

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and Company

Product name: **Pipeinoc®**

Application of Pipeinoc®: Inoculant in centrifugal cast iron pipe manufacture.

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Emergency Phone No.: Not applicable

2. Hazards Identification

The product does not represent a hazard to health, safety or environment when handled and stored as advised. See section 7.

Flammable and noxious gases may be formed in contact with moisture, acids or bases, or at high temperatures. See section 10 and 11.

Fines of product suspended in air may under certain conditions cause dust explosions. See section 10.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S): None
Symbol: None
R and S Phrases: None

Constituents:

	CAS No.:	Einecs No.:	Weight %	Symbols	R- and S- phrases
Ferrosilicon (FeSi)	8049-17-0	-	60 – 95	-	-
Calcium silicide (CaSi)	12737-18-7	-	0 – 25	-	-
Calcium fluoride (CaF ₂)	7789-75-5	232-188-7	0 – 15	-	-
Magnesium fluoride (MgF ₂)	7783-40-6	231-995-1	0 – 15	-	-

The Product is based on a mechanical mixture of different materials.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Irritation caused by dusts: Fresh air. See a physician on persistent feeling of discomfort.
Phosphine/arsine absorption: See a physician on persistent feeling of discomfort. See section 11.
Skin contact: Wash contaminated skin with water and/or a mild detergent.
Eye contact: Rinse eyes with water/saline solution. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion: Remove the person affected from dust-exposed area. See inhalation.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media: Dry sand, CO₂ or dry powder.

The product is not combustible.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Material in the form of dust should be collected in suitable containers. Damp product must be kept away from dry, and must not be collected and stored in closed containers. Dry dust can be vacuumed or swept up.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid handling that generates dust build-up. Avoid inhalation of dust. See section 8.
Avoid ignition sources (e.g. welding) in areas with high dust concentrations.
Addition of wet material to molten metal may cause explosions. See section 10.
Storage: The product must be kept in a dry and well-ventilated place, and away from acids and bases.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye protection, eye flushing facilities and protective gloves. Ensure good ventilation. Wear a particulate respirator according to EN 149 FFP 2S in areas of inadequate ventilation. If exposure to phosphine and arsine is suspected (see section 10) in areas of poor ventilation (e.g. storage holds, bunkers etc.), a self-contained breathing apparatus or an air fed respirator should be worn.

Occupational Exposure Limits (HSE, EH40/2005):

	CAS-number	ppm	8 hr TWA mg/m ³	10 minute STEL	
				ppm	mg/m ³
Inhalable dust	-	-	10	-	-
Respirable dust	-	-	4	-	-
Phosphine gas (PH ₃)	7803-51-2	-	-	0.3	0.42
Arsine gas (AsH ₃)	7784-42-1	0.05	0.16	-	-
Fluoride (as F)	16984-48-8	-	2.5	-	-

Elkem has devised a procedure (1994) for sampling and measuring of the workplace atmosphere.
The low occupational exposure limit for arsine gas is due to the evidence for carcinogenicity in humans of inorganic arsenic compounds in general (IARC).
The OEL for dust does not cover possible arsine/phosphine absorption from dust deposited on mucous membranes.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form	: Powder, grain fractions.
Grain size	: primary particles < 0.35 mm
Colour	: Grey/black
Odour	: Odourless.
Solubility (Water)	: Insoluble/slightly soluble.
Melting point (°C)	: > 1200
Apparent Density (kg/m ³)	: Approx. 3300
Bulk Density (kg/m ³)	: Approx. 1800

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid generating sparks and other ignition sources (e.g. welding) in areas with high dust concentrations.

Fines of the product suspended in air can cause dust explosions, but specific data are not available.

For a given particle size, the ignition sensitivity and the violence of explosion decrease with decreasing Si/Fe ratio. Dust with Si/Fe ratio ≤ 2 and particle diameter $> 10 \mu\text{m}$ is considered not to represent any danger of explosion.

Addition of wet material to molten metal may cause explosions.

Materials to avoid:

Water/humidity, acids and bases.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Highly flammable hydrogen gas (H₂) and the highly flammable and very toxic gases phosphine and arsine (garlic-like smell), both heavier than air, may be formed if the product gets in contact with moisture, acids or bases. A reaction with hydrofluoric acid (HF) or nitric acid (HNO₃) leads to the formation of toxic gases such as silicon tetrafluoride (SiF₄) or nitrous gases (NO_x).

Toxic SiF_x-gases may be formed at elevated temperatures ($> 1000 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$).

Wet product will form highly flammable hydrogen gas if added to molten metal, due to decomposition of water.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute effects:

Inhalation: Finely divided dust may irritate and dehydrate mucous membranes. Phosphine/arsine may be absorbed from dust deposited on mucous membranes.

The toxic mechanism for phosphine is not clear. Phosphine irritates exposed mucous membranes, depresses the central nervous system (CNS) and can cause oedema of the lungs. Acute, non-fatal poisoning with phosphine gives temporary effects, among others headache, malaise, vomiting, stomach pains, cough, and difficulty in breathing.

Skin contact: Dust may irritate the skin.

Eye contact: Dust may irritate and lead to dryness.

Ingestion: Dust may irritate and dehydrate mucous membranes. Possible phosphine/arsine absorption.

Chronic effects:

No adverse chronic effects expected, based on both practical experience and review of available scientific literature.

Historic, epidemiological studies covering cohorts of workers in the Norwegian ferro-alloy industry have been carried out continuously.

12. Ecological Information

The product is not characterised as dangerous for the environment.

MOBILITY: The alloy has poor mobility under normal environmental conditions.
PERSISTENCE: Not relevant for the elements in the alloy.
BIOACCUMULATION: Not relevant, due to low mobility and non-dispersive use.
ECO-TOXICITY: LC₅₀/LD₅₀: Not determined. Hardly relevant for inorganic, insoluble substances.

13. Disposal Considerations

The material should be recovered for recycling where possible.

Waste from the product is not considered as hazardous waste according to Commission Decisions 2000/532/EC and 2001/118/EC.

Prior to disposal of large quantities of this material, advice should be sought from the nearest Environment Agency.

14. Transport Information

UN no.	1408
IMDG-code ¹⁾	Not assigned to class 4.3
ICAO/IATA ¹⁾	Not assigned to class 4.3
ADR/RID ¹⁾	Not assigned to class 4.3

- 1) Consignments of ferrosilicon with a chemical analysis as described in section 2 has been tested according to "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Test and Criteria Part III - 33.4.1.4" and has passed the test. Consequently, the product is not classified as a Class 4.3 product.

15. Regulatory Information

Product classification and labelling:

Symbol:	Not subject to classification.
R-phrases:	None.
S-phrases:	None.

The text of this Safety Data Sheet is prepared in compliance with:

- Commission Directive 2001/58/EC and 1999/45/EC.

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

16. Other Information

Literature references are available upon application to the manufacturer.