

# Material Safety Data Sheet

[This sheet was made by Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 41, in Korea]

## Hot Dip 55% Al-Zn Alloy Coated Steel Sheet(SGL)

MSDS No. : AA09408-0000000011



## 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

A. Product Name : Hot dip 55% Al-Zn Alloy Coated Steel Sheet

B. Recommended Use of Product and restrictions on use

Recommended Use of Product : Home appliance, Furniture, Car etc.

restrictions on use : N/A

C. Manufacturer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Name: KG Steel

Address : 1228, Bukbusaneom-ro, Songak-Eup, Dangjin-Si, Chungnam province,  
343-823, Korea

- Emergency phone number : +82-41-351-8527 / +82-41-351-8115

## 2. Hazards Identification

A. Hazard. Risk Classification

Pyrophoric solid : Classification 1

Reproductive toxicity : Classification 1B

Chronic aquatic environment hazard : Classification 2

B. Label elements including precautionary statements

Symbol



Signal Word : Hazards

Hazard-Risk Statement

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statement

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

P273 Avoid release to the environment

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/...

#### Response

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned : Call a poison center / doctor

P335+P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages

P391 Collect spillage

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up

#### Disuse

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to applicable regulations

### C. Other Hazard. Risk which are not included in the classification criteria

#### Aluminum

Health : 0    Fire : N/A    Reaction : 1

#### Manganese

Health : 0    Fire : N/A    Reaction : 1

#### Iron

Health : 2    Fire : N/A    Reaction : N/A

#### Zinc

Health : 0    Fire : N/A    Reaction : 1

### 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	Other name	CAS No.	Percentage
Aluminum	Aluminium	7429-90-5	Max 0.66%
Manganese	Mangan	7439-96-5	Max 1%
Iron	Ferrium	7439-89-6	Max 97.4%
Zinc	Zink	7440-66-6	Max 0.54%

- ※ Please refer to the MSDS of iron
- ※ C, Si and Ti may be added in minor amounts during manufacturing
- ※ This product is solid finished product. There is no possibility of exposure to chemicals contained in the product. It may be partially exposed in the melting state such as cutting, melting etc.

#### 4. First aid measures

##### A. Eye contact

Get medical advice/attention

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes

##### B. Skin contact

Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages

Get medical advice/attention

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and isolate contaminated areas

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes

Avoid dispersal of contaminants.

##### C. Inhalation

If exposed or concerned, call a doctor

Remove person to fresh air

Make it warm and stable

##### D. Ingestion

If exposed or concerned, call a doctor

Do not use artificial respiration with mouth-to-mouth method and use appropriate respiratory medical equipment

##### E. Doctor's notes

Contact your health care professional and take special first aid measures such as follow-up investigations

Have the healthcare worker know about the material and take protective measures

## 5. Fire-Fighting measures

### A. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or water spray

Use dry sand or soil for extinguishment by smothering

### B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Can generate toxic gas by decomposing at high temperature

Leaks are a fire/explosion hazard

May re-ignite after extinguish the fire

Some substances may burn rapidly with a flash

Some can burn, but not easily ignite

Non-flammable materials do not burn, but can generate corrosive/toxic fumes by decomposing at high temperatures.

### C. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

#### Aluminum

Escape the area and extinguish the fire by maintaining a safe distance

#### Manganese

Rescuers should wear appropriate protective equipment

Escape the area and extinguish the fire at a safe distance

Move container from fire area if it is not hazardous

If it is impossible to extinguish the fire, protect the surroundings and let the fire extinguish itself

#### Iron

Move container from fire area if it is not hazardous

If it is impossible to extinguish the fire, protect the surroundings and let the fire extinguish itself

