



Bloomfield Foundry, Inc. 808 Karr Avenue P.O. Box 200 Bloomfield, Iowa 52537 Tel. 641-664-2191 Fax 641-664-2411

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

GRAY IRON

MSDS SC-000-041 Rev. 10

DATE ISSUED: 03/07

4, 2007 American Foundry Society

Meets the Requirements of OSHA Sugndard 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication and FPA Supplier Notification Requirements under Section 313 of Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

PART I What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & COMPANY INFORMATION			
OTHER DESIGNATIONS.	PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S)		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Bloomfield Foundry, Inc.	STREET ADDRESS 808 Karr Ave.		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 641-664-2191	MALING ADDRESS PO Box 800		
TELEPHONE NO. 641-664-2191	Bloomfield, IA 52537		
FAX NO 641-664-2411	E-MAIL ADDRESS-WEB SITE: info@bloomfieldfoundry.com www.bloomfieldfoundry.com		

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

OVERVIEW:

There are no health hazards from these castings in solid form. The solid casting is not flammable.

Dust and furne from processing can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract; lung disease and other systemic effects.

- Dust or furnes generated by machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants, primarily chromium, manganese, nickel and iron. Also, see the MSDS for the welding material being used.
- Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing free silica.
- Other metals in the alloy that are present in small amounts in the casting should not present a hazard if chromium, manganese, nickel and iron dust and fume are adequately controlled.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYES: Grinding or machining of castings may generate flying metal particles that may cause eye irritation or injury.

SKIN: Dermatitis is possible from skin contact with nickel or chromium.

INGESTION: Ingestion of particulate can occur during activities such as eating, drinking and smoking, etc. Not normally applicable.

INHALATION:

Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust or fumes from these castings may cause the following health effects: Respiratory irritation

Overexposure to iron oxide fume over a long time can cause siderosis, sometimes called "iron pigmentation" of the lung. It can be seen on a chest x-ray but causes little or no disability.

Central nervous system effects such as sleepiness, weakness in the legs, spastic gait and emotional disturbances can occur with prolonged overexposure to manganese.

Inhalation of hexavalent chromium may cause lung or nasal cancer.

Note: Prolonged breathing of excessive amounts of silica dust, which may be on or embedded in the surface of castings, can cause silicosis or other health effects including lung cancer.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

No known significant environmental effects from a solid casting.

Section 3A-Information on Ingredients					
MATERIAL	Wt %	CAS NUMBER	ACGIII TLV mg/m²	OSHA PEL mg/m³	
Carbon (C)	2.5-4.0	7440-44-0	N/E	N/E	
Chromium (Cr)	0.01-0.9	7440-47-3	0.5	1	
Iron (Fe)	86,3-96.2	7439-89-6	N/E	N/È	
Manganese (Mn)	0.2-1.1	7439-96-5	0.2	5 (Ceiling)	
Nickel (Ni)	0.01-1.5	7440-02-0	1.5	1.0	
Silicon (Si) Total düst Respirable dust	1.0-3.5	7440-21-3	N/E N/E	15	
Section 3B-Potential Byproducts of Weldin	ng, Cutting or	Other Further Pr	ocessing		
Chromium Compounds (as Cr) Chromium (II) inorganic compounds Chromium (VI) inorganic compounds, certain water insoluble Chromium (VI) inorganic compounds, water soluble Chromium (VI) all forms and compounds		various various various various various	N/E 0,5 0,01 0,05 N/E	0.5 0.05 0.005 0.005 0.005	
Iron Compounds Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃) fume	100	1309-37-1	N/E	10	
Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃) respirable		1309-37-1	5	N/E	
Nickel Compounds (as Ni) Insoluble inorganic compounds Soluble inorganic compounds Nickel oxide		various various 1313-99-1	0.2 0.1 ⁽⁴⁾ 0.2 ⁽¹⁾	1 0.5 1	

Nickel oxide			13	13-99-1	0.2	" 1
TERMS N/E. = None Established TLV = Threshold Limit Value American Conference of Industrial II PEL. = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA 8-hr time weighted ave mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic meter ng/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter (I) Inhalable fraction	ygienists (ACC			erage		
Section 3C–Carcinogen Clas	sification o	f Ingredier	nts/ Poten	tial Byprod	ucts	
INGREDIENT/BYPRODUCT	OSHA	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	EPA	TARGET ORGAN
Carbon	* NE	NÊ	NL	NE	NL	Charles or bridge
Chromium (metal)	NL	NL	3	A4	NL	Lung, Nasal
Chromium II, inorganic compounds	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	
Chromium III, inorganic compounds	NL	NL	3	A4	D	
Chromium VI, (hexavalent)	Y	K	1	Al	NL	
Iron	NL	NL	- 3	A4	NL	Lung
Manganese	NL	NL	NL	NL	D	Central Nervous System
Nickel (metal)	NL	R	2B	A5	NL	1 1.0
Nickel, insoluble compounds	NL	K	NL	Al	NL	Lung. Nasal
Nickel, soluble compounds Nickel oxide	NL NL	K	NL I	A4 A1	NL NL	
Silicon	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	

