

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Number: AL01

Product Name: Aresbond U.S.A

Issue Date: 05.01.2019

Revision: 0

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Aresbond U.S.A

CAS Number: NA (mixture)

Company Name: Aldom Alüminyum

San. Tic. A.Ş.

Address: Veliköy OSB Osman

Uzun Cad. 17 ve 20 Sok.

Çerkezköy/Tekirdağ

State: Turkey

Zip Code: 59520

Contacts: +90282 746 14 20

Chemical Formula NA

Other Designations NA

General Use: Composite Building material

Distributor: Same as Manufacturer

Address: Same as Manufacturer

State: Same as Manufacturer

Zip Code: Same as Manufacturer

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Metal machining or grinding operations may produce fine particulate or dust. Heating, melting, welding, or brazing, may produce metal fumes and particulates. Inhalation of excessive fume or dust concentrations may result in respiratory tract irritation and/or metal fume fever.

Section 2 - Composition and Information on Ingredient

Ingredient: Aluminium

Case no: Proprietary

% in Mixture: 22%

	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH	UNIT OF MEASURE
TWA	NE	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	mg/cu.meter
STEL	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
IDLH	NA	NA	NE	mg/cu.meter

Ingredient: Fluor polymer Coating

Case no: Proprietary

% in Mixture: <1

	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH	UNIT OF MEASURE
TWA	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
STEL	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
IDLH	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter

Ingredient: Polyethylene

Case no: Proprietary

% in Mixture: 50-78%

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH	UNIT OF MEASURE
TWA	15* and 5**	10*	NE	mg/cu.meter
STEL	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
IDLH	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter

Abbreviations: ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

NA - Not Applicable to the criteria OR Not

Available **ND**- Not Determined OR Not Known

NE - None established

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation Recovery Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Primary Entry Routes:

Absorption

Target Organs:

NA

Inhalation Effects:

Slight irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye Effects:

Dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion.

Skin Effects:

Slight irritation possible to sensitive individuals.

Ingestion Effects:

ND

Carcinogenicity:

NA

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-term Exposure:

Accumulation of dust in the respiratory system may cause moderate congestion.

Chronic Effects and/or Recommendations:

If use generates airborne particles, treat as a NUISANCE PARTICULATE (ACGIH TLV = 10 mg/cu. meter).

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Protect yourself with appropriate PPE, remove the person to fresh air. Decontaminate and begin rescue breathing if breathing has stopped and CPR if heart action has stopped. Seek prompt medical attention.

Eye:

DO NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly shut. Gently lift eyelids and immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove any contact lenses. Continue to flush for at least 30 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek prompt medical attention.

Skin:

Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash area with large amounts of water. Seek prompt medical attention for any reddened skin other than from washing.

Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Contact a Poison Control Center (PCC). Unless the PCC advises otherwise, have the conscious and alert person drink 1 to 2 glasses of water to dilute. Induce vomiting only after recent ingestions due to the possibility of seizures. Seek prompt medical attention

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

1.Flash point: NA 2.Auto ignition temperature: NA 3.Flammability classification: NA 4.Burning rate: NA

Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, or halon-type extinguishers.

Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards:

May form flammable dust-air mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and smoke. Under certain conditions some aliphatic aldehydes and carboxylic acids may form.

Fire-Fighting Instructions:

Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment:

Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Containment Method:

No special requirements.

Reporting

Requirements: NA

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions:

NA

Storage Requirements:

NA

Regulatory Requirements:

Avoid contact with sharp edges.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Ventilation

The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release in order to maintain airborne concentrations of the product below OSHA PELs (See Section 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection

IMPROPER USE OF RESPIRATORS IS DANGEROUS. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134 and 1910.137) and, if necessary, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given work conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. WARNING! Air purifying respirators do not protect worker in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing and Equipment

Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Wear splash-proof chemical goggles and face shield when working with liquid, unless full facepiece respiratory

protection is worn. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations

Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment

Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse.

Remove material from your shoes

and clean personal protective equipment. Never take home contaminated clothing.

