



FIRST IN CUT WIRE SHOT

ABRASIVES FOR INDUSTRY

First in Cut-Wire Shot(716)-693-1750Fax: (716)-693-1880 email: info@pelletsllc.com

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section I Product Identification

Manufacturer's Name: Pellets LLC

Address: 63 Industrial Drive
North Tonawanda, New York 14120

Telephone Number: (716)-693-1750

Fax: (716)-693-1880

Duns Number: 00-211-4999

Sic Number 327910A4

Product Name: Stainless Steel Cut Wire Shot

Chemical Family: Stainless Steel Alloy

Use of Product: Shot Blasting

Product includes the following: Stainless Steel Cut Wire Shot

Section II Hazardous Ingredients

No permissible exposure limits (PEL) or threshold limit values (TLV) exist for stainless steel alloys. Values shown below are applicable to component element of the alloy.

Components	%	CAS Number	OSHA PEL (MG/M ₃)	ACGIH TLV (MG/M ₃)
Carbon	0.01 - 0.25	7440-44-0	3.50	3.50
Chromium	17.0 - 20.0	7440-47-3	1.00	.50
Iron	65 - 75	7439-89-6	10.00	5.00
Manganese	0 - 2.0 Fumes	7439-96-5	5.00	5.00
Nickel	8.0 - 10.5	7440-02-0	1.00	1.00
Silicon	0 - 1.0 Dust	7440-21-3	5.00	5.00

Section III Physical Data

Specific Gravity	7.9g/cm ³	Vapor Pressure: N/A
Melting Point	2400 F to 2800 F	
Boiling Point	N/A	
Material (At normal conditions)	Solid, odorless metal	Evaporation: N/A
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	% Volatiles by Volume: N/A
Appearance and Odor	Near spherical Shape, Silver in color, No odor	



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Section IV Fire and Explosive

Flash Point:	Method used (Not Applicable)
Extinguishing Media:	See Below
Flammable Limits:	LEL-UEL – Not applicable
Auto Ignition Temp.:	Not Applicable
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Solid massive form is not combustible. Fire and explosion hazards are moderate when material is in the form of dust and exposed to heat, flames, chemical reaction, or in contact with powerful oxidizers. Use special mixtures of dry chemicals or sand. Fire fighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Molten metal may react violently with water. NFPA & HMIS Rating- Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 2 Health: 0 Special Hazards: 0	

Section V Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to avoid:	Stable under normal conditions of transport. Molten metal may react violently with water.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Metal Fume, Oxides of Chromium, Nickel, Iron, Manganese, Carbon & Silicon
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Acid, Bases, and oxidizers
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not Occur

Section VI Health Hazard Data

Permissible exposure limits:	See Section II
Routes of Entry:	Inhalation: Yes Skin: Yes Ingestion: Yes
Under normal handling conditions the solid alloy presents no significant health hazards. Processing of the alloy by dust or fume producing operation (blasting, grinding, buffing, welding, heating, etc) may result in the potential for airborne metal particulates or fume. The exposure levels in section II are relevant to fumes and dusts.	
Effects of overexposure: Inhalation may cause nose and throat irritation and metal fume fever and prolonged contact may cause dermatitis, discoloration of skin, hair and teeth.	

Section VII Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Ingestion:	Ingestion of significant amounts of Stainless Steel is unlikely. Seek medical attention if a large quantity of this material is ingested.
Inhalation:	Remove employee from exposure to dust or fume into fresh air. If breathing is difficult administer artificial respiration or oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin contact:	Abrasions and cuts should be washed and closed by a clean compress. Immediate medical attention should be sought. Should skin irritation occur, wash the affected area with mild soap and rinse with clean warm water. Obtain medical assistance.
Eye contact:	Depending on the type and nature of exposure, relief may be obtained by fresh air or rinsing eyes with clean water. Obtain immediate medical attention.
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Persons with a predisposition to respiratory disorders may be adversely affected by particulates or respiratory irritants generated during the manufacturing process.	



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Section VIII Special Protection Information & Control Measures

Note:	Consult your regional codes or Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Part 1910 Subpart G-Occupational Health and Environmental Control, Subpart I Personal Protective Equipment, Subpart P-Welding, Cutting, and Brazing and Subpart Z Toxic and Hazardous Substances. Certain welding type activities may produce hazardous substances such as carbon monoxide, ozone, phosgene in the presence of certain chemicals, or produce inert suffocating atmospheres in addition to the production of ultraviolet radiation and/or noise.
Ventilation:	Additional air make up systems may be required if local exhaust or ventilation systems are not sufficient to maintain exposure levels to contaminants below prescribed limits. When inhalation controls are not sufficient to reduce the exposure below the applicable exposure limit then use OSHA/NIOSH approved respiratory protection within the limitations of the respirator.
Personal Protection:	To avoid contact use appropriate protective gloves or clothing to protect against cutting edges. Appropriate heat shielding garments should be used for activities using or generating heat. Eyes should be protected by using safety glasses, goggles, helmet, and face shield as appropriate to the operation. Cut Wire shot is a safety hazard under foot due to its spherical shape. Spills should be cleaned from floors immediately.
Precautions to be taken in handling & storage:	Be alert to sharp edges and unsecured lifts. Observe maximum floor loading as shot is very dense and weighs 270 lbs. per cubic foot.

Section IX Other Information

Eye protection should be used when used on shot blast machines. Eye protection should be used with any other process that generates dust, fumes or chips. Wash hands thoroughly after use, especially prior to eating. Shot presents a hazard under foot because of its spherical/cylindrical nature. No special precautions need to be followed when cleaning up small spills or leaks of shot. When cleaning up large quantities of dust a NIOSH approved respirator should be used. Spilled or spent shot can be reclaimed for reuse. Follow federal, state and local regulations relative to disposal of this material.

Liability Disclaimer

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct as it was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable, including “Threshold Limit Values & Biological Exposure Indices for 1988-1989” (American Conference of Government & Industrial Hygienists), Air Contaminates-Permissible Exposure Limits (Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, part 1910.1000-OSHA (Cleveland Area Office) letter of 6/15/89. However, no representations, guarantees, or warranties of any kind are made as to the accuracy, suitability, or particular applications, hazards connected with the use of this material, variations in methods, conditions and equipment used to store, handle or process the material and hazards connected with the use of material are solely the responsibility of the user and remain at his/her soul discretion.

Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations remains the responsibility of the user, and the user has the responsibility to provide a safe workplace, to examine all aspects of its operation and to determine if or where precautions, in addition to those herein, are required.

Note: The Stainless Steel alloy product is in solid form and will not result in an environmental exposure in such form. We cannot anticipate all the processes or applications to which this product might be subjected or which create exposures. The information supplied has been furnished by our suppliers and consequently, our company assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data herein.