International Advanced Materials



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Quick Identifier: Aluminum

I. PRODUCT	IDENTIF	ICATION					
Trade Name:	Aluminu	m		Formula		Al	
Synonyms:				Molecu	lar Weight:		
CAS #:	7429-90-:	5					
II. HAZARD	OUS INGR	EDIENTS					
Hazardous Comp	oonents:	<u>OSH</u>	<u>A PEL:</u>	ACGI	<u>H TLV:</u>	Other Limits:	
Aluminum		10 mg	g/m3	20 mg	/m3		
Sec. 302 (EHS):		No	Sec. 304	RQ: No	Sec.	313 : yes	
HMIS Ratings (0	-4): Health	: 1	Flamma	bility: 3	Read	ctivity: 2	
HMIS Protective	Equipmen	it: G – 9	Glasses, Glo	oves, Combinatio	on Respirator		
III. PHYSICA	AL DATA						
Boiling Point:		2476 C		Melting Poin	nt:	440-1220 (Base Me	tal)
Specific Gravity	(H ₂ O=1):	2		Vapor Dens	ity (Air=1):	N/A	
Vapor Pressure (N/A		Evaporation		N/A	
% Volatiles by V	olume:	0		Solubility in	H2O:	Insoluble	
·				·			
Appearance and	Odor:	Silver-Meta	llic; no odo	r			
IV. FIRE AN	D EXPLOS	SION HAZA	RDS DATA	L			
Flash Point/Meth	nod:	Not applicab	le				
Explosive Limits			UEL: N/A	A			
•							
Extinguishing M	edia:		Dry Powd	er (Class D) or	sand		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not use water or halogen on dust fires							
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards : Damp aluminum dust may spontaneously heat with liberation of							
	-		hydrogen	to explosive mix	tures. Molten m	ay explode on contact w	vith
			water	•		• •	
V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION							
Routes of Entry:		Inhalati	on, Ingestio	n and Eyes.			
Target Organs: N/A							
Carcinogenicity:	NTP:		RC Monogra	aphs: No	OSHA Regu	lated: No	
LD50/LC50: No toxicity data recorded.							

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation:

 Acute:
 Dust or powder may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

 Chronic:
 Inhalation of finely divided powder has been reported as a cause of pulmonary fibrosis. Aluminum in aerosols has been implicated in Alzheimer's disease.

 Ingestion:
 Ingestion:

ingestion.	
Acute:	N/A
Chronic:	N/A
Skin:	
Acute:	Dust or powder may cause irritation
Chronic:	N/A
Eye:	
Acute:	N/A
Chronic:	N/A

Signs and Symptoms of Exposures:

Inhalation:N/AIngestion:N/ASkin:N/AEye:N/AMedical Conditions GenerallyAggravated by Exposure:

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION:	If exposed to excessive levels of metal fumes, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention immediately
INGESTION:	N/A
SKIN:	N/A
EYE:	Flush with water for at least 15 mins.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable		
Incompatibility (Material to avoid):	Anhydrous Bromine. Also see NFPA # 491M		
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	See Special Precautions See Fire & Explosion Section		
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur		
Conditions to Avoid:	Reacts with water slowly generating heat and explosive hydrogen gas.		

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Special Precautions:

1) Halogen acids and sodium hydroxide in contact with aluminum may generate mixtures of hydrogen.

2) Finely divided aluminum will form explosive mixtures in air. It will also form explosive mixtures in air in the presence of bromates, iodates or ammonium nitrate.

3) When re-melting aluminum scrap, entrapped moisture or the presence of strong oxidizers such as ammonium nitride could cause explosion. This applies to the collection of moisture in sow cavities as well. Moisture must be driven off prior to re-melting.

4) Do not touch cast aluminum metal or heated aluminum product with out knowing metal temperature. Aluminum experiences no color change during heating. If metal is hot and touched, burns can result.

5) Hard alloy ingots in the 200 and 7000 series must be stress-relieved to prevent explosion when sawed.

6) The welding of aluminum alloys may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone, nitrogen oxides, infra-red radiation and ultra-violet radiation.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection :	NIOSH/MSHA – Approved dust & fume respirator should be used to avoid
	excessive inhalation of particulates when exposure exceeds TLV's
Ventilation: Local Exhaust:	Should be utilized when welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining
Mechanical (General):	N/A
Protective Gloves:	Should be used as required by exposure
Eye Protection:	Safety goggles or glasses should be utilized as required by exposure.
Other Protective Clothing or	Should be utilized as required by the welding standards.
Equipment:	
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance	Normal hygienic practices.
Practices:	

IX. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Some of the chemicals listed herein are research or experimental substances which may be toxic, as defined by various governmental regulations. In accordance with Environmental Protection Agency regulations and the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), these materials should only be handled by, or under the direct supervision of a "technically qualified individual", as defined in 40 CFR 710.2(aa).

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