Comments

Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the restroom, or apply cosmetics

Additional Information

NA

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Results
Boiling Point	NA
Freezing point	NA
Odor Threshold	NA
Physical State	solid
Viscosity	NA
Refractive Index	NA
Vapor Density(Air = 1)	Heavier than air
Appearanceand Odor	Solid Aluminum, Polyethylene

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	material, various colors
% Volatiles	NA
Surface Tension	NA
Vapor Pressures	NA
Water Solubility	NA
Density	NA
Evaporation Rate	NA
Formula Weight	NA
Other Solubilities	NA
pH	NA
Specific Gravity where Water = 1 at 4 deg C	NA

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

PROPERTIES	RESULTS
stability	Stable under conditions of normal use
Polymerization	NA
Hazardous Decomposition Products	NA
Chemical Incompatibilities	NA
Conditions to Avoid	NA

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Checked type of effects indicates that related health effects criteria applies to the overall mixture

TYPES OF EFFECTS	HEALTH EFFECTS
Acute Oral Effects	Yes / no
Eye effects	Yes / no
Skin effects	Yes / no
Chronic Effects	Yes / no
Acute Inhalation Effects	Yes / no
Carcinogenicity	Yes / no
Mutagenicity	Yes / no
Teratogenicity	Yes / no

TOXICOLOGICAL CRITERIA

1.Chemical Component: Aluminum

EXPLANATION of APPLICABLE ECOLOGICAL CRITERIA:

NA

Checked box indicates that information regarding the criteria applies to the overall mixture. Disposal:

Contact your local supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements:

NA

Container Cleaning and Disposal:

NA

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: 1260 mg/kg oral-mouse TDLo multigenerations

INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE: The only reported inhalation effects are for the dust, powder, or fume forms.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE: A sliver of aluminum penetrating the skin may form aluminum salts which induce local irritation and possibly secondary infections. Contact with rough or sharp edges may cause cuts or abrasions.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE: Small metal particles have been observed in the eyes of humans on or

near the retinal and are usually nonirritating and well tolerated. The particles gradually changed into a white

powder and disappear in 2 or 3 years leaving only a characteristic local necrotic "imprint".

Larger particles and

splinters may scratch or cut the corneal and lids.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE: The actual effects may be determined by the form of the aluminum that is

ingested. Generally it has a very low acute systemic toxicity due to its poor absorption from the gastrointestinal

tract. Massive doses may cause gastrointestinal irritation and may be toxic.

INGESTION CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Large amounts may interfere with intestinal absorption of phosphates

leading to ricketts. Certain disease states influence the concentration of aluminum in organs, for example, Alzheimer's disease in which excessive levels may have been found in the brain.

ECTOXICITY DATA:

FISH TOXICITY: 293 ug/L 7 hour(s) LETH (Mortality) Golden trout (Oncorhynchus

aguabonita) INVERTEBRATE DATA: 2600 ug/L 24 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Water flea

(Daphnia pulex)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PHYTOTOXICITY: 2500 ug/L 32 day(s) EC50 (Biomass) Water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIOCONCENTRATION: 36 ug/L 56 hour(s) BCF (Residue) Brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) 268 ug/L OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) has been set up for this substance. The PEL is an 8 hour TWA.

Limits

for air containment: Total dust: 15 mg/m³; Respirable fraction: 5 mg/m³.

2. Chemical Component: Fluoropolymer

Coating NA

3. Chemical Component:

Polyethylene

NA

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Check the information regarding the criteria applies to the overall mixture

PROPERTIES	RESULTS
Ecotoxicity	Yes /no
Environmental Fat	Yes /no
Environmental Degradation	Yes /no
Soil Absorption and Mobility	Yes /no

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your local supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: NA

Container Cleaning and Disposal: NA

Section 14 - Transport Information

CRETERIA	APPLICABLE/NOT APPLICABLE
Shipping Name	NA
Label	NA
Shipping Symbols	NA
Hazard Class	NA



MSDS Number: AL01

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Aresbond U.S.A

Issue Date: 05.01.2019

Revision: 0

ID Number	NA
Packing Group	NA
others	NA

Disclaimer: The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. The information above is provided on the condition that parties receiving the product make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and assume the risk of use of the product.