Revision date: 2008-07-25

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Rio Tinto Alcan ATI, 2XXX wrought aluminum alloys.

SDS Number: 000252

Synonym (s): 2014, 2014 Clad, 2017, 2022, 2024, 2024 Clad, 2024A, 2027, 2039, 2056, 2056 Clad, 2139, 2214, 2214 Clad,

2219, 2618.

Use (s): Structural applications in industry and transportation.

Appearance and

Odour :

Grey to silver solid; odorless.

Supplier: Rio Tinto Alcan

Engineered Products Group

Aerospace Transportation Industry (ATI) Division

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2. Hazards Identification

Not hazardous in the solid form. Fine particules from processing may be readily ignitable. Fine particules and molten metal are reactive with water, strong oxidizers, acids and alkalis, halogenated compounds and certain metal oxides.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components:

CAS	EC number	Designation	Content	Classification	R phrase (s)
7429-90-5	231-072-3	Aluminum	> 87 %	-	-
7440-50-8	231-159-6	Copper	1.9 - 6.8 %		
7439-95-4	231-104-6	Magnesium	0.05 - 1.8 %	-	-
7440-21-3	231-130-8	Silicon	0.05 - 1.2 %	-	-
7439-96-5	231-105-1	Manganese	0.0 - 1.2 %	-	-
7440-02-0	231-111-4	Nickel	0.0 - 1.2 %	Xn	40, 43

^{*}For more detailed chemical composition, refer to the certificate of analysis.*

Identification number of the European Commission relative to EINECS (European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances) or ELINCS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances.).

^{*} Please call collect for outside calls of North America.

^{**}See section 16 for producer(s) identification**

4. First Aid

Inhalation: In case of exposure to dusts or fumes, remove to a ventillated area. If discomfort persists, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: In case of burns with hot metal, rinse with plenty of cold water. If burn is severe, consult a physician.

Flush eyes thoroughly with water, taking care to rinse under eyelids. If irritation persists, continue flushing for 15 **Eyes Contact:**

minutes, rinsing from time to time under eyelids. If discomfort continues, consult a physician.

Ingestion: Not applicable

5. Fire Fighting Measure (s)

Extinguishing Media:

Not a fire hazard unless in particle form (small chips, fine turnings, dusts). Suspensions of aluminum dust in air may pose a severe explosion hazard, especially in a confined atmosphere. Avoid sparks and prevents electrostatic charges from accumulating. A potential for explosion exists for a mixture of fine and coarse particles if at least 15% to 20% of the material is finer than 44 microns (325 mesh). Buffing and polishing generate finer material than grinding, sawing and cutting. In case of aluminum fires, use a class D dry-powder extinguisher. Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media.

Hazardous Combustion Product(s):

Not applicable

6. Accidental Release Measures

Environmental Protection / Cleaning Method(s):

Recycle if possible.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Because of the risk of explosion, aluminum ingots and metal scrap should be thoroughly dried prior to remelting. Use standard techniques to check metal temperature before handling. Hot aluminum does not present any warning color change. Exercise great caution, since the metal may be hot. For more information on the handling and storage of aluminum, consult the following documents published by Aluminum Association, 900 19th St., N.W., Washington D.C., 20006:

- Guidelines for handling molten aluminum
- Recommendation for storage and handling of aluminum powders and paste
- Guidelines for handling aluminum fines generated during various aluminum fabricating operations

Storage Conditions:

Not applicable

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Controls / Personal Protection:

Special ventilation should be used to convey finely divided metallic dust generated by grinding, sawing or polishing operations, in order to eliminate explosion hazards. Maintain dust concentration in ventilation ducts below the lower explosive limit of 40 g/m3 (0.04 oz/ft3). See "National Fire Protection Association Codes": Code 65 "Processing and Finishing of Aluminum", Code 651 "Standard for the Machining and Finishing of Aluminum and the Production and Handling of Aluminum Powder " Use an approved respirator designed for the hazard, where concentrations exceed exposure limits. The use of both primary and secondary protective equipment is necessary when handling molten metal. Refer to "Aluminum Association" guidelines.

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Exposure Limits:

CAS number	Designation	Exposure limits				
7429-90-5	Aluminum	ACGIH (TLV®)	TWA:	10 mg/m ³	STEL:	None
	Total dust	OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	15 mg/m ³	CEILING:	None
	Respirable dust	OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	5 mg/m ³	CEILING:	None
7440-21-3	Silicon	ACGIH (TLV®)	TWA:	10 mg/m ³	STEL:	None
	Total dust	OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	15 mg/m ³	CEILING:	None
	Respirable dust	OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	5 mg/m ³	CEILING:	None
		OES	TWA:	4 mg/m ³	STEL:	None
7440-50-8	Copper	ACGIH (TLV®)	TWA:	0.2 mg/m ³	STEL:	None
	• Fume	OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	0.1 mg/m ³	CEILING:	None
	Dust and mist (Cu)	ACGIH (TLV®)	TWA:	1.0 mg/m ³	STEL:	None
		OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	1.0 mg/m ³	CEILING:	None
7439-96-5	Manganese (Mn and compounds)	ACGIH (TLV®)	TWA:	0.2 mg/m ³	STEL:	None
	• Fume	OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	None	CEILING:	5 mg/m ³
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	ACGIH (TLV®)	TWA:	10 mg/m ³	STEL:	None
	Total dust	OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	15 mg/m ³	CEILING:	None
7440-02-0	Nickel	ACGIH (TLV®)	TWA:	1.5 mg/m ³	STEL:	None
		OSHA (PEL)	TWA:	1 mg/m ³	CEILING:	None

(ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration [USA]; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; TWA = Time-Weighted Average; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; C = Ceiling value)