OSIIA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Y - Listed as a Human Carcinogen

NTP - National Toxicology Program

K - Know to be a Human Caremogen

R Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen (RAHC)

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Carcinogen to Humans

2A " Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

3 Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

4 = Probably not Carcinogenic to Humans

NI. = Not Listed

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

A1 " Confirmed Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

A5 = Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

A - Human Carcinogen

K - Known Human Carcinogen

D - Not Classified as to Human Carcinogenicity. No Data Available

B1 - Probable Human Carcinogen, Sufficient Evidence from Epidemiology Studies

L = Likely to Produce Cancer in Humans

B2 - Probable Human Curemogen. Sufficient Lyidence from Animal Studies

PART II What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water or eye wash solution. Embedded metal particles should be removed by a trained individual such as a nurse or physician. SKIN: If a rash develops, seek medical attention. INGESTION: Not normally applicable. INHALATION: If problems develop move to fresh air and seek medical attention. SECTION 5 — FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Castings in a solid form will not burn or explode. However, finely divided metal dust may burn or explode.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use fire extinguishing media that are appropriate for fire in surrounding area.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:

Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when appropriate for the surrounding fire.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release measures do not apply to solid castings. Dust collected from machining, welding, etc. may be classified as a hazardous waste. Consult federal, state and local regulations.

PART III How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

RECOMMENDED STORAGE:

No special storage requirements needed.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING:

For castings with sharp edges, wear appropriate work gloves. When handling heavy castings wear appropriate foot protection.

SECTION 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

No specific controls are needed when the casting is in a solid state. If welding, grinding or machining, provide sufficient general ventilation and/or local exhaust to maintain concentrations below PEL's and TLV's. Refer to Section 3 for exposure guidelines.

If ventilation is not adequate, wear a NIOSH approved particulate respirator.

If work is to be done in a confined space use appropriate confined space program procedures (OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.146).

Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing free silica, which can cause silicosis. Good local ventilation is frequently required to prevent over-exposure in this situation. If good ventilation is not available, use a NIOSH approved particulate respirator.

Other metals in the alloy that are present in small amounts should not present a hazard if chromium, iron, manganese and nickel dust and fume are adequately controlled.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Gloves:

Work gloves are advisable for handling castings.

Eye:

Safety glasses with side shields and/or face shield for particles (grinding). Welding goggles or welding helmet for cutting or welding

Respiratory:

Wear a NIOSH approved respirator for dusts, fumes or welding gases if concentrations exceed the PEL or TLV.

Footwear

Foot protection must be worn to protect against foot injury when heavy castings are handled.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing if arc-air gouging or cutting or welding castings.

Other:

If noise is at or above 85dBA, hearing protection should be worn. Refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.95.

SECTION 9 — PHY	SICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
APPEARANCE /PHYSICAL STATE: Solid, silver gray in color.	A Company of the Comp		
ODOR:	VAPOR DENSITY:		
None	Not applicable		
MELTING POINT:	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:		
Approximately 1300C (2350F)	7.86 for iron		
BOILING POINT:	VAPOR PRESSURE:		
2750C (5000F) for Iron	Not applicable		
FLASH POINT:	EVAPORATION RATE:		
Not applicable for solid castings	Not applicable		
FLAMMABILITY:	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:		
Not flammable	Insoluble		
UPPER AND LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	pH:		
Not applicable for solid castings	Not applicable		
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:		
Not applicable	Not applicable		
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	PARTITION COEFFICIENT:		
Not applicable	Not applicable		
SECTION 10	- STABILITY & REACTIVITY		
CHEMICALLY STABLE? Yes			
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:			
INCOMPATIBILITY:			
Metal dust can burn or explode and must be prote conditions, metal dust is incompatible with some of water and may ignite or explode.	ected from ignition sources such as grinding sparks, etc. Under some oxidizing conditions and may be incompatible with oxidizers, acids and		
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	IMPACT/SHOCK SENSITIVITY:		
None	Not applicable		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:		
None	Not applicable		

PART IV Is there any other useful information about this material?

