according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4. date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 1/10

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product type: Article

This product is an article as defined by REACH regulation article 3. Therefore, a safety data sheet is not required. This document is a safety information sheet, and its objective is to provide to the user the relevant information about health and safety for the above mentioned product, as required by article 33 of REACH regulation. For ease of reading, this document is stuctured as a safety data sheet.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Carbon steels and low alloy steels with lead

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name RODACCIAI SpA
Full address Via Leopardi, 1

District and Country 23842 Bosisio Parini (LC)

ITALY

tel. +39 031878111

Competent person responsbile for the safety

information sheet

ufficio tecnico – Ing. Matteo Passavanti matteo.passavanti@rodacciai.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to tel. +39 031878111

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

Under normal conditions, steel in solid form does not present any danger for health and safety. The possible formation of vapors or dust during working processes of the material may increase the risk of inhalation and skin contact with hazardous substances.

Treatments that subject steel to thermal or mechanical stresses may involve the formation of inhalable fumes / vapors or dusts.

Short-term exposure to fumes or steel dust generated during thermal and mechanical treatment processes may produce irritation to the eyes and respiratory system.

Chronic inhalation of high concentrations of dust or fumes during thermal and mechanical treatment processes can cause siderosis. Inhalation of high concentrations of ferric oxides during thermal and mechanical treatment processes may have a synergistic effect and increase the long-term risk of developing lung cancer.

Long exposure to Nickel and Lead vapors and their compounds during thermal and mechanical treatment processes can cause dermal sensitization, inflammation and ulcers in the respiratory tract and cancer.

See section 8 of this sheet for more information on individual exposure.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity, category 1A H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging

fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 2

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4, date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 2/10

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Df
 H373
 May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH201 Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.

Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains: NICKEL

PURE LEAD

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
NICKEL		(==: /
CAS 7440-02-0 EC 231-111-4 INDEX 028-002-00-7	x ≤ 5	Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note 7 S

PURE LEAD (100% - metallic element)

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4. date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 3/10

SECTION 4. First aid measures

Treatments that subject steel to thermal or mechanical stresses may involve the formation of inhalable fumes / vapors or dusts. First aid measures are not necessary during the handling of the product as supplied by Rodacciai.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns.

INHALATION: The product as such is not inhalable. In case of inhalation of welding fumes, provide fresh air; in the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of allergic reaction, seek medical advice immediately.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

The product is not considered flammable. The molten metal, at high temperature, can ignite combustible materials.

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

Treatments that subject steel to thermal or mechanical stresses may involve the formation of inhalable fumes / vapors or dusts. The measures to be taken in case of accidental release are not necessary during the handling of the product as supplied by Rodacciai.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4, date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 4/10

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal.

Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Solid form presents no problems for handling and storage except for accident prevention (crushing, cutting, striking during working processes of the material).

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle with care, to avoid cuts, punctures and abrasions. Avoid leaving the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

There are no exposure limits for steel products. Treatments that subject steel to thermal or mechanical stresses may involve the formation of inhalable fumes / vapors or dusts. The exposure control parameters and the technical control measures are not applicable to the handling phase of the product as supplied by Rodacciai.

8.1. Control parameters

In case of welding, please consider the following parameters

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA 2017
Iron	5.0 mg/m3 [dust and fumes]
	0.5 mg/m3 [Metal chromium and inorganic non-soluble compounds]
Chromium	0.003 mg/m3 [Chromium III & soluble compounds]
	0.0002 mg/m3 [Chromium VI & soluble compounds]
	1.5 mg/m3 [elemental]
Nickel	0.2 mg/m3 [insoluble compounds]
	0.1 mg/mg3 [soluble compounds]
Manganese	0.02 mg/m3 [respirable fraction]
	0.1 mg/m3 [inhalable]
	10.0 mg/m3 [inhalable]
Molybdenum	3.0 mg/m3 [respirable fraction]
Copper	0.2 mg/m3 [fumes]
	1.0 mg/m3 [dust]
Sulfur	0.66 mg/m3
Lead	0.05 mg/m3 [dust]
Silicon	0.025 mg/m3 [respirable fraction]

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4. date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 5/10

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).
Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

In case of welding, wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If necessary, whether in the presence of dust or fumes, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment (see standard EN 149).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

When welding in confined spaces, or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below occupational exposure limits, evaluate the need to use a full face respirator conforming to EN 143.

THERMAL HAZARD PROTECTION

In case of welding, wear suitable clothing for the protection against heat, splashes and sparks.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

solid Appearance Colour grey Odour no odour Odour threshold Not applicable Not applicable Melting point / freezing point 1450-1800 °C Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Not applicable Not applicable Upper explosive limit Not applicable Vapour pressure Vapour density Not applicable Relative density 7.8 kg/dm3 Solubility insoluble in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not applicable

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4, date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 6/10

Explosive properties Oxidising properties not applicable Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing in particular

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

The stainless steel products in solid form do not present health and safety hazards to the user because there is no possible exposure to hazardous substances by inhalation, ingestion or dermal contact.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ACUTE TOXICITY

NICKEL

LD50 (Oral) > 9000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4, date: 15/04/2019 Page n. 7/10

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

PURE LEAD

Epidemiological studies show no significant increase in the cancer risk associated with exposure to various lead compounds. Nevertheless, a recent meta-analysis of these studies revealed a small increase in the incidence of certain types of cancer in high-risk subjects (foundries, battery production). This effect is known for the lungs and stomach and, more uncertainly, for the bladder (INRS, 2006).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage the unborn child - Suspected of damaging fertility

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Solid form don't cause problems

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

PURE LEAD

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,02 mg/l/72h Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

NICKEL

Degradability: information not available

PURE LEAD

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

COPPER

Solubility in water < 0,1 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

NICKEL

BCF 7

PURE LEAD

BCF 8500

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4, date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 8/10

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Contained substance

 Point
 27
 NICKEL

 Point
 63 – 30
 PURE LEAD

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product contains SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Pure Lead: ED/61/2018 Decisione, inclusion date 27/06/2018

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4. date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 9/10

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the product and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Carc. 2 Carcinogenicity, category 2

Repr. 1A Reproductive toxicity, category 1A

STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH201 Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by

children.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as modified by 2015/830/EU



Revision 4, date: 15/04/2019

Page n. 10/10 |

- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- (tovicological sheet)

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition - IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
PROPOPOSITION 65: Carbon steels and low alloy steels with lead contain lead and nickel and are subject to restrictions imposed by Propostion 65. Therefore, the products to be exported to California need to be identified by means of appropriate warning
CEPA 99: No chemical contained in Annex 1 to CEPA 99 called SOR / 2012-285 is contained in the chemical elements present in Carbon steels and low alloy steels with leadr.
Note for users: The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
Changes to previous review: sections 2