SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Name of the substance: Beryllium Solid
Identification number: 004-001-00-7 (Index number)
Synonyms: Metallic Beryllium, Be, Glucinium
Document number: M10
Version number: 02
Revision date: 08-June-2015
Supersedes date: 08-June-2015

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Offshore industries
Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment
General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment
Electricity, steam, gas water supply and sewage treatment
Scientific research and development
Other: Manufacture of medical and defense equipment

Uses advised against: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the product information sheet
Only Representative
Company name: UMCO Umwelt Consult GmbH
Address: Georg-Wilhelm-Strasse 183
D-21107 Hamburg
Germany
Telephone: +49 (0)40 79 02 36 300
Fax: +49 (0)40 79 02 36 357
e-mail: s.zahn@umco.de
Contact person: Susanne Zahn

Manufacturer
Company name: Materion Brush Inc.
Address: 6070 Parkland Boulevard
Mayfield Heights, OH 44124
Telephone: +1 216 486 4200
Contact person: Theodore Knudson
e-mail: ehs@materion.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended
Classification: Carc. Cat. 2;R49, T+;R26, T;R25-48/23, Xi;R36/37/38, R43
The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards
Acute toxicity, oral Category 3 H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 2
Skin sensitisation Category 1 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazard summary

Physical hazards
Not classified for physical hazards.

Health hazards
May cause cancer by inhalation. Very toxic by inhalation. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse health effects.

Environmental hazards
Not classified for hazards to the environment.

Specific hazards
Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause cancer by inhalation. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Main symptoms

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended
Contains: Beryllium

Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements
Prevention
Minimise dust generation and accumulation.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response
P302 + P350 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal
P501
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental label information
For further information, please contact the Product Stewardship Department at +1.800.862.4118.

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS-No. / EC No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>INDEX No.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7440-41-7 , 231-150-7</td>
<td>01-2119487134-37-0000</td>
<td>004-001-00-7</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Classification:

DSD: Carc. Cat. 2; R49, T+; R26, T; R25-48/23, Xi; R36/37/38, R43

CLP: Acute Tox. 3; H301, Skin Sens. 1; H317, Resp. Sens. 1; H334, Carc. 1B; H350i, STOT RE 1; H372, STOT RE 2; H373

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

Composition comments

The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. As supplied, there is no immediate medical risk with beryllium products in article form. First aid measures provided are related to particulate containing beryllium.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help.

Skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Thoroughly wash skin cuts or wounds to remove all particulate debris from the wound. Seek medical attention for wounds that cannot be thoroughly cleansed. Treat skin cuts and wounds with standard first aid practices such as cleansing, disinfecting and covering to prevent wound infection and contamination before continuing work. Obtain medical help for persistent irritation. Material accidentally implanted or lodged under the skin must be removed.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Treatment of Chronic Beryllium Disease: There is no known treatment which will cure chronic beryllium disease. Prednisone or other corticosteroids are the most specific treatment currently available. They are directed at suppressing the immunological reaction and can be effective in diminishing signs and symptoms of chronic beryllium disease. In cases where steroid therapy has had only partial or minimal effectiveness, other immunosuppressive agents, such as cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, or methotrexate, have been used. These latter agents remain investigational. Further, in view of the potential side effects of all the immunosuppressive medications, including steroids such as prednisone, they should be used only under the direct care of a physician. In general, these medications should be reserved for cases with significant symptoms and/or significant loss of lung function. Other symptomatic treatment, such as oxygen, inhaled steroids or bronchodilators, may be prescribed by some physicians and can be effective in selected cases.

The decision about when and with what medication to treat is a judgment situation for individual physicians. For the most part, treatment is reserved for those persons with symptoms and measurable loss of lung function. The value of starting oral steroid treatment, before signs or symptoms are evident, remains a medically unresolved issue.

The effects of continued low exposure to beryllium are unknown for individuals who are sensitized to beryllium or who have a diagnosis of chronic beryllium disease. It is generally recommended that persons who are sensitized to beryllium or who have CBD terminate their occupational exposure to beryllium.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards
Not available.

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Not available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters
Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Special firefighting procedures
Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

5.4. Specific methods
Pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by firefighters or any other persons potentially exposed to the particulate released during or after a fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel
In solid form this material poses no special clean-up problems. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Not available.

For emergency responders
Avoid release to the environment. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For personal protection, see section 8 of the PIS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the PIS.

6.4. Reference to other sections
For emergency responders
Avoid release to the environment. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust/fume. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep locked-up. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.
### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)</td>
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<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
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<td>Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)</td>
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<td>Dust.</td>
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**Austria. TRK List, OEL Ordinance (GwV), BGBl. II, no. 184/2001**

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<td>TWA</td>
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<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limits</td>
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<td>Italy</td>
<td>Occupational exposure limit values of chemical substances in work environment</td>
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<td>Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements</td>
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<td>Norway</td>
<td>Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace</td>
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<td>Minister of Labour and Social Policy Regarding Maximum Allowable Concentrations and Intensities in Working Environment</td>
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<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Norm on occupational exposure to chemical agents (NP 1796)</td>
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<td>Romania</td>
<td>Protection of workers from exposure to chemical agents at the workplace</td>
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<td>Regulations concerning protection of workers against risks due to exposure to chemicals while working (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia)</td>
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<td>Carcinogens and Mutagens with Limit Values (Table 2)</td>
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<td>Occupational Exposure Limit Values</td>
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<td>Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**Biological limit values**: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Environmental.Image

Hygiene.Image

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Whenever possible, the use of local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls is the preferred method of controlling exposure to airborne particulate. Where utilized, exhaust inlets to the ventilation system must be positioned as close as possible to the source of airborne generation. Avoid disruption of the airflow in the area of a local exhaust inlet by equipment such as a man-cooling fan. Check ventilation equipment regularly to ensure it is functioning properly. Provide training on the use and operation of ventilation to all users. Use qualified professionals to design and install ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses, goggles, face shield and/