#### Zinc

Rescuers should wear appropriate protective equipment

Escape the area and extinguish the fire at a safe distance

## 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
  - Remove all ignition sources as very fine particles may cause fire or explosion
  - Isolate contaminated areas
  - Do not enter if you do not need to enter or do not have protective equipment
  - Remove all ignition sources
  - Stop the leak if it is not dangerous
  - Do not touch a damaged container or spill without adequate protection
  - Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading
  - Avoid dust formation
  - Note the substances and conditions to avoid
- B. Environmental precautions and protective procedures
  - Do not discharge into the environment
  - Prevent entry into waterways and sewers.
- C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
  - Collect the spills
  - In case of powder leakage, cover with plastic sheet to prevent spread and keep dry

## 7. Handling and storage

- A. Precautions for safe handling
  - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
  - Handle / store carefully
  - Do not breathe vapors from heated material
  - Do not go into storage area, if there is no adequate ventilation
  - Note the substances and conditions to avoid
  - Be careful of high temperatures
- B. Conditions for safe storage
  - Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and high temperature
  - Store in lockable storage area

## 8. Exposure controls & personal protection

### A. Control parameters

#### Domestic regulations

Aluminum : TWA : 2mg/m<sup>3</sup> Aluminium(Soluble salt)

TWA : 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> Aluminium(metal dust)

TWA : 2mg/m<sup>3</sup> Aluminium (alkyl)

TWA : 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> Aluminium (welding fume)

TWA : 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> Aluminium (Pyro powder)

Manganese: WA – 1mg/m<sup>3</sup> Manganese and inorganic compounds

TWA – 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> Manganese(fume)

Iron : TWA – 1mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Zinc : N/A

#### ACGIH

Manganese: TWA 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Manganese and inorganic compounds (Respirable dust)

TWA 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Manganese(fume) (Respirable dust)

TWA 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Manganese and inorganic compounds (Inhalable dust)

TWA 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Manganese(fume) (Inhalable dust)

Iron: N/A

Zinc : N/A

Biological exposure standard : N/A

### B. Appropriate engineering controls

Use process isolation, local exhaust, or keep air level below exposure standard

### C. Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

##### Aluminium(Soluble salt)

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

If the exposure level is lower than 20mg/m<sup>3</sup>, wear a respiratory protective gear of half mask type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a dust mask of loose-fitting hood /powered helmet type or continuous-flow type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $100\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of full type or powered and half type or Air-fed continuous-flow / pressure-demanding type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $2000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a ventilation mask of full type or hood/helmet type or Pressure-demanded type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $20000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with appropriate filter.

#### Aluminium(metal dust)

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

If the exposure level is lower than  $100\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of half mask type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $250\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a dust mask of loose-fitting hood /powered helmet type or continuous-flow type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $500\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of full type or powered and half type or Air-fed continuous-flow / pressure-demanding type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $10000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a ventilation mask of full type or hood/helmet type or Pressure-demanded type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $100000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with appropriate filter.

### Aluminium (alkyl)

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

If the exposure level is lower than  $20\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of half mask type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a dust mask of loose-fitting hood /powered helmet type or continuous-flow type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $100\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of full type or powered and half type or Air-fed continuous-flow / pressure-demanding type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $2000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a ventilation mask of full type or hood/helmet type or Pressure-demanded type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $20000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with appropriate filter.

### Aluminium (welding fume)

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

If the exposure level is lower than  $50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of half mask type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $125\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a dust mask of loose-fitting hood /powered helmet type or continuous-flow type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $250\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of full type or powered and half type or Air-fed continuous-flow / pressure-demanding type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $5000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a ventilation mask of full type or hood/helmet type or Pressure-demanded type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $50000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with appropriate filter.

#### Aluminium (Pyro powder)

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

If the exposure level is lower than  $50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of half mask type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $125\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a dust mask of loose-fitting hood /powered helmet type or continuous-flow type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $250\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of full type or powered and half type or Air-fed continuous-flow / pressure-demanding type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $5000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a ventilation mask of full type or hood/helmet type or Pressure-demanded type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $50000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with appropriate filter.

#### Manganese and inorganic compounds

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

If the exposure level is lower than  $10\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of half mask type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $25\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a dust mask of loose-fitting hood /powered helmet type or continuous-flow type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of full type or powered and half type or Air-fed continuous-flow / pressure-demanding type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $1000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a ventilation mask of full type or hood/helmet type or Pressure-demanded type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $10000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with appropriate filter.

