

**Material Safety Data Sheet**

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

**U.S. Department of Labor**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List)	<i>Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.</i>
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**Solid Steel Fiber**

<b>Section I</b>	
Manufacturer's name <b>Nycon</b>	Emergency Telephone Number <b>401-596-3955</b>
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code) <b>101 Cross St. Westerly, RI 02891</b>	Telephone Number for Information 401-596-3955
	Date Prepared July, 23, 2008
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

<b>Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information</b>				
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Polypropylene (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>				
Polyolefin (CH <sub>2</sub> =CHR) <sub>n</sub>				
Iron (Fe) <sub>n</sub>				
Chromium (Cr) <sub>n</sub>				
Nickel (Ni) <sub>n</sub>				
Manganese (Mn) <sub>n</sub>				
Molybdenum (Mb) <sub>n</sub>				
Copper (Cu) <sub>n</sub>				
Titanium (Ti) <sub>n</sub>				
Carbon (C)				
Phosphorus (Po) <sub>n</sub>				
Sulfur (S) <sub>n</sub>				
Silicon (Si) <sub>n</sub>				
Cobalt (Co) <sub>n</sub>				
Niobium (Nb) <sub>n</sub>				
Nitrogen (N) <sub>n</sub>				
Tin (Sn) <sub>n</sub>				

<b>Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics</b>			
Boiling Point	Not applicable	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Not applicable	Melting Point	120-130 def C (250-265 def F)
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Insoluble		
Appearance and Odor	Solid gray-black, slight odor		

<b>Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data</b>							
Flash Point (Method Used)	N/A	Flammable Limits	N/A	LEL	N/A	UEL	N/A
Extinguishing Media	Use any standard agent (water, carbon dioxide, or foam)						
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	As a minimum wear bunker gear and self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus.						
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	None						



<b>Section V—Reactivity Data</b>					
Stability	Unstable			Conditions to Avoid	
	Stable	X		Avoid exposure to metallic dusts that may be generated. Avoid exposure to open flame or temperatures exceeding recommended temperatures. Avoid prolonged exposure to processing temperatures. Consult tech service for recommended process conditions. Do not store processed product hot.	
Incompatibility ( <i>Materials to Avoid</i> )      Strong acids and strong oxidizing agents					
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts      Metallic dusts or fumes may be produced during welding, burning, or grinding and possibly machining. Thermal decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and combustion byproducts such as oxidized and non-oxidized hydrocarbons.					
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur			Conditions to Avoid	
	Will Not Occur	X			
<b>Section VI—Health Hazard Data</b>					
Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation?	Yes	Skin?	Not probable	Ingestion? Not probable
Health Hazards ( <i>Acute and Chronic</i> )      Chronic inhalation of high concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may lead to a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Exposure to fire may release irritating, toxic and/or flammable fumes or vapors.					
Inhalation of high concentrations of ferric oxide may possibly enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens.					
Carcinogenicity	N/A	NTP?	N/A	IARC Monographs?	N/A      OSHA Regulated? N/A
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure      Short term exposure to fumes/dust may produce irritation of eyes and respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations of freshly formed oxide fumes or iron, manganese and copper may cause metal fume fever: Metallic taste in mouth, dryness and irritation of throat, influenza like symptoms.					
Eyes: Dust particles may cause the eye to be scratched.					
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure      N/A					
Emergency and First Aid Procedures					
If in eyes:      If irritation develops do not scratch or rub, flush with running water for 10-15 minutes. If discomfort continues obtain medical attention.					
If on skin:      If irritation develops, flush with running water. Wash affected area with soap and water. If discomfort continues, obtain medical attention. If contact with molten material submerge in cold water. Do not attempt to remove, seek immediate medical assistance.					
If inhaled:      Remove person to fresh air. If irritation develops obtain medical attention.					
If swallowed:      Ingestion is not likely route of exposure. If ingested seek medical attention.					
<b>Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use</b>					
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled					
Always wear recommended personal protection equipment. Collect fiber and place in a container for reuse, recycle, or disposal. Avoid molten material until it has cooled.					
Waste Disposal Method					
Dispose of or recycle in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.					

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Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

When handling always wear recommended personal protection equipment. Materials should be kept dry, and kept from the elements. Avoid breathing thermal processing vapors and fumes. Avoid dust, fiber, or pellet inhalation and contact with skin, and eyes.

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Other Precautions

Arc or spark generated when welding or burning could be a source of ignition for flammable or combustible materials.

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**Section VII—Control Measures**

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Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*) Use approved dust and fume respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA to avoid inhalation of particulates and fumes when exposure exceeds TLVS.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended	Special	N/A
	Mechanical ( <i>General</i> )	Recommended	Other	Processors should evaluate the need for exhaust ventilation at each processing emission point.
Protective Gloves	Recommended – as required by welding standards		Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shield or goggles as a minimum. Use face shield when processing molten material. An eye wash fountain or other source of running water is recommended near work area.

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Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Protective equipment should be used as required by the welding standards and the users site requirements.

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Work/Hygienic Practices Adhere to local, state, and federal regulations and good manufacturing and industrial hygiene practices.

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