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicological information is available for solid castings. There are extensive toxicological data available on the various components of this material. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological information is available for solid castings. There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of this material. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recover or recycle if possible. Dispose of according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

USA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) - HM181:

Not Regulated

CANADIAN TRANSPORT DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG): Not regulated	SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated		
HAZARD CLASS: Not regulated	UN (United Nations) # / NA (North American) #: Not regulated		
LABEL(S) REQUIRED?	PACKING GROUP; Not regulated		
INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS: Not applicable	SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Not applicable		

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA - OSHA (Hazard Communication Standard):

Reference 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 1910.1000. A finished casting is an article as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (c). Dust or fumes generated by cleaning, machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants, such as chromium, iron, manganese, nickel and silica. For chromium references see 29 CFR 1910.1026.

USA - EPA (Toxic Substances Control Act - TSCA):

All components of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

USA - EPA (SARA Title III)

The following components, **Chromium, Manganese and Nickel**, make this product subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 72. Quantity threshold amounts are 25,000 pounds for manufacturing, importing or processing and 10,000 pounds for otherwise used.

CANADA - WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System):

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains the information required by the CPR.

CANADIAN DSL (Domestic Substance List) Inventory Status

All components of these products are on the DSL Inventory.

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act):

The components of these products are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists

EINECS No. (European Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances):

All components of these products are on the EINECS list.

RoHS (Restriction of Certain Hazardous Substances) Compliance

Castings comply with RoHS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 Compliance

WARNING: This product contains or produces chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code 25248.5 et seq.)

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

Some of the components listed in Section 3 may be covered under specific state regulations.

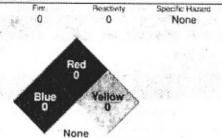
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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) RATINGS

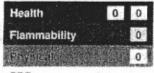
For Castings in Solid Form:

0



Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) RATINGS For Castings in Solid Form:

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazards
0 0 0



PPE

Health Hazard: (Blue)

- 0-(material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard; beyond that of ordinary combustible materials);
- 1–(materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury);
- 2-(materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury);
- 3–(materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury):
- 4—(materials that under very short exposure causes death or major residual injury).

Flammability Hazard (Red)

0-(minimal hazard):

- 1--(materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning):
- 2–(combustible liquid or solids; liquids with a flash point of 38-93 C [100-200 F]):
- 3–(Class IB and IC flammable liquids with flash points below 38 C [100 F]):
- 4–(Class IA flammable liquids with flash points below 23 °C [73 F] and boiling points below 38 °C [100 F]).

Reactivity Hazard: (Yellow)

0-(normally stable):

- 1-(material that can become unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water);
- 2-(materials that are unstable but do not detonate or which can react violently with water):
- 3—(materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water);
- 4-(materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures).

Specific Hazard: (White)

Oxidizer OXY
Acid ACID
Alkali ALK
Corrosive COR
Use No Water
Radioactive
Polymerizes P

Health Hazard: (Blue)

- 0- (no significant risk to health):
- 1-(irritation or minor reversible injury possible):
- 2-(temporary or minor injury may occur);
- 3-(major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given);
- 4—(life-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated overexposures):
- (chronic health hazard)

Flammability: (Red)

- 0-(materials that will not burn):
- 1-(materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur):
- 2—(materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur);
- 3—(materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions):
- 4—(flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73°F and boiling points below 100°F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)).

Physical Hazards: (Orange)

- 0—(materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives);
- 1—(materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors):
- 2—(materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air):
- 3—(materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source: Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion):
- 4—(materials that are readily capable of explosive water reaction, detonation or explosive decomposition, polymerization, or self-reaction at normal temperature and pressure).

LABEL INFORMATION: The following hazard information is required for labels under OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Other label information may be added.

GRAY IRON

-CAUTION-

Grinding, welding or arc gouging of this casting creates dust or fumes containing substances listed below with corresponding possible health effects after prolonged or repeated overexposure.

Carbon: Respiratory and skin imitation

Chromium, hexavalent: Dermatitis, lung and nasal cancer

Iron: Overexposure to iron oxide fume over a long time can cause siderosis, sometimes called 'iron pigmentation" of the

lung. It can be seen on a chest x-ray but causes little or no disability.

Manganese: Central nervous system impairment

Nickel: Dermatitis, lung and nasal cancer

Silicon: Skin, eye and nose irritation

Wear eye protection

Wear a NIOSH approved particulate respirator if dust or fume concentrations are excessive.

LoBoy aundt

NOTE:

This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty either expressed or implied is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review the recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine if they are appropriate.

MSDS SHEET PREPARED BY:

DATE:

American Foundry Society, Inc.
Occupational Safety & Health Committee (10-Q)

03/07

SECTION XI - DATE PREPARATION

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accurancy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Further more, vendee assumes the risk in use of the material.

Name LeRoy Arndt

Title: Plant Superintendent

Signature:

And the same of the contract o