#### Manganese (fume)

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

If the exposure level is lower than  $30\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of half mask type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $75\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a dust mask of loose-fitting hood /powered helmet type or continuous-flow type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $150\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of full type or powered and half type or Air-fed continuous-flow / pressure-demanding type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $3000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a ventilation mask of full type or hood/helmet type or Pressure-demanded type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $30000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with appropriate filter.

## Iron

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

If the exposure level is lower than  $10\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of half mask type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $25\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a dust mask of loose-fitting hood /powered helmet type or continuous-flow type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a respiratory protective gear of full type or powered and half type or Air-fed continuous-flow / pressure-demanding type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $1000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear a ventilation mask of full type or hood/helmet type or Pressure-demanded type that have appropriate type filter.

If the exposure concentration is lower than  $10000\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ , wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with appropriate filter.

## Zinc

Wear respiratory protection which has been approved by the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with physicochemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.

Eye protection : N/A

Hands protection : N/A

Body protection : N/A

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Aluminum

#### A. Appearance

Appearance : Solid(Powder)

Colour : Sliver white~Gray

#### B. Odour : Odorless

#### C. Odour threshold : N/A

#### D. pH : N/A

#### E. Meting point/freezing point : 660°C

#### F. Initial boiling point and boiling range : 2327°C

#### G. Flash point : N/A

#### H. Evaporation rate : N/A

#### I. Flammability(solid, gas) : N/A

#### J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : N/A

#### K. Vapour pressure : N/A

#### L. Solubility : (Insoluble)

#### M. Vapor density : N/A

#### N. Specific gravity : 2.7

#### O. N-octanol/water Partition coefficient : N/A

#### P. Auto-ignition temperature : 590°C

#### Q. Decomposition temperature : N/A

#### R. Viscosity : N/A

#### S. Molecular weight : 26.98

### Manganese

#### A. Appearance

Appearance : Solid(Powder)

Colour : Gray

#### B. Odour : N/A

#### C. Odour threshold : N/A

- D. pH : N/A
- E. Melting point/freezing point : 1244°C
- F. Initial boiling point and boiling range : Aluminum : 1962°C
- G. Flash point : N/A
- H. Evaporation rate : N/A
- I. Flammability(solid, gas) : Flammability
  - J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : N/A
- K. Vapour pressure : 1 Pa (955°C)
- L. Solubility : (Insoluble)
- M. Vapor density : N/A
- N. Specific gravity : 7.47
- O. N-octanol/water Partition coefficient : N/A
- P. Auto-ignition temperature : N/A
- Q. Decomposition temperature : N/A
- R. Viscosity : N/A
- S. Molecular weight : 54.94

## Iron

- A. Appearance
  - Appearance : Solid
  - Colour : White or Gray
- B. Odour : N/A
- C. Odour threshold : N/A
- D. pH : N/A
- E. Melting point/freezing point : 1535°C
- F. Initial boiling point and boiling range: 2750°C
- G. Flash point : None
- H. Evaporation rate : None
- I. Flammability(solid, gas) : None
- J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : None
- K. Vapour pressure : 1 mmHg (at 1787°C)

L. Solubility : (Water solubility: Insolubility. Solvent availability : availability : acid.

Insolubility : alkali, Alcohol, ether)

M. Vapor density : None

N. Specific gravity : 7.86 ((water=1))

O. N-octanol/water Partition coefficient : None

P. Auto-ignition temperature : None

Q. Decomposition temperature : None

R. Viscosity : None

S. Molecular weight : 55.85

## Zinc

A. Appearance

Appearance : Solid(Powder)

