



<b>I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION</b>	
<b>Product Class:</b>	Galvanized Steel
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	B & B Sheet Metal 2540 50 <sup>th</sup> Ave. Long Island City, NY 11101-4421
<b>Telephone:</b> (718) 433-2501 <b>Fax:</b> (718) 433-2709 <b>Website:</b> <a href="http://www.bsheetmetal.com">http://www.bsheetmetal.com</a>	

<b>II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</b>			
<i>Ingredient</i>	<i>Percentage Weight</i>	<i>Exposure Limits OSHA PEL</i>	<i>Exposure Limits ACGIH TLV</i>
Base Metal			
Iron	Balance	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup> for iron oxide fume	5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> for iron oxide fume
Alloying Elements			
Carbon	0.25 max	None established	None established
Manganese	0.05/1.90	(c)5 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	(c)5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> - dust 5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> - fume
Phosphorous	0.15 max	None for inorganic phosphates	None for inorganic phosphates
Sulfur	0.05 max	13 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as SO <sub>2</sub>	5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as SO <sub>2</sub>
Columbium	0.10 max	None established	None established
Vanadium	0.20 max	(c)0.5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (c)0.1 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.05 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as respirable dust and fume
Titanium	0.30 max	15 (c) 0.5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as Ti <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup> - total 5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as respirable dust
Rare Earth (Ce)	0.10 max	None established	None established
Aluminum	0.10 max	None established	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Metallic Coating			
Zinc	8.5/9.9	5 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup> - total ZnO dust 5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> - resp ZnO dust & fume
Aluminum	0.04 max	None established	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Antimony	0.02 max	0.5 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	0.5 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Lead	0.02 max	0.05 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	0.15 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Iron	0.1/1.5	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup> for iron oxide fume	5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> for iron oxide fume
<p>(c) denotes "ceiling limit" which is not to be exceeded at any time Oil sealing may be used: see Annex II</p> <p>Note: All commercial materials contain small amounts of various elements in addition to those specified. These small quantities, frequently referred to as "trace" or "residual" elements, generally originate in the raw materials used. Typical levels of commonly involved trace or residual elements that may be encountered in steel products are provided in Annex I so that their potential hazards may be considered.</p>			

<b>III. PHYSICAL DATA</b>
<b>Freezing Point :</b>
<b>Melting Point:</b> Base Metal: 2750° F Metallic Coating: 800-900° F
<b>Boiling Point:</b>
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>
<b>Vapor Density:</b>
<b>Appearance and Odor:</b> Metallic Gray, No Odor
<b>Other:</b>

<b>IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA</b>
<b>Flammability :</b> Steel products in the solid state present no fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Flash Point:</b>
<b>Firefighting Procedures:</b>
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:</b>
<b>Additional Information:</b>

<b>V. REACTIVITY DATA</b>
<b>Reactivity:</b> Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport. Will react with strong acid to liberate hydrogen. At temperatures above the melting point of the coating, may liberate zinc fumes.

<b>VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION</b>			
<b>Route of Entry</b>	<b>Acute Exposure</b>	<b>Chronic Exposure</b>	<b>First Aid Measure</b>
Inhalation		Chronic inhalation of high concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may lead to a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Inhalation of high concentrations of ferric oxide may possible enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens.  The inhalation of high concentrations of freshly formed oxide fume and dusts of Manganese, Copper, Lead, and/or Zinc in the respirable particle size range can cause an influenza-like illness termed "metal fume fever." Typical symptoms last 12 to 48 hours and are characterized by metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat, followed by weakness, muscle pain, fever and chills.	For overexposure to airborne fumes and particulates, remove exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical attention promptly.  Treat metal fume fever by bed rest, and administer a pain and fever reducing medication.
Eye Contact			
Skin Absorption			

Ingestion			
<b>Additional Information:</b> Steel products under normal conditions do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard. However, operation, such as: burning, welding, sewing, brazing, grinding, and possibly machining, etc., which results in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point, or results in the generation of airborne particulates, may present health hazards.			

<b>VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES</b>
<b>Procedures:</b> Not applicable to steel in the solid state.
<b>Waste Disposal:</b>
<b>Additional Information:</b>

<b>VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION</b>
<b>Eye :</b> Use safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning or handling operations.
<b>Skin :</b> Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning or handling operations.
<b>Respiratory :</b> NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust and fume respirators should be used to avoid excessive inhalation of particulates. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the magnitude of exposure.
<b>Ventilation :</b> Local exhaust ventilation should be provided when welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining to prevent excessive dust or fume exposures.
<b>Other :</b> Depending upon the conditions of use and specific work situation, additional protective equipment and/or clothing may be required to control exposures.
<b>Additional Information :</b>

<b>IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS</b>
<b>Handling and Storage :</b> Operations with the potential for generating high concentrations of airborne particulates should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Avoid breathing metal fumes and/or dusts.
<b>Additional Information :</b>