1. Identification
Product Identifier: Hot Rolled Carbon Steel
Manufacturer: Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
30 Rasons Court
Hauppauge, NY 11788
(631) 234-0600
www.h-b.com

Recommended use: Various steel products for masonry construction.

2. Hazards Identification
Emergency Overview
Fumes may cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.
Potential Health Effects: Eyes
May cause irritation.
Potential Health Effects: Skin
Not considered to cause skin effects. Sensitive individuals may experience skin irritation.
Potential Health Effects: Ingestion
Not considered a route of exposure under anticipated product use conditions.
Potential Health Effects: Inhalation
Inhalation of fumes may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Chronic irritation may cause bronchitis, pneumonitis, siderosis, upper respiratory tract irritation, headaches, lack of coordination, metal fume fever.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
Respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure to metal fumes or dusts.

HMIS Ratings:
Health: 1 Fire: 0 HMIS Reactivity 0
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>Iron oxide</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-96-5</td>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-21-3</td>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7446-09-5</td>
<td>Sulfur dioxide</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7723-14-0</td>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1314-62-1</td>
<td>Vanadium pentoxide</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-Aid Measures
First Aid: Eyes
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

First Aid: Skin
For skin contact, flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

First Aid: Ingestion
If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice.

First Aid: Inhalation
Move person to non-contaminated air. Seek medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures
General Fire Hazards
See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.
Concentrations of metallic fines in the air could present an explosion hazard.
Hazardous Combustion Products:
   Above the melting point, iron oxide fumes may be present.
Extinguishing Media:
   For molten metal, use Class D chemical or sand.
Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions:
   Firefighters should wear full protective gear.
NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

6. Accidental release measures
Containment Procedures:
   None necessary.
Clean-Up Procedures:
   Fine particles and small chips should be swept up and disposed of properly.
Evacuation Procedures:
   Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Special Procedures:
   User should consult applicable standards for specific process employed to determine any special precautions needed to insure the health and safety of its employees.

7. Handling and storage
Handling Procedures:
   Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage Procedures
   No special storage procedures necessary.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection
A: Component Exposure Limits
Iron oxide (1309-37-1)
   ACGIH:  5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)
   OSHA:  10 mg/m³ TWA (fume)
   NIOSH: 5 mg/m³ TWA (dust and fume, as Fe)
Manganese (7439-96-5)
   ACGIH: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA
   OSHA:  1 mg/m³ TWA (fume)
   3 mg/m³ STEL (fume)
   5 mg/m³ Ceiling
   NIOSH: 1 mg/m³ TWA (fume)
   3 mg/m³ STEL
Copper (7440-50-8)
   ACGIH: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist, as Cu)
   OSHA:  0.1 mg/m³ TWA (dust, fume, mists, as Cu)
   NIOSH: 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist)
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
   ACGIH: 5000 ppm TWA
   30000 ppm STEL
   OSHA: 10000 ppm TWA; 18000 mg/m³ TWA
   30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m³ STEL
   NIOSH: 5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m³ TWA
   30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m³ STEL
Nickel (7440-02-0)
   ACGIH: 1.5 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)
   OSHA:  1 mg/m³ TWA
   NIOSH: 0.015 mg/m³ TWA
Silicon (7440-21-3)
   OSHA: 10 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)
   NIOSH: 10 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust)
Tin (7440-31-5)
   ACGIH: 2 mg/m³ TWA
   OSHA: 2 mg/m³ TWA
NIOSH: 2 mg/m³ TWA
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)
ACGIH: 2 ppm TWA
5 ppm STEL
OSHA: 2 ppm TWA; 5 mg/m³ TWA
5 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m³ STEL
NIOSH: 2 ppm TWA; 5 mg/m³ TWA
5 ppm STEL; 13 mg/m³ STEL

Phosphorus (7723-14-0)
OSHA: 0.1 mg/m³ TWA
NIOSH: 0.1 mg/m³ TWA

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
ACGIH: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA (dust or fume, respirable fraction)
NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m³ Ceiling (15 min, dust and fume, as V)

**Engineering Controls**
Use general ventilation and use local exhaust, where possible, in confined or enclosed spaces.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face
- Wear safety glasses; chemical goggles for fumes which may arise from thermal processing.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin
- Use impervious gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory
- If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: General
- Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Grey metallic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Metallic or odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>3000°C (5432°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>1535°C (2795°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (H₂O)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
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<td>Octanol/H₂O Coeff.:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash Point Method</td>
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<td>Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burning Rate:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability:
- This is a stable material.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid
- None

Incompatibility:
- Strong Acids

Hazardous Decomposition:
- Metal fumes if heated. Above the melting point, iron oxide fumes may be present

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
- Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

