

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALUMINIUM METAL

Date: 31st July 2025

Supersedes previous revision date: 23 April 2019

IDENTIFICATION

Product Information

Product Name:	Aluminium Metal / Aluminium Wrought Metal / 6XXX Series Alloys	Other Names:	Aluminium, Al
Product Codes:	Various alphanumeric codes *	UN Number:	None Allocated
Dangerous goods class:	None Allocated	Sub Risk:	None Allocated
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated	Poisons Schedule:	None Allocated
Use:	Used as pure metal or as an alloy in fabrication, metalwork and remelt applications in end uses including transport, packaging and buildings. Industrial applications: Primary metal; casting/molten and alloying; processing and manufacturing into articles and semi-fabricated articles, building and construction products, packaging products.		

Classification of the substance or mixture: Not classified

OSHA/HCS Status: While this material is not considered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product

GHS label elements

Signal word: No signal word

**Product codes follow recognised International Aluminium Standards and/or Australian Aluminium Council Standards.*

Hazards Identification

Hazard Statements: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Not applicable.

Response: Not applicable.

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified:

None known.

Physical Description / Properties

Appearance and odour:	Silver coloured metal with no odour	Boiling Point	2450 °C
Solubility in water:	Negligible	Specific gravity:	2.70g/cm
Vapour density:	Not applicable	Flashpoint:	Not relevant
Vapour pressure:	Negligible at 25c 1mmHg @ 1248c	Flammability:	Not flammable
		Relative density:	2.5 to 2.9

Melting point range:	482 to 660°C (899.6 to 1220°F) (depending on composition)	Volatile component:	0%
Bulk density	Not applicable.	Odor threshold:	Not applicable.
Granulometry	Not applicable.	Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.
Solubility:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, noctanol and acetone.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	Not applicable.	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.		
Viscosity:	Not applicable.		

Ingredients

Components:	Aluminium (CAS No. 7429-90-5) in concentrations of 80-99.999% by weight and alloying/trace elements, including:		
Mg (7439-95-4)	Cr (7440-47-3)	Zn (7440-66-6)	Sn (7440-31-5)
Si (7440-21-3)	Fe (7439-89-6)	Cu (7440-50-8)	Mn (7439-96-5)
Ni (7440-02-0)	Ti (7440-32-6)	Sr (7440-24-6)	B (7440-42-8)

Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability:	This product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Fine dust presents and explosion hazard if dispersed in air at high concentrations.
Conditions to avoid:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials:	In the form of particles, may explode when mixed with halogenated acids, halogenated solvents, bromates, iodates or ammonium nitrate. Aluminium particles on contact with copper, lead, or iron oxides can react vigorously with release of heat if there is a source of ignition or intense heat. Molten aluminium may react violently if it comes into contact with water.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Dose</u>	<u>Exposure</u>
Aluminium	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>2350 mg/l	4 Hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000mg/kg	-
Silicon	LD50 Oral	Rat	3160 mg/kg	-
Manganese	LD50 Oral	Rat	9 g/kg	-
Iron	LCLo Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	250 mg/m ³	6 Hours

	LD50 Oral	Rat	7500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Eyes: Not applicable for solid metal form. Aluminium dust may cause eye discomfort and irritation.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Non-sensitiser.

Respiratory: Non-sensitiser.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not considered to be toxic to the reproductive system.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No teratogenic effect.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Not available.

Aspiration hazard: Not available..

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No specific data.

Potential delayed effects: No specific data.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No specific data.

Potential delayed effects: No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Dose</u>	<u>Exposure</u>
Iron	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat	26 mg/kg	12 week
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation	Rat	5 mg/m ³	4 weeks
	Dusts and mists			

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates: Not available.

Ecological Information

Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>CAS number</u>
Aluminium	>90	7429-90-5
Silicon	0.2 – 1.5	7440-21-3
Magnesium	0.2 – 1.5	7439-95-4
Manganese	0 – 1.2	7439-96-5
Iron	0 – 1	7439-89-6
Copper	0.01 – 0.5	7440-50-8

Chromium	0 – 0.5	7440-47-3
Zinc	0.3	7440-66-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in the SDS.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

General:	Low toxicity. Aluminium metal in most forms is non-toxic. it is not readily absorbed through the skin, gastro-intestinal tract or the lungs.
Eye:	Due to product form, irritation is not expected unless metal is cut or heated and dust fumes are generated. Aluminium dust may cause eye discomfort and irritation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis.
Skin:	Due to product form, irritation is not expected unless metal is cut or heated and dust or fumes are generated. If heated, contact with hot surface is likely to result in blisters and burns. Aluminium dust may be abrasive to the skin and cause discomfort.
Inhaled:	Aluminium metal is essentially non-toxic. Inhaling aluminium dust or fumes may be discomforting to the upper respiratory tract.
Swallowed:	The solid is regarded as non-toxic and due to product form ingestion is unlikely.