Colour Gray ~ Blue

B. Odour : Odorless

C. Odour threshold : N/A

D. pH : N/A

E. Melting point/freezing point : 419°C

F. Initial boiling point and boiling range : 907°C

G. Flash point : N/A

H. Evaporation rate : N/A

I. Flammability(solid, gas) : Flammability

J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : N/A

K. Vapour pressure : 0.1 kPa (487°C)

L. Solubility : (Reaction)

M. Vapor density : N/A`

N. Specific gravity : 7.14 (Water=1)

O. N-octanol/water Partition coefficient : -0.47 (Estimate)

P. Auto-ignition temperature : 460°C (Fine powder)

Q. Decomposition temperature : N/A

R. Viscosity : N/A

S. Molecular weight : 65.38

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### A. Chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions

#### Aluminum

Leaks are a fire / explosion hazard

May re-ignite after extinguish the fire

Can be ignited by heat, sparks and flames

Inhalation and contact with vapors, substances, and decomposition products may result in serious injury or death

May form corrosive solution in contact with water

#### Manganese

Can decompose at high temperature and generate toxic gas

Can be ignited by heat, sparks and flames

May re-ignite after extinguish the fire

Some materials burn with intense heat

Dust and fumes can form explosive mixtures with air

Inhalation and contact with vapors, substances, and decomposition products may result in serious injury or death

Oxides in metal fires have serious health hazards

#### Iron

Can be ignited by heat, sparks and flames

May re-ignite after extinguish the fire

Some materials burn with intense heat

Dust and fumes can form explosive mixtures with air

May cause irritating, corrosive and toxic gases in case of fire

Inhalation and contact with vapors, substances, and decomposition products may result in serious injury or death

Oxides in metal fires have serious health hazards

## Zinc

Leaks are a fire / explosion hazard

May re-ignite after extinguish the fire

Can be ignited by heat, sparks and flames

May cause irritating, corrosive and toxic gases in case of fire

Inhalation and contact with vapors, substances, and decomposition products may result in serious injury or death

May form corrosive solution in contact with water

## B. Conditions to avoid

### Aluminum

Moisture

Heat, Spark, Flame etc Ignition source

Manganese: Heat, Spark, Flame etc Ignition source

Iron : Heat, Spark, Flame etc Ignition source

### Zinc

Heat, Spark, Flame etc Ignition source

Moisture

## C. Incompatible materials

Aluminum : Water

Manganese: Water

Iron : Water

Zinc : Water

## D. Hazardous decomposition products

Aluminum : Irritant, corrosive, toxic gas

Manganese : Irritant, corrosive, toxic gas

Iron : Irritant, corrosive, toxic gas

Zinc : Irritant, corrosive, toxic gas

## 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely routes of exposure : N/A

B. Health hazards information

Acute toxic

Oral

Aluminum LC50 > 15900 mg/kg Rat (OECD TG 401)

Manganese : LC50 > 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD TG 420, GLP)

Iron : LC50 98600 mg/kg Rat (OECD TG 401, Male)

Zinc : LC50 > 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD TG 401, GLP)

Dermal

Aluminum : N/A

Manganese : N/A

Iron : LC50 20000 mg/kg Guinea pig

Zinc : N/A

Inhalation

Aluminum : Dust LC50 > 0.888 mg/l 4 hr Rat (OECD TG 403, GLP)

Manganese : Dust LC50 > 5.14 mg/l 4 hr Rat (OECD TG 403, GLP)

Iron : Dust LC50 > 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 6 hr Rat (Not applicable to classification due to lack of reliability of data such as mouse, hamster and guinea pig)

Zinc: Dust LC50 > 5.41 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 hr Rat (OECD TG 403, GLP)

Skin corrosive/irritant

Aluminum : As a result of skin corrosion / irritation test on rabbits, no corrosivity

Similar materials : aluminium oxide TBH OECD TG 404, GLP

Manganese : As a result of skin corrosion / irritation test on rabbits, no corrosivity

OECD TG 404, GLP

Iron : As a result of skin corrosion / irritation test on rabbits, no corrosivity

OECD TG 404

Zinc : Body/No stimulation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Aluminum : As a result of eye damage / irritation test on rabbits, no stimulation

