

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8 Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

The relevant national limit specifications should be observed. **Limits of airborne substances in the place of work: Short-term Exposure Limit and Time weighted Average in accordance with SUVA (Switzerland).**

Substance	CAS-Nº.	Type	Value	Form
Copper	7440-50-8	VLE	0.20 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction
		VME	0.10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction
Beryllium	7440-41-7	VME	0.006 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction
Lead	7439-92-1	VME	0.10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction
		VLE	0.80 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction

Biological Limit Values in Workplace (BAT-Wert) in accordance with SUVA.

Substance	CAS-Nº.	Type	Value	Analysis
Lead	7439-92-1	BAT-Wert	100 µg/l (woman < 45 years)	Blood
			400 µg/l (woman; man > 45 years)	Blood

8.2 Recommended monitoring procedures

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.

WORK PRACTICES: Develop work practices and procedures that prevent particulates from coming into contact with workers' 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.

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 particulates 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 coolants from splashing onto floor areas, external structures or operators' clothing. Utilize a coolant filtering system to remove particulate from the coolant.

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 particulates. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when performing maintenance on HEPA filtered vacuums used to clean hazardous materials.

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8.3 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

Appropriate engineering control

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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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.

○ Respiratory protection:

- Any process which could generate airborne particulate (dust, mist, fume) from the alloys must be provided with proper controls to ensure that airborne levels are kept as far below the Occupational Exposure Standards as is practically possible – ref. to item 8.1.
- Control to the above standards is achieved by means of local exhaust ventilation fitted with appropriate filtration of category K1 – ref. to 8.1. Activities without full protection, such as repair and maintenance of machinery, processing equipment or ductwork, melting and casting operations, or filter change may require the use of personal respiratory protective equipment and protective over-garments. Clothing contaminated by such work must be handled in a controlled manner in order to prevent secondary exposure of workers or third parties.
- The installation and use of local exhaust ventilation and the use of respiratory equipment requires specialist advice and approval in order to ensure full protection.
- Operations which require controls include any form of abrasive machining or cutting, grinding, polishing, electro discharge machining, welding, melting and casting. Operations which may not require controls (but need risk analysis) include stamping and forming, milling, general handling and heat treatment in air below about 400 °C. Heat treatment above this temperature in air could generate loose oxide scale which might become airborne. This can be minimized by heat treating above 400 °C in inert atmosphere.

If observance of the limits cannot be guaranteed by means of exhausters, personnel should be provided with face or breathing masks with breathing filter class P3.

Particle filter P2	Particle filter P3	in combination with: - ref. BIA ^[1]
10 times exposure limit	30 times exposure limit	Half-/ quarter mask or particle filtered half mask / FFP2 / FFP3)
15 times exposure limit	400 times exposure limit	Full mask / mouthpiece garniture

^[1] Recommended by BIA (German Professional Associations' Institute for Occupational Safety).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

○ Eye protection:

For processing of alloys the use of safety glasses is recommended as required by various operations, so for example safety glasses with side protection, closed safety glasses/goggles or face shields.

○ Hand protection:

Follow the standard workplace hygiene recommendations. Gloves against particulate/cuts. If necessary, use disposable gloves, protection against particulate, under work gloves, protection against cuts, for example leather gloves, against mechanical risks.

○ Body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing, depending upon how the product are further processed.

○ Other

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Protective overgarments or work clothing must be worn by people who may become contaminated with particulate during activities. Skin contact with this material may cause, in some sensitive individuals, an

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allergic dermal response. Particulates that become lodged under the skin have 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. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

Not available.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Solid matter.
Form:	Various shapes.
Colour:	Bronze (gold) / Copper.
Odour:	Odorless.
Odour threshold:	Not applicable.
Melting point / melting range:	875 - 985 °C
Boiling point / boiling range:	Not applicable.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Explosive properties:	Not explosive.
Density at 20°C:	8.25 g/cm ³ .
Solubility in / miscibility with water:	Insoluble.
Vapour pressure:	0.79 hPa estimated
Vapour density:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.

9.2 Other information:

Not applicable

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not applicable

10.2 Chemical stability

The material under normal conditions is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust/ small particles formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No dangerous decomposition known.

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on likely routes of exposure

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause sensitisation 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:	No effects due to the product form.
Ingestion:	No effects due to the product form.
Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Respiratory disorder.

11.2 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. May cause allergic skin reaction.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	No effects due to the product form.
Serious damage/eye irritation:	Harmful in contact with eyes.
Ingestion:	No effects due to the product form. Lead is absorbed into the body by ingestion.
Respiratory sensitisation:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitisation:	May cause allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not applicable Cancer hazard.
Carcinogenicity	IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans. Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
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 partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Endocrine disrupting properties	This mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human health as assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.
Other information	Symptoms may be delayed.

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12 Ecological information

12.1 Aquatic toxicity

Substance	CAS-N°.	Aquatic		Species	Test Results
Copper Beryllium alloy	-	Acute			
		Fish	LC50	Fish	0,0319 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Copper	7440-50-8	Acute		-	
		Crustacea	EC50	Blue crab (Callinectes Spidus)	0,0031 mg/l
		Fish	LC50	Chinook salmon Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	0,0219, 96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No further relevant information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. Other adverse effects

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment as assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Residual waste:

For scrap consult Lamineries MATTHEY. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. 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:

Since empty containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Disposal methods/information:

Metal scrap is a valuable raw material and easy to recycle for reuse. 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.

EU waste code

The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

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14 Transport information

14.1 UN-Number

ADR, AND, IMDG, IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR, AND, IMDG, IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR, AND, IMDG, IATA Class Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.4 Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR, IMDG, IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA, RID Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15 Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Copper (CAS 7740-50-8)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

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Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Regulation 2019/1148 on Marketing and Use of Explosive Precursors, Annex I, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation 2019/1148 on Marketing and Use of Explosive Precursors, Annex II, as amended

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Other regulations

Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure. The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended.

Contains a substance which is included on the TRGS 905 list of carcinogenic, germ cell mutagenic and reproductive toxic substances

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Blei-Metall

16 Other information

Disclaimer:

The information on this Material Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct by the time of the date issued. All data used were from sources considered to be technically reliable and the information is believed to be correct. 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.

To avoid any misunderstandings or incorrect assumptions by the receiver of the safety information, it should be made clear that the supplied information is actually a voluntary Product information Sheet closely following the guidelines of the Guidance on the compilation of Safety data Sheets - Regulation (EU) 2020/878. of December 2020 (REACH/SDS).