Chronic Health Effects

There are no known chronic health effects associated with aluminium metal. Fumes of certain alloying elements in aluminium may result in upper respiratory irritation. If aluminium is welded, prolonged or repeated inhalation of metal fume may cause dizziness, respiratory irritation and nausea. Exposure to fumes from smelting and abrasive manufacture can initiate pulmonary fibrosis.

First Aid

Eye:	For dust exposure, flush well under water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Get medical attention if any damage to the eye is caused by the metal.
Skin:	In the case of burns caused by contact with hot or molten aluminium, flush thoroughly with cold water to cool the area or apply wet cloths to the area and seek medical attention. Do not attempt to remove metal adhering to skin. Note that excessive exposure to cold water following a burn can lead to hypothermia. For dust exposure, flush with water and wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Cuts should be treated promptly and covered.
Inhalation:	For dust exposure, if irritation or pulmonary symptoms develop leave the exposure area immediately. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Swallowed:	Swallowing is considered an unlikely mode of entry in commercial/industrial environments. However, if large quantities of fine aluminium are ingested, seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact:	Not applicable.
Inhalation:	Not applicable.
Skin contact:	Not known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	Not applicable.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact:	No specific data.
Inhalation:	No specific data.
Skin contact:	No specific data.
Ingestion:	No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders:	No special protection is required. See personal protection for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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For emergency responders:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also information in 'For non-emergency personnel.'
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Environmental precautions:	No specific hazard.
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Methods and materials for confinement and cleaning up

Small spill:	Take care with items that are sharp or heavy. Recycle, if possible.
Large spill:	Take care with items that are sharp or heavy. Note: see section for emergency contact information and section for waste disposal. Recycle, if possible. Do not attempt to arrest the flow of molten aluminium with shovels, hand tools or footwear. Contain spill with dry sand. Let solidify and cool down to ambient air temperature.

Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Not a fire hazard unless in a particle form (small chips, fine turnings, dust). Suspensions of Aluminium dust in air may pose a severe explosion hazard, especially in a confined atmosphere. Avoid sparks and prevent electrostatic discharges from accumulating. A potential explosion exists for a mixture of fine and coarse particles if at least 15% to 20% of the material is finer than 44 microns (325 mesh). Buffering and polishing generate finer material than grinding, sawing and cutting. In case of Aluminium fires, use a class D dry powder extinguisher.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Water, foam, halogenated extinguishing agents.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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Hazardous thermal decomposition products:	None.
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Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training. Aluminium may lose structural strength when subject to fire and will melt to a hazardous liquid at temperatures in the range of 480 – 660 degrees Celsius (dependent on the alloy composition).

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

No special protection is required

Remark:

Molten aluminium may explode on contact with water or moisture, and may react violently with rust, certain metal oxides and nitrates.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limit:

Aluminium metal and oxide: - Total Dust: 10 mg/m
- Respirable Dust: 5 mg/m

Welding Fume:

5 mg/m

Engineering Controls:

No special equipment required when small quantities are being handled. Emissions from remelt furnaces should be ducted appropriately. For standard operations (eg milling, cutting, grinding) aluminium dust and/or fumes should be removed by appropriate ducting.

Personal Protection:

When handling molten aluminium, it is essential to protect eyes and skin from direct contact. Exposed skin may be at risk of burns due to radiant heat. Take care with items that are sharp or heavy. Because of the risk of explosion, aluminium ingots and metal should be thoroughly dried before remelting. Use standard techniques to check metal temperature before handling. Hot aluminium does not present any warning colour change. Exercise great caution, since the metal may be hot. For more information on the handling and storing of aluminium, consult the following documents published by the Aluminium Association, 1525 Wilson Blvd, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209 (www.aluminium.org):

- Guidelines for handling molten aluminium.
- Recommendations for storage and handling of aluminium powders and pastes.
- Guidelines for handling aluminium fines generated during various aluminium fabricating operations.

See also "National Fire Protection Association Codes": NFPA 484: Standard for Combustible Materials.

Inspect all remelt ingot prior to charging into a furnace and remove surface contamination such as water, ice, snow, deposits of grease and oil and other surface contamination resulting from transport or storage.