Similar materials : aluminium oxide TBH FDA of the United States

Manganese : As a result of eye damage / irritation test on rabbits, no stimulation  
OECD TG 405, GLP

Iron : As a result of eye damage / irritation test on rabbits, no stimulation  
OECD TG 405

Zinc : As a result of eye damage / irritation test on rabbits, very slight irritation,  
but not classified OECD TG 405, GLP

#### Respiratory sensitization

Aluminum : As a result of respiratory sensitization test for male mouse,  
no sensitization (Similar materials : aluminium oxide)

Manganese : N/A

Iron : N/A

Zinc : N/A

#### Skin sensitization

Aluminum : As a result of the skin irritability test for male guinea pigs, nosensitization  
Similar materials : aluminium oxide AK 43/79 and aluminium oxide AK 44/79

Manganese : As a result of the skin sensitization LLNA test for female mouse,  
no sensitization OECD TG 426, GLP

Iron : As a result of the skin sensitization test for guinea pigs,  
all iron oxide materials are non-irritant

Similar materials : 1309-37-1, 1317-61-9, 1310-14-1

Zinc : No skin sensitization

#### Carcinogenicity

Industrial Safety and Health Act : N/A

Ministry of Labor examination : N/A

IARC : N/A

OSHA : N/A

ACGIH

Aluminum : A4(Aluminium metal and insolubte compounds)

Manganese : A4

Iron : N/A

Zinc : N/A

NTP : N/A

EU CLP : N/A

#### Germ cell Mutagenicity

Aluminum : As a result of DNA damage test in vitro, if there is no metabolic active system, it is negative  
Similar materials : AlCl<sub>3</sub> obtained from Sigma,  
As a result of chromosome aberration test using in vivo mammalian bone marrow cells, if there is no metabolic active system, it is negative  
Similar materials : AlCl<sub>3</sub> obtained from Sigma OECD TG 475  
Aluminum causes a change in concentration-dependent biomes in the sister chromosome number and increases the pre-planned DNA integration.

Manganese : As a result of chromosomal aberration test using in vitro cultured mammalian cells, no chromosomal anomalies

Similar materials : 7773-01-5 OECD TG 473, GLP

Iron : As a result of gene mutation test using in vitro cultured mammalian cells, carbonyl iron is positive and electrolytic iron is negative OECD TG 476

Zinc : As a result of genetic mutation test by in vitro mitotic recombination, negative

Similar materials : 7733-02-0

#### Germ cell toxicity

Aluminum : As a result of oral toxicity test on rats, NOAEL = 266 mg/kg bw/day (OECD TG 414)

As a result of developmental and reproductive toxicity tests on pregnant rats, the fetus was removed between 6 and 18 days

Manganese : As a result of the teratogenicity test in mice, embryo lethality and malformed fetus (brain escape) occurred.

Reproductive toxicity expected

Iron : N/A

Zinc : As a result of second generation oral toxicity test using rats, There was a significant effect on sex maturation, mating pregnancy and early lactation of adult rats, but, no significant effect on reproductive toxicity was observed  
NOAEL = 7.5 mg/kg bw/day(F1)

(Similar materials : Zinc chloride) (OECD TG 416)

Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure)

Aluminum : Inhalation of material may result in bubbly emphysema, bronchopneumonia and bleeding

In addition, Concentration of interstitial tissue progresses in liver, brain and spleen

Inhalation of substance worsens pulmonary tuberculosis

Be insufficient to classify due to toxic effect and lack of reliable data

Manganese : causes pneumonia

Iron : N/A

Zinc : N/A

Specific target organ toxicity(Repeated exposure)

Aluminum: As a result of oral target organ systemic toxicity test using male rats, NOAEL = 302 mg/kg diet

Similar materials : aluminium hydroxide OECD TG 407

Repeated, long-term lung exposure affect the nervous system

As a result of inhalation target organ systemic toxicity test using rats, LOAEC = 50mg/m<sup>3</sup> air

Similar materials : Al powder OECD TG 413

Inhalation of the substance affects the central nervous system

As a result, the function is impaired

As a result of eating aluminum for 6 months in rats, aluminum concentration increased in bone, liver and kidney.