**Acute Dose Effects**
A: General Product Information

Operations or fire which supply sufficient energy to the product (i.e. welding, high speed grinding or melting) can release dust or fumes which may make components of the product biologically available. Exposure to dusts or fumes from some metals including iron, zinc, manganese, chromium, cobalt and copper can produce a condition known as metal fume fever. Iron dust can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract by mechanical action. Acute iron poisoning may involve hemorrhagic vomiting and diarrhea, abdominal pain, acidosis, coagulaopathy, shock, coma and convulsions followed by hepatic and renal failure and perhaps cardiovascular collapse. Chronic inhalation of iron has resulted in mottling of the lungs, a condition referred to as siderosis.
Systemic effects from ingestion of nickel include capillary damage, kidney damage, myocardial weakness and central nervous system depression. Allergic skin sensitization reactions are the most frequent effect of exposure to nickel compounds. Exposure to nickel compounds may also result in allergic lung sensitization. Exposure to copper fume or dust can cause respiratory tract irritation, hemolytic anemia and allergic contact dermatitis.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50
Iron oxide (1309-37-1)
  Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg
Manganese (7439-96-5)
  Oral LD50 Rat: 9 g/kg
Nickel (7440-02-0)
  Oral LD50 Rat: >9000 mg/kg
Silicon (7440-21-3)
  Oral LD50 Rat: 3160 mg/kg
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)
  Inhalation LC50 Rat: 2500 ppm/1H
Phosphorus (7723-14-0)
  Inhalation LC50 Rat: 4.3 mg/L/1H; Oral LD50 Rat: 3.03 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
  Inhalation LC50 Rat: 2.21 mg/L/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 10 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat: >2500 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity
A: General Product Information
The carcinogenic effect of nickel has been well documented in occupationally exposed nickel refinery workers. Lung and nasal cancers were the predominant forms of cancer in the exposed workers.

B: Component Carcinogenicity
Iron oxide (1309-37-1)
  ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
  IARC: Supplement 7 [1987], Monograph 1 [1972] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Nickel (7440-02-0)
  ACGIH: A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen
  NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen
  NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)
  IARC: Monograph 49 [1990], Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)
  ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
  IARC: Monograph 54 [1992] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
  ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
  IARC: Monograph 86 [2006] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Teratogenicity
Manganese, copper and nickel have been reported to have adverse reproductive effects in experimental animals. Copper and nickel have been shown to be fetotoxic in experimental animals.

Neurological Effects
Chronic overexposure to manganese compounds may result in CNS effects such as weakness, sleepiness, emotional instability and spastic gait. These effects can be permanent.

Other Toxicological Information
Under normal conditions of handling, the likelihood of inhaling or ingesting amounts necessary for these effects to occur is very small.
12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
A: General Product Information
No information available for the product.
B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Copper (7440-50-8)
Test & Species Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 23 µg/L
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.8 µg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 236 µg/L
72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus 120 µg/L
96 Hr EC50 water flea 10 µg/L
96 Hr EC50 water flea 200 µg/L

Nickel (7440-02-0)
Test & Species Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 31.7 mg/L adult
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 3.1 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio >100 mg/L
72 Hr EC50 freshwater algae (4 species) 0.1 mg/L
72 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum 0.18 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 water flea 510 µg/L

Phosphorus (7723-14-0)
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 0.0024 mg/L [flowthrough]
96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio >100 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 0.111 mg/L

13. Disposal Considerations

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions
Component Waste Numbers
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
RCRA: waste number P120

Disposal Instructions
Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.
See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

14. Transport Information

US DOT Information
Shipping Name: Not Regulated
TDG Information
Shipping Name: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations
A: Component Analysis
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).
Manganese (7439-96-5)
SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
Copper (7440-50-8)
SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers); 2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)
Nickel (7440-02-0)
SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers); 45.4 kg final RQ (no
reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)

Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)
SARA 302: 500 lb TPQ
Phosphorus (7723-14-0)
SARA 302: 100 lb TPQ (This material is a reactive solid. The TPQ does not default to 10000 pounds for non-powder, non-molten, non-solvent form)
CERCLA: 1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
SARA 302: 100 lb lower threshold TPQ; 10000 lb upper threshold TPQ
CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

B: Component Marine Pollutants
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.
Component CAS #
Copper 7440-50-8 DOT regulated severe marine pollutant

State Regulations
A: General Product Information
Product may be subject to reporting in states other than those listed for individual components.
B: Component Analysis - State
The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>MA</th>
<th>MN</th>
<th>NJ</th>
<th>PA</th>
<th>RI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide</td>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Manganese</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
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<td>Silicon</td>
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<td>Sulfur dioxide</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Vanadium pentoxide</td>
<td>1314-62-1</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

16. Other information
Issue Date: May 31, 2015
Revision Date: May 31, 2015
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