

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product
Name
Date

ALUMINUM EXTRA LONG SHELLS
MA DE TECH
OCTOBER 29, 1996

Product name & synonyms:

Alcan Aluminum Metal,

Ingredients

Material or component:	CAS Number	%	Threshold limit value
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	95.0 - 98.9	For occupational
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	0.08 - 1.8	exposure limits
Magnesium (Mg)	7439-95-4	0.05 - 1.3	refer to page 4.
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	0.05 - 1.8	
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	0.05-0.4	

Chromium is contained in certain 3XXX series alloys at levels that range from 0.05 thru 0.40% (See Page Four). Chromium and its compounds are listed in the 3rd Annual Report on Carcinogens, as prepared by the National Toxicology Program (NTP). Their presence in our alloys, however, does not present a carcinogenic or other health concern due to either their low concentrations or the chemical form in which they are present.

	YES	NO
Other chemicals listed	NTP	X
as carcinogen or	IARC	X
potential carcinogen:	OSHA	X

Chemical & Physical Properties

Bolling point:	N/A	482 - 660° C	Melting point:	depending on alloy	Solubility in water:	N/A
% volatile (vol):	N/A		Specific gravty (water = 1):	2.5 - 2.9	Vapor pressure (mmHg):	N/A
Evaporation rate:	N/A				pH:	N/A
Appearance and odor:			Gray to silvery metallic solid;	no odor.		
Other:	N/A					

Fire & Explosion Hazards

Flash point (method):

N/A

Autoignition temp:

N/A

Flammable limits (%):

Lower: N/A Upper: N/A

Not a fire hazard except in finely divided form. In case of an alu-
Extinguishing media: minum fire, use a class D dry powder extinguisher or dry sand. Do not
use water or halogenated extinguishing media.

Special fire fighting procedures:

Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media.

Molten aluminum may explode upon contact with water. Fine-
Unusual fire & explosion hazards: ly divided aluminum may explode when mixed with halogen
acids, halogenated solvents, or ammonium nitrate. Finely divided aluminum reacts
with halogen acids, water, and sodium hydroxide to produce hydrogen gas.

Health Effects

Aluminum dusts are considered nuisance particulates, which have little adverse
Inhalation: effect on lungs and do not produce significant organic disease or toxic effects
when exposures are kept under reasonable control. Aluminum fumes generated in melting
or welding are considered to be a low health risk. See note on page four.

Skin contact:

N/A

Eye contact:

Aluminum dust may cause abrasions.

Ingestion:

N/A

Supplemental information:

See note on page four.

First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: In case of discomfort, move to a ventilated area. If
discomfort persists, seek medical attention.

Skin contact:

N/A

Eye contact:

In case of discomfort, flush with water and if irritation
persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

N/A