



METGRIT®

BLASTING ABRASIVE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer:

Chesapeake Specialty Products, Inc.
5055 North Point Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21219

Creation Date: November, 1995

Revised Date: January, 2010

For Additional Information, contact:

Occupational Health & Safety Division
(410) 388-5055 Fax: (410) 388-5194

MSDS Code: A181

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:

METgrit

Formula:

NA

Synonym(s):

Metallic Abrasive

Chemical Family:

Iron

TYPICAL CHEMICAL COMPOSITION (1)

<u>Ingredients*</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGTH TLV</u>
Iron	7439-89-6	Min. 94%	NA	NA

May contain other trace elements such as Calcium Oxide, CAS No. 1305-78-8; Fused Silica Oxide, CAS No. 60676-86-0; Magnesium Oxide, CAS No. 1309-48-4; Aluminum Oxide CAS No. 1344-28-1; Sulfur, CAS No. 7704-34-9; Manganese Oxide, CAS No. 7439-96-5; Potassium Oxide, CAS No. 12136-45-7; Sodium Oxide, CAS No. 12401-86-4; Titanium Oxide, CAS No. 13463-67-7; and Ferric Oxide, CAS No. 1309-37-1

* Since METgrit is manufactured from materials mined from the earth, and process heat is provided by burning fuels derived from the earth, trace but detectable amounts of naturally occurring metals, and possibly harmful elements may be found during chemical analysis. Ingredients are expressed as oxides for quantitative purposes. Actual oxides do not generally occur in "free form" but rather as complexed silica-based glasses or crystals.

PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Solid	Bulk Density Loose Pack 200-215 lbs/cu. ft Tight Pack 235-250 lbs/cu ft.
Appearance and Odor: Metallic Gray / Brown Particles Odorless	Vapor Pressure: NA
Boiling Point: NA	Vapor Density: NA
Melting Point: NA	Evaporation Rate: NA
Solubility in Water: NA	% Volatile by Volume: NA
pH: Neutral in water	<u>Particle Size Distribution:</u> 99% of the particles are greater than 100 microns in diameter.

This product does not meet the criteria of a hazardous chemical as defined by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200(c)). This form is being provided solely as general information and should not be construed as a determination that the product is a hazardous chemical. All sales of this product are subject to CHESAPEAKE'S Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale. CHESAPEAKE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OTHERWISE ARISING FROM COURSE OF DEALING OR TRADE.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method): NA	Lower Explosive Limit: NA
Autoignition Temperature: NA	Upper Explosive Limit: NA
Fire Hazard: NA	Explosive Hazards: NA

METgrit is non-combustible and not explosive. Therefore there are no flammable or explosive limits nor unusual fire and explosion hazards.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Stable

Incompatibilities (Materials to avoid):

Strong alkalis and inorganic acids.

Metallic abrasives when wet may react with aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements or mineral acids to liberate hydrogen gas. Hydrogen Sulfide gas may be released if the metallic abrasive comes in contact with organic acids. Hydrogen Sulfide is a toxic gas.

Polymerization:

Will not occur

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), MSHA (Mine Safety and Health Administration), and ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists), classify the (PEL) Permissible Exposure Limit as 5 mg/m³ for respirable dust and 10 mg/m³ for total dust; for an 8 hour period. Metallic abrasive is not known to cause cancer, however, some people believe crystalline silica can cause cancer. Free titanium oxide has been classified as having limited evidence of causing cancer in animals. Exposure to metallic abrasive dust can affect the skin, the eyes, and mucous membranes.

Acute Exposure:

Powder phase, particularly when in contact with water can dry the skin . The dust can irritate the eyes and upper respiratory system.

Chronic Exposure:

Dust from the powder phase can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the interior of the nose.

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Irrigate (flood) eyes immediately and repeatedly with clean water for up to 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention. Wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. If ingested, consult a physician immediately Drink water.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES

Engineering Controls (Ventilation, etc.):

Ventilation should be sufficient to maintain dust levels below the applicable exposure limit for nuisance dust

Work Practices (Handling and Storage):

Use in such a manner as to avoid creating large amounts of dust

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES - Continued

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when dust levels are excessive

Skin Protection:

Barrier creams, impervious gloves, boots, and clothing are recommended when dust levels are excessive. Following work with metallic abrasives, workers should shower with soap and water.

Respiratory Protection:

If ventilation does not control exposure levels below the applicable exposure limit for nuisance dust, an OSHA, MSHA, or NIOSH-approved respirator for dusts should be worn

SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION**Procedures to Follow if Material is Released or Spilled:**

If metallic abrasive is spilled, it can be cleaned up using dry methods that do not disperse dust into the air. Avoid breathing the dust. Emergency procedures are not required since there are no hazardous substances in the material as supplied.

Waste Disposal Methods:

Landfill disposal and other methods which are in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Metallic abrasive can be treated as a common waste for disposal.

ADDITIONAL OR MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

If material is stored in bulk in a closed or confined area, precautions should be observed prior to entering the area. Oxidizing material may deplete the oxygen content of the storage area creating a hazard to entering personnel. If concern arises regarding the safety of entering the area, the oxygen should be checked and, if low, the enclosure should be ventilated until the oxygen level reaches at least 19.5%.

=====
Footnotes:

- (1) Concentrations may vary somewhat between batches or lots. Where possible, a concentration range is indicated. Occasionally, however, levels may even fall outside of the usual concentration ranges.
- (2) Common names, if applicable, appear in parentheses following the chemical names.
- (3) All values, unless otherwise specified, refer to 8-hour time-weighted average concentrations and units are in mg/M.

Abbreviations:

NA = Not Applicable
NE = Not Established
UK = Unknown (No applicable information was found)
GT = Greater Than
LT = Less Than