The change occurs especially in the kidneys and brain

Manganese : Influences respiratory and nervous system

As a result of repeated inhalation toxicity test for monkeys for 10 months, There is a toxic effect on pulmonary vascular lymphatic proliferation, interstitial lung accumulation, pulmonary necrosis with dust, appearance of bronchial secretions, hyperplastic lung wall, emphysema, and atelectasis NOAEL = 0.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Iron : As a result of oral target organ systemic toxicity test on rats,  
the liver are affected

As a result of inhalation target organ systemic toxicity test or rats,  
NOAEC = 5mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Zinc : Oral repeated long term systemic toxicity test on mouse, Animals at very  
high concentrations showed low food intake, growth retardation,  
histopathological lesions and proliferation of red cell immature cells.

NOEL = 3,000 ppm Similar materials : 7733-02-0 OECD TG 408

Aspiration hazard : N/A

Other harmful effects : N/A

## 12. Ministry of Labor examination

### A. Ecotoxicity

#### Fish

Aluminum : N/A

Manganese : LC50 > 3.6 mg/l 96 hr *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (OECD Guideline 203, GLP)

Iron : LC50 13.6 mg/l 96 hr (*Danio rerio*, LC0, 96h, >100,000mg/L,

Similar materials : 51274-00-1, OECD Guideline 203,

*Brachydanio rerio*, LL0, LC50, 96h, >10,000mg/L, Similar materials :1317-61-9)

Zinc : LC50 0.439 mg/l 96 hr other (*Cottus bairdii*)

#### Crustacea

Aluminum : NOEC > 100 mg/l 48 hr *Daphnia magna*

Manganese : EC50 > 1.6 mg/l 48 hr *Daphnia magna* (OECD TG 202, GLP)

Iron : EC50 > 100 mg/l 48 hr *Daphnia magna* (Similar materials CAS No. 1309-37-1  
OECD TG 202)

Zinc : EC50 0.416 mg/l 48 hr *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (OECD TG 202)

#### Algae

Aluminum : NOEC ≥ 0.052 mg/l 72 hr *selenastrum capricornutum* (OECD TG 201, GLP)

Manganese : EC50 4.5 mg/l 72 hr (test species : *Desmodesmus subspicatus*,  
OECD TG 201, GLP)

Iron : N/A

Zinc : NOEC 0.05 mg/l 72 hr *Seienastrum capricornutum* (OECD TG 201, GLP)

B. Persistence and degradability

Persistence : N/A

Degradability : N/A

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Aluminum : N/A

Manganese : BCF  $\leq$  81

Iron : N/A

Zinc : 600 (fish)

Biodegradable

Manganese : N/A

Iron : N/A

Zinc : (Not applicable to biodegradability test)

D. Mobility in soil : N/A

E. Other adverse effects

Aluminum : Crustacea *Daphnia magna* : NOEC = 0.076 mg/L reproduction, 0.137 mg/L immobilisation 21d OECD TG 211, GLP

Manganese : Crustacea : *Ceriodaphnia dubia* : NOEC = 1.7 mg/L 8d OECD TG 211, GLP

Fish : *Oncorhynchus mykiss* : NOEC = 0.77 mg/L 100d

Algae : *Ditylum brightwellii* : EC50 = 1.5 mg/L 5d

Iron : N/A

Zinc : Fish : *Cottus bairdii* : NOEC = 0.169 – 0.172 mg/L 30d

Crustacea : *Daphnia magna* : NOEC = 0.048 – 0.156 mg/L 21d

Similar materials CAS No. 7646-85-7 OECD TG 211

Algae : *Ceramium tenuicore* : NOEC = 7.2 – 18 µg/L 7d

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### A. Disposal method

Aluminum

- 1) Treat with neutralization, hydrolysis, oxidation and reduction.
- 2) Incinerate at high temperature or melt at high temperature.
- 3) Solidify