Adequately preheat and dry ingot before charging it into a furnace. As a guide, this is done by heating the ingots to 400 degrees Celsius throughout. Heating for 2 hours per 25mm of section thickness is typically required to bring aluminium to a uniform temperature.

Perform the furnace charging sequence in such a way that full submersion of ingots in molten aluminium is avoided to prevent entrapment of moisture beneath molten metal.

The following PPE is regarded as the minimum requirement:

Body: Heat resistant clothing

Head: Approved safety helmet with neck protection

Eyes: Safety glasses or full face mask

Hands: Heat resistant gloves

Feet: Safety boots with integral tongue or shoes with spats

Melting Operations:

Molten aluminium may react violently if it comes into contact with water. The following minimum guidelines should be observed prior to and during melting operations:

- Inspect all remelt ingot prior to charging into a furnace and remove surface contamination such as water, ice, snow, deposits or grease and oil and other surface

contamination resulting from transport or storage.

- Adequately preheat and dry ingot before charging it into a furnace. As a guide, this is done by heating the ingots to 400°C throughout. Heating for 2 hours per 25mm of section thickness is typically required to bring aluminium to a uniform temperature.
- Perform the furnace charging sequence in such a way that full submersion of ingots in molten aluminium is avoided to prevent entrapment of moisture beneath molten metal.

For further information on precautions for use, refer to the Aluminium Association's (USA) "Guidelines for Handling Molten Aluminium". (See references section for details).

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Do not cut, transport or even approach any coil giving off a crackling sound or emitting steam vapour. Once a coil of foil has been partially or completely wetted: **Keep the coil cool until the interior is completely dry.** If such cooling is impractical, leave the coil in place and keep people at least 30 metres away from it for at least 72 hours. Product ready for remelting must be kept dry.

Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
Aluminium	OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Silicon	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
Magnesium	None.
Zinc	None.
Iron	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as iron oxide) 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes NIOSH REL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as iron oxide) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ , (as iron oxide) 8 hours. Form: Fume
Copper	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist

	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
Chromium	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls:

If the product is in its solid form: No special ventilation requirements. Special ventilation should be used to convey finely divided metallic dust generated by grinding, sawing or polishing operations, in order to eliminate explosion hazards. Maintain dust concentration in ventilation ducts below the lower explosive limit of 40 g/m³ (0.04 oz/ft³).

Environmental exposure controls:

Not applicable.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye/face protection:

Safety eyewear complying with approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Recommended: face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection:

Use strong, cut-resistant gloves suitable for handling metals.

Body protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: For handling molten metal: Clothing must be resistant to drops of molten metal and radiant heat.

Other skin protection:

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: For handling molten metal: Safety boots or safety shoes with spats.

Respiratory protection:

Not applicable. Recommended: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms):



SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and transport:	Aluminium is considered stable under normal handling conditions. Keep aluminium metal clean and dry during transport. Store aluminium metal in clean, dry, heated areas to avoid ingress of moisture or contaminants in cracks and cavities. Prevent contact with acids and alkalis, oxidising agents and chlorinated hydrocarbons.
Spills:	In the event of a molten spill, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not attempt to arrest the flow of molten aluminium with shovels, hand tools or footwear. Contain the spill with dry sand.
Disposal:	Aluminium metal can be recycled and remelted as scrap.
Fire/Explosion Hazard:	Aluminium may lose structural strength when subject to fire and will melt to a hazardous liquid at temperatures in the range of 480-660 °C. The exact melting point is dependant on the alloy composition.

Molten aluminium may explode on contact with water or moisture, and may react violently with rust, certain oxides and nitrates. Do not use water-based or halogenated extinguishing agents. Use an appropriate Class D fire extinguisher (dry chemical powder) or smother with dry sand.

Aluminium ingot and scrap for remelting will at times contain shrinkage cracks and subsurface cavities, which may trap moisture. Under certain weather conditions, condensation can form on aluminium metal and/or plastic covers applied to aluminium products. As a safety precaution, remove any surface contaminants and preheat all metal thoroughly as specified under "Precautions for Use". Failure to remove all surface or contained moisture completely may result in an explosion when the metal is immersed in molten metal. If a plastic cover is applied to the ingot bundle, it does not guarantee that the ingot will be in a dry condition. To prevent explosions, it should be assumed that ingot may contain moisture and appropriate preheating should be applied to drive all internal and external moisture.

For further details on safe handling information, refer to the Aluminium Association's (USA) "Guidelines for Handling Molten Aluminium".

