



Material Safety Data Sheet

(Page 1 of 2)

Steel Wire Rod, Rebar, Wire Mesh

Section I

Manufacturer's Name: Connecticut Steel Corporation
35 Toelles Road, P. O. Box 928
Wallingford, CT 06492

Emergency Telephone #: 203-265-0615
Telephone # for Information: 203-265-0615

Date Prepared: October 2002

Date Reviewed: April 2009

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information (All %'s listed as maximums.)

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (Optional)
Iron, Fe, FeO	10mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	as dust/fume	99 (max)
Manganese, Mn	5mg/m ³	0.2mg/m ³	as Mn	1.7
Carbon, C	-	-		0.90
Chromium, Cr	1mg/m ³	0.5mg/m ³	as metal	0.35
Nickel, Ni	1mg/m ³	1.5mg/m ³	as metal	0.35
Copper, Cu	1mg/m ³	1mg/m ³	as dust	0.5
Silicon, Si	15mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	as dust	0.75
Molybdenum, Mo	15mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	as incl.	0.20
Lead, Pb	0.05mg/m ³	0.05mg/m ³	as dust	<0.01
Zinc, Zn	10mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	as dust	0.01
Cadmium, Cd	0.005mg/m ³	0.01mg/m ³	as Cd	<0.1
Cobalt, Co	0.1mg/m ³	0.002mg/m ³	as Co	<0.1

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	5430 F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O – 1)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	2800 F
Vapor Density (AIR – 1) N/A		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate-1)	N/A
Solubility in Water	N/A		
Appearance and Odor: Odorless metallic solids, available as wire rod, rebar or welded wire mesh.			

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method used):	N/A
Flammable Limits:	N/A
Extinguishing Media:	For molten metal, use dry powder or sand
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Do not use water on molten metal

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Steel products do not present fire or explosion hazards under normal conditions. Metal particles can burn. High concentrations of metal fines in air may have an explosion hazard.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability: Unstable ____ Stable X

Conditions to Avoid: Steel at temperatures above the melting point may liberate fumes containing oxides of iron and other metallic elements. Avoid generating fumes.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong Acids

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Metal fumes may be produced during welding, burning, grinding and machining.

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur ____ Will not occur X

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? n/a Skin? n/a Ingestion? n/a (see below)

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Steel products in their solid state do not produce inhalation, skin or ingestion hazards. However, welding, cutting, brazing, grinding and machining may cause dust or fumes to be released which could be harmful if inhaled.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? n/a IARC Monographs? n/a OSHA Regulated? n/a

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Dust or particles may cause pain, tearing and redness of eyes, burning, itching of skin, irritation of nose, throat and lungs.

Medical Conditions (generally aggravated by exposure): Diseases of skin may be aggravated by exposure. Also disorders of the respiratory system may be aggravated.

Emergency First Aid Procedures: In case of overexposure to dust or fumes, flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. Remove to fresh air.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Avoid inhalation, eye or skin contact with dust. Keep fine dust from ignition sources.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of used or unused product in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Store away from strong oxidizers. Dust and powders may form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid breathing dust or fumes.

Other precautions: Store under normal temperature and pressure.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Use dust/fume/mist respirator when excessive exposure to dust or fume.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust – use to control airborne dust

Protective Gloves: Use appropriate gloves when handling steel.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses or goggles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Use face shield when cutting or welding steel.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Good personal hygiene practices should be followed, including cleaning exposed skin with soap and water.