



I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	
Product Class: Mill Finish Aluminum	
Manufacturer: B & B Sheet Metal 2540 50 th Ave. Long Island City, NY 11101-4421	
Telephone: (718) 433-2501 Fax: (718) 433-2709 Website: http://www.bbsheetmetal.com	

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
<i>Ingredient</i>	<i>Percentage Weight</i>	<i>Exposure Limits OSHA PEL</i>	<i>Exposure Limits ACGIH TLV</i>
Aluminum*	99.0 min	5 mg/M ³	5 mg/M ³
* On SARA Section 313 list.			

III. PHYSICAL DATA	
Freezing Point : 637-653° C	
Melting Point:	
Boiling Point:	
Specific Gravity: 2.5-2.9	
Vapor Pressure:	
Vapor Density:	
Appearance and Odor: Odorless, silvery gray color	
Other:	

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA	
Flammability : This product is non-combustible in bulk form.	
Flash Point:	
Firefighting Procedures: For fires involving aluminum fines or chips, use dry sand or Class D extinguishing agents approved for this use. DO NOT USE water or other liquids, foam, or halogenated extinguishing agents.	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Suspended aluminum dust, allowed to accumulate in a confined area, may be explosive. If remelted, moisture present in cavities or on external surfaces may cause an explosion.	
Additional Information:	

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Reactivity:

Activity: If remelted, moisture, present in cavities or on external structures may cause an explosion. Bulk aluminum dust when damp may heat spontaneously.

Compatibility of other substances: For aluminum fines: water, some acids, alkalis, and halogenated compounds. See NFPA#491M for specific incompatible materials. National fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

Hazardous decomposition products: Finely divided aluminum reacts with water, some acids, and alkalis to produce hydrogen gas. Aluminum in contact with halogenated compounds can produce violent reactions and/or explosions.

VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

<i>Route of Entry</i>	<i>Acute Exposure</i>	<i>Chronic Exposure</i>	<i>First Aid Measure</i>
Inhalation	<p>Welding or machining aluminum may generate dusts and fumes which may cause eye, nose, and throat irritation. Ozone may be emitted as a by-product during welding or plasma arc cutting. Exposure to ozone may produce irritation to eyes, nose, and throat.</p> <p>Welding and/or plasma arc cutting of aluminum alloys generates ultraviolet radiation which can cause skin burns or welder's flash to unprotected skin and eyes.</p>	<p>Prolonged exposure to ozone may result in nausea, headache, and pulmonary damage.</p> <p>Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma may be aggravated by prolonged exposure to ozone.</p>	Remove to fresh air.
Eye Contact	<p>Welding or machining aluminum may generate dusts and fumes which may cause eye, nose, and throat irritation. Ozone may be emitted as a by-product during welding or plasma arc cutting. Exposure to ozone may produce irritation to eyes, nose, and throat.</p> <p>Welding and/or plasma arc cutting of aluminum alloys generates ultraviolet radiation which can cause skin burns or welder's flash to unprotected skin and eyes.</p>		Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Exposure	<p>Welding and/or plasma arc cutting of aluminum alloys generates ultraviolet radiation which can cause skin burns or welder's flash to unprotected skin and eyes.</p>		For minor burns, apply cold water. For severe burns, seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion			None necessary.
Additional Information: Aluminum is considered a nuisance particulate and a mild irritant.			

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Procedures:

If remelted, see Aluminum Association publication "Guidelines for Handling Molten Aluminum", #69. The Aluminum Association, 900 19th St., N.W., Suite 300, Washington D.C.

Waste Disposal:

Additional Information:

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Eye :	Safety glasses, goggles, face shield, or welding helmet, etc., as needed.
Skin :	Appropriate welding protective equipment. If remelted, see Aluminum Association publication "Guidelines for Handling Molten Aluminum", #69. The Aluminum Association, 900 19 th St., N.W., Suite 300, Washington D.C.
Respiratory :	Use NIOSHA/MSHA-approved respirator for dusts/fume/mist, if TLVs or PELs are exceeded.
Ventilation :	If ventilation is used to convey aluminum dust, generated by grinding, sawing, etc., special ventilation procedures may be necessary to avoid explosion hazards. See National Fire Protection Association codes #65 and #651. National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.
Other :	Footwear: Safety shoes as needed.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage :	If remelted, make certain no water or moisture is present in cavities or on external surfaces when stored.
Additional Information :	