9. Physical and Chemical Properties			
рН :	Not applicable	Flash Point :	Not applicable
Boiling Point :	Not applicable	Autoignition Temperature :	Not applicable
Melting Point :	482 – 649 °C	Lower Flammable Limit :	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure :	Not applicable	Higher Flammable Limit :	Not applicable
Vapour Density (air=1)	Not applicable	Explosive Properties :	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate :	Not applicable	NFPA Fire Code :	0
Relative Density (water=1) :	2.5 - 2.9	Oxidizing Properties :	Not applicable
Water Solubility:	Not applicable	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	Not applicable
Odour Threshold :	Not applicable		

10. Stability and Reactivity

Massive metal is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Conditions and Material to Avoid:

Molten aluminum may explode on contact with water. In the form of particles, may explode when mixed with halogenated acids, halogenated solvents, bromates, iodates or ammonium nitrate. Aluminum particles on contact with copper, lead, or iron oxides can react vigorously with release of heat if there is a source of ignition or intense heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s):

In the form of particles (small chips, fine turnings, dusts), aluminum reacts with water and air humidity, strong basic solutions, strong acidic solutions, halogenated acids (eg.: hydrofluoric acid), producing flammable hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

LD₅₀ / LC₅₀:

CAS	Designation	LD 50 (oral rat)	LD ₅₀
7440-21-3	Silicon	3160 mg/kg	Unknown
7439-96-5	Manganese	9000 mg/kg	Unknown

Solid aluminum does not present any acute health effects.

Inhalation: Aluminum dusts generated during specific operations are considered as nuisance particulates.

Skin Contact: Skin contact with hot metal can cause burns.

Eyes Contact : Aluminum dust can irritate the eyes (mechanical abrasion).

Ingestion: Not applicable

Chronic Effects:

Solid aluminum does not present any chronic health effects.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to the Product :

Not applicable

Carcinogenicity: Nickel and some of its compounds are listed in the current "Annual Report on Carcinogens" prepared by the

"National Toxicology Program" (NTP).

Does not contain any other carcinogen or potential carcinogen (IARC, NTP, OSHA).

(IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NTP = National Toxicology Program [USA]; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health

Administration [USA])

Mutagenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available.

Supplementary Information:

Aluminum fumes generated during welding or melting present low health risks. Welding or plasma arc cutting of aluminum alloys can generate ozone, nitric oxides and ultraviolet radiation. Ozone overexposure may result in mucous membrane irritation or pulmonary discomfort. UV radiation can cause skin erythema and welders flash. High concentrations of freshly-formed fumes of copper, magnesium, manganese oxides can produce symptoms of metal fume fever. High concentrations of copper dust can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. High concentrations of manganese dust can affect the central nervous system (apathy, drowsiness, weakness and other symptoms resembling to Parkinson's disease).

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Aluminum ecotoxicity has not been demonstrated using standard OECD test protocols.

Mobility: Aluminum is not mobile in the environment, unless it comes into contact with an aqueous environment with a pH

below 5.5 or above 8.5.

Persistence/ Biodegradability:

Not relevant for metals.

Bioaccumulation: Minimal.

13. Disposal Considerations

Methods of Disposal:

Recycle. Aluminum in the form of particles may be reactive. Its hazardous characteristics, including fire and explosion, should be determined prior to disposal. Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, or local regulations.

Note: Reference to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) in section 15.

14. Transport Information

TDGR: not regulated; ADR: not regulated; CFR 49: not regulated; IMO: not regulated; ICAO: not regulated; IATA: not regulated.

(TDGR = Transport of Dangerous Good Regs.(Canada). ADR: European agreement relative to international transport of dangerous goods by road. CFR 49 = Code of Federal Regs.(USA). IMO = International Maritime Organization. ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization. IATA = International Air Transport Association.)

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian Regulation:

WHMIS Classification:

D2B Toxic material causing other toxic effects

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

European Union Classification:

Warning Symbol(s):



Χn

Harmful

Risk Phrase(s):

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Safety Phrase(s):

S22: Do not breathe dust.

S36: Wear suitable protective clothing

Reference:

Directive 67/548/EC on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances.

Directive 1999/45/EC concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations

Revision date: 2008-07-25

European Waste Catalog (EWC):

EU 12 01 03*: Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics; non-ferrous metal filings and turnings.

(Reference: Decree No. 2002-540 of April 18, 2002 relative to the classification of wastes.)

USA Regulation(s):

Notification du fournisseur

This product contains trace amounts of lead (<0.01 %), a concentration which does not meet the disclosure requirements of the "Hazard Communication Standard" (HCS) of the United States or the Canadian "Workplace Hazardous Material Information System" (WHMIS). Any process resulting in exposure to more than 0.5 mg/m³ of metal dust per day may result in a daily dose of lead of over 0.5 μ g/day, the dose above which the "California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act" of 1986 requires notification. Refer to the appropriate regulation notification wording guidelines.

Section 313

This product may contain the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (Title III of SARA) and of 40 CFR 372. (This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material).

Chemical Name	CAS numbe		
Manganese	7439-96-5		
Copper	7440-50-8		
Nickel	7440-02-0		

16. Other Information

Supplier :

Rio Tinto Alcan Rhenalu Issoire BP42 Z.I. des Listes

Although the information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable, it cannot be guaranteed. In addition, this information may be used in a manner beyond our knowledge or control. The information is therefore provided for advice purposes only, without any representation or warranty express or implied.

This safety data sheet is in accordance with WHMIS, Directive 2001/58/CE and ANSI Z400.1-2003.

Date de la révision précédente : 2006-08-17

Reason for revision: Modification in section 1.

^{*} Please call collect for outside calls of North America.