Manganese : N/A

Iron

Use one of the following methods

1. Solidify
2. Land a designated waste in a managed landfill
3. Incinerate spent catalysts containing flammable materials
4. In case of incinerating waste catalyst containing halogenated material, incinerate at high temperature

Zinc : N/A

B. Disposal precaution : Dispose of contents, container according to applicable regulations

### 14. Transport information

#### A. UN Number (UN No.)

Aluminum : 1396

Manganese : 3089

Iron : 3089

Zinc: 1436

#### B. UN proper shipping name

Aluminum : Aluminum powder(Not pyrophoric and not coated on the surface)  
(ALUMINIUM POWDER, UNCOATED)

Manganese : Metal powder(Flammable)(Except that the name of the product is not specified)  
METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

Iron : Metal powder(Flammable)(Except that the name of the product is not specified)

METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

Zinc: ZINC POWDER or ZINC DUST

C. Transport hazard

Aluminum : 4.3

Manganese : 4.1

Iron : 4.1

Zinc : 4.3

D. Packing group

Aluminum : II

Manganese : II

Iron : II

Zinc : I

E. Environmental hazards

Aluminum : Applicable

Manganese : Not applicable

Iron : Not Applicable

Zinc : Applicable(MP)

F. Special safety measures that the user needs or needs to know about transport

Emergency measures in case of fire

Aluminum : F-G

Manganese : F-G

Iron : F-G

Zinc : F-G

Emergency measures in case of leak

Aluminum : S-O

Manganese : S-G

Iron : S-G

Zinc : S-O

## 15. Regulatory information

### A. Industrial Safety and Health Act

Aluminum : Toxic substances to be controlled

Working environment measured material (Measurement Cycle: 6 months)

Substances subject to special medical examination

(Diagnostic Cycle : 12 months)

Exposure standard setting substance

Manganese : Toxic substances to be controlled

Special medical examination subject substance

(diagnosis period: 12 months)

Exposure standard setting substance

Iron : Toxic substances to be controlled

Exposure standard setting substance

Zinc : Toxic substances to be controlled

### B. Toxic Chemical Control Act : N/A

### C. Dangerous Material Safety Control Act

Aluminum : Class 2 metal powder 500kg

Manganese : Class 2 Metal powder 500kg

Iron : Class 2 Iron powder 500kg

Zinc: Class 2 Metal powder 500kg

### D. Wastes Management Act

Aluminum : Designated waste

Manganese : N/A

Iron : Designated waste

Zinc : N/A

### E. Other requirements in domestic and other countries

Domestic regulation

Residual Organic Pollutant Control Act : N/A

Foreign regulation

US Administration Information(OSHA Rule : N/A

US Administration Information(CERCLA Rule)

Aluminum : N/A

Manganese : N/A

Iron : N/A

Zinc : 453.599kg 1000lb

US Administration Information (EPCRA 302 Rule) : N/A

US Administration Information (EPCRA 304 Rule) : N/A

US Administration Information (EPCRA 313 Rule)

Aluminum : Applicable

Manganese : Applicable

Iron : N/A

Zinc : Applicable

US Administration Information (Rotterdam Convention material) : N/A

US Administration Information (Stockholm Convention substance) : N/A

US Administration Information (Montreal Protocol substance) : N/A

EU Classification information (Confirmed classification result)

Aluminum : Pyr. Sol. 1

Water-react. 2

Manganese : N/A

Iron : N/A

Zinc: Pyr. Sol. 1

Water-react. 1

Aquatic Acute 1

Aquatic Chronic 1

EU Classification information (Risk phrases)

Aluminum : H250

H261

Manganese : N/A

Iron : N/A

Zinc: H250, H260, H400, H410

EU Classification information (Safety phrases) : N/A

JAPAN Administration Information (Industrial Safety and Health Act) : N/A

JAPAN Administration Information

(Chemical Emission Promotion and Management Act) : N/A

## 16. Other information

### A. Source of material

#### Aluminum

ICSC (Appearance)

ICSC (Colour)

HSDB (E. Melting point/Freezing point)

