

FINGERSTRIP COPPER BERYLLIUM WROUGHT ALLOY

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Detail : Copper Beryllium Wrought Alloy
 Application of the substance / the preparation: Plate material
 Manufacturer / supplier: Holland Shielding Systems B.V.
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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) No 1272/2008 as amended | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| Respiratory sensitisation | Category 1 | H334- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled |
| Skin sensitisation | Category 1 | H317- May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 2 | |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 1B | H350i- May cause cancer by inhalation |
| Reproductive toxicity (fertility) | Category 1B | |
| Specific target organ toxicity- repeated exposure | Category 1 | H372- Causes damage to organs respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation |

2.2. Label elements

| Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended | |
|---|--|
| Contains | Copper, Cobalt, Nickel, Beryllium |
| Hazard pictograms |   GHS07 GHS08 |
| Signal Word: | Danger |

| Hazard statements | |
|-------------------|--|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H350i | May cause cancer by inhalation. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. |

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. |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |



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| Response | |
|-------------|--|
| P302 + P350 | If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. |
| P304 + P340 | If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| P308 + P311 | If exposed or concerned: Call a poison centre/doctor. |
| P333 + P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P342 + P311 | If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison centre/doctor. |
| P362 + P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |

| Storage | |
|---------|------------------|
| P405 | Store locked up. |

| Disposal | |
|----------|---|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |

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.

2.3 Other hazards

Not known

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

| Mixtures: | | |
|--|---|------------|
| 7440-50-8 231-159-6 - | Copper | 96,3-99,5% |
| 7440-48-4 231-158-0 027-001-009 | Cobalt Classification: Acute Tox. 4;H302;(ATE: 500 mg/kg bw), Resp. Sens. 1;H334, Skin Sens. 1;H317, Carc. 1B;H350, Repr. 2;H361 | 0- 2,7% |
| 7440-02-0 231-111-4 028-002-00-7 | Nickel Classification: Skin Sens. 1;H317, Carc. 2;H351, STOT SE 3;H335, STOT RE 2;H373 | 0- 2,2% |
| 7440-41-7 231-150-7 004-001-00-7 | Berilium Classification: Skin Sens. 1;H317, Carc. 1B;H350i, STOT SE 3;H335, STOT RE 1;H372 | 0,15- 2% |
| - | Other components below reportable levels | <3,2%% |

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| 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. |
|---------------------|--|

4.1 Description of 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. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

4.3 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 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."

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| General fire hazards | Not available |
|----------------------|---------------|

5.1 Extinguishing media

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 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. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

| | |
|---|--|
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. |
| Special firefighting procedures | Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. |



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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

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

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 in accordance with all applicable regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the PIS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the PIS.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep locked-up. Avoid contact with acids and alkalies. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Netherlands. OELs per Annex XIII of Working Conditions Regulation (Staatscourant no. 252, 29 December 2006), as amended

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) | TWA | 0,0006 mg/m ³ | |
| Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) | TWA | 0,02 mg/m ³ | Dust and fume. |
| Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) | TWA | 0,1 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction. |

EU. OELs, Directive 2004/37/EC on carcinogen and mutagens from Annex III, Part A

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) | TWA | 0,0002 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction. |

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

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

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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.

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.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

Not available

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Not available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| General information | Not available |
| 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 | 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 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. |



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| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 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 available |
| Hygiene measures | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. |
| 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 |
| Form | Various shapes. |
| Colour | Copper. |
| Odour | Not applicable |
| Odour threshold | Not applicable |
| Melting point/freezing point | > 871,11 - < 1071,11 °C (> 1600 - < 1960 °F) / Not applicable. |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 2468 °C (4474,4 °F) estimated Not applicable. |
| Flammability | None known. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Explosive limit- lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive limit- upper (%) | Not applicable. |
| Flash point | Not applicable |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable |
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable |
| pH | Not applicable |
| Kinematic viscosity | Not available |
| Solubility | |
| Solubility (water) | Insoluble |
| Partition coefficient(n-octanol/water) (log value) | Not applicable |
| Vapour pressure | Not applicable |
| Density and/or relative density | |
| Density | 8,80 g/cm ³ estimated |
| Relative density | Not applicable |
| Vapour density | Not applicable |
| Particle characteristics | Not available. |

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No relevant additional information available

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable. |
| Explosivity | Not applicable. |
| Flammability(temperature) | Not applicable. |
| Specific gravity | 8,8 estimated |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |

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10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Not available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| General information | Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects. |
|---------------------|--|

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | 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 | Respiratory disorder |

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

| | |
|--|---|
| Acute toxicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Not likely, due to the form of the product. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Not likely, due to the form of the product. |
| Respiratory sensitisation | May cause sensitisation by inhalation. |
| Skin sensitisation | 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. |
| Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Reproductive toxicity | Not classified. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure. | Not classified |
| 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. |
| Mixture versus substance information | Not available. |

11.2 Information on other hazards

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Endocrine disrupting properties | Not available. |
| Other information | Symptoms may be delayed. |



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12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

| Product | Species | Test results |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| Copper Beryllium Wrought Alloy | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Acute | | |
| Fish | LC50 | 0,0317 mg/l, 96 hours estimated |
| Components | Species | Test results |
| Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Acute | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Blue crab (<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>) 0,0031 mg/l |
| Fish | LC50 | Chinook salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>) 0,02 mg/l, 96 hour |
| Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Acute | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 0,06 mg/l, 4 days |

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Not available.

Bioconcentration factor(BCF)

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Not available.

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13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Residual waste | 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 containers emptied. |
| 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. |
| Disposal methods/information | 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. |

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| ADR | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 14.1 UN number | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Class Subsidiary hazard Hazard No. (ADR) Tunnel restriction code |
| 14.4 Packing group | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | Not assigned. |

| RID | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Class Subsidiary hazard |
| 14.4 Packing group | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | Not assigned. |

| ADN | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | Not regulated as dangerous goods |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated as dangerous goods |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Class(es) Subsidiary hazard |
| 14.4 Packing group | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | Not assigned |

| IATA | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Class Subsidiary hazard |
| 14.4 Packing group | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | Not assigned. |



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| | IMDG |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| 14.2 UN proper shippingname | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Class Not assigned. Subsidiary hazard- |
| 14.4 Packing group | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant | No. |
| EmS | Not assigned. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | Not assigned. |

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 7440-50-8)

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed.

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 -
Conditions of restriction given for the associated entry number should be

Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) 28

Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)

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

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

National 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.

Non-exhaustive list of substances toxic for reproduction

Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) May impair fertility. 1B

SZW list of carcinogenic

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

SZW list of mutagenic substances

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

List of abbreviations

Not available

References

Not available

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Not available

| Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15 | |
|---|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H350 | May cause cancer |
| H350i | May cause cancer by inhalation |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer |
| 361 | Suspected of damaging fertility |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| Revision information | Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple properties |
| Training information | Not available |

Disclaimer

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