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Exposure</u>
Aluminium	EC50 >100mg/l	Algae – Selenastrum capricornutum	72 Hours
	EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia – Daphnia magna	48 Hours
	EC50 >100mg/l	Fish – Salmo trutta	96 Hours
Chromium	Acute EC50 0.2 ppm Marine water	Algae – Bacillariophyta	72 Hours
	Acute EC50 5 ppm Marine water	Algae – Macrocystis pyrifera – Young	4 Days
	Acute EC50 35000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants – Lemna minor	4 Days
	Acute LC50 13.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish – Anguilla rostrata	96 Hours
	Chronic NOEC 50 mg/l Marine water	Algae – Glenodinium halli	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.19 µg/l Fresh water	Fish – Cyprinus carpio	4 Weeks

Conclusion/Summary: No acute or chronic classification is appropriate for Al metal massive based on non toxic

results below the Ecotoxicity Reference Value (ERV) of tests with aluminium metal, oxide and hydroxide at loadings of 100 mg/L at pH 8-8.5 (maximum solubility of Al expected). All aluminium in soil or the aquatic environment comes from natural sources. Local sources has an insignificant contribution and impact on the environment.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not applicable

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Aquatic half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>
Aluminium	-	-	

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available

**Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC):**

Not available

Mobility:

Not mobile under normal environmental conditions. May be leached from the ground at low pH (<5.5) or high pH (>8.5).

Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Recycle, if possible.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	<u>DOT Classification</u>	<u>TDG Classification</u>	<u>Mexico Classification</u>	<u>ADR/RID</u>	<u>IMDG</u>	<u>IATA</u>
<u>UN Number</u>	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<u>UN proper shipping name</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Transport hazard class(es)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Packing group</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Environmental hazards</u>	No	No	No	No	No	No
<u>Additional information</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user: Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determines
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc; Copper.; chromium

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not Listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not Listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not Listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not Listed.

SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification: Not applicable.
Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found.

SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Form R – Reporting requirements</u>	Aluminium	7429-90-5	>90
	Zinc	7440-66-6	1.5
<u>Supplier notification</u>	Aluminium	7429-90-5	>90
	Zinc	7440-66-6	1.5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

International regulations

**Chemical Weapon
Convention List
Schedules I, II & III
Chemicals:**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol
(Annexes A, B, C, E):
Stockholm Convention
on Persistent Organic
Pollutants:**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention
on Prior Inform Consent
(PIC):**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol
on POPs and Heavy
Metals:**

Not listed.

International Lists National Inventory

**Australia Inventory
(AICS):**

All components are listed or exempted.

Canada Inventory:

All components are listed or exempted.

China Inventory (IECSC):

All components are listed or exempted.

Europe Inventory:

All components are listed or exempted.

Korea Inventory:

All components are listed or exempted.

**New Zealand Inventory
of Chemicals (NZIoC):**

All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines Inventory
(PICCS):**

All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan Chemical
Substances Inventory**

(TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada): Not classified.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Aluminium (fume or dust only)

REFERENCES

Aluminium Association's (USA) - "Guidelines for Handling Molten Aluminium" (available from the Australian Aluminium Council, Level 1 Dickson Square, Canberra ACT 2602; Phone +61 2 6262 9155, Fax +61 2 6262 9144. Web www.aluminium.org.au)

Australian Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contamination - Guidance Notes NOHSC 3008 (1955).

National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances - NOHSC 1005 (1994).

Approved criteria for classifying hazardous substance 0 NOHSC 1008 (1994)

Australian Aluminium Council: "Aluminium Standards and Data - Ingots and Castings", June 1997 Edition.

"CAS Registry Handbook of Common Names" as published by Chemical Abstract Service - A Division of the American Rio Tinto Technical Chem. Alert Report (2003).

DISCLAIMER

The information and suggestions contained in this Data Sheet are provided in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Nevertheless, the accuracy and completeness of these data are not guaranteed, and no warranty of any kind is made with respect to these data. These data are not intended to relieve any user of the product described from taking all precautions reasonably required in connection with the use of the product and complying with all relevant requirements. The use of the product in particular situations is likely to involve matters beyond the scope of this data sheet, and users should, in all cases, use appropriately skilled persons to advise upon and carry out each particular application or use of the product. This disclaimer applies in relation to Capral Limited as the manufacturer of the product described. This disclaims any and all liability for loss or damage resulting from any use, proper or improper, of the product.

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not classified as hazardous according to Work Safe Australia criteria.

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Address: Capral Limited
151 Barry Road
Campbellfield Vic 3061
Phone: 03 9930 1500
ABN: 78 004 213 692