HSDB (F. Initial boiling point and boiling range)

HSDB (L. Solubility)

HSDB (M. Specific gravity)

ICSC (P. Auto-ignition temperature)

HSDB (S. Molecular weight)

ECHA (Oral)

ECHA (Inhalation)

ECHA (Skin corrosion or irritation)

ECHA (Serious eye damage or irritation)

ECHA (Respiratory sensitization)

ECHA, HSDB (Germ cell Mutagenicity)

ECHA, HSDB (Germ cell toxicity)

HSDB (Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure ))

ECHA, ICSC, IPCS, HSDB (Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure))

IUCLID(Crustacea)

ECHA(Algae)

ECHA(E. Other adverse effects)

#### Manganese

ECHA(Appearance)

ECHA(Colour)

HSDB(E. Melting point/Freezing point)

ECHA(I. Flammability(solid, gas))

HSDB(K. Vapour pressure)

1.(N. Specific gravity)

HSDB(S. Molecular weight)

ECHA(Oral)

ECHA(Inhalation)

ECHA (Skin corrosive/irritant)

ECHA (Serious eye damage/eye irritation)

ECHA (Skin sensitization)

ECHA (Germ cell Mutagenicity)

CICAD, NITE (Germ cell toxicity)

CICAD (Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure))

NITE, CICAD (Specific target organ toxicity(Repeated exposure))

ECHA (Fish)

ECHA (Crustacea)

ECHA (Algae)

NITE (Persistence)

ECHA (D. Mobility in soil)

ECHA, NITE(E. Other adverse effects)

## Iron

HSDB (Appearance)

HSDB (Colour)

HSDB (E. Melting point/Freezing point)

HSDB (F. Initial boiling point and boiling range)

HSDB (K. Vapour pressure)

ICSC (L. Solubility)

ICSC (N. Specific gravity)

pubchem (S. Molecular weight)

ECHA (Oral)

ECHA (Dermal)

ECHA (Skin corrosion or irritation)

ECHA (Serious eye damage or irritation)

ECHA (Skin sensitization) ECHA (Germ cell mutagenicity)

(Reproductive toxicity)

NITE, CICAD (Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure))

ECHA (Fish)

ECHA (Crustacean)

ECHA (D. Mobility in soil)

## Zinc

ICSC(Appearance)

ICSC(Colour)

HSDB(B. Colour)

ICSC(E. Melting point/freezing point)

ICSC(F. Initial boiling point and boiling range)

ICSC(K. Vapour pressure)

ICSC(L. Solubility)

ICSC(N. Specific gravity)

NLM(O. N-octanol/water Partition coefficient)

ICSC(P. Auto-ignition temperature)

ICSC(S. Molecular weight)

ECHA(Oral)

ECHA(Inhalation)

IUCLID (Skin corrosion or irritation)

ECHA(Serious eye damage or irritation)

OECD(Skin sensitization)

ECHA(Germ cell mutagenicity)

ECHA(Reproductive toxicity)

ECHA(Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure))

ECHA(Fish)

ECHA(Crustacea)

ECHA(Algae)

IUCLID(Persistence)

ECHA(E. Other adverse effects)

B. Issuing date : 2004.12

C. Revision number : 7 Times

D. Revision number : 2025.12.31

E. Others

This information is based on the industrial Safety and Health Act and the knowledge and related materials to date. However, the risk of hazardous substances is not written to all the risks of hazardous substances exist there may be unknown hazards of all chemicals in this material may be prescribed. Therefore, our customers and potential customers should review this information and precaution, look precautions carefully and verify suitability about applicable laws and regulations related to the use and disposal of this product.

This information is intended solely for the purpose of describing the health, safety and environmental requirements of the product handler and should not be construed as an endorsement of the characteristics or quality of the product.

Please understand that it is the sole responsibility of the user to evaluate the final suitability of the product, as it is impossible to control the actual application of this product. It is necessary to establish appropriate safety measures in accordance with the application and usage in case of special handling.

This document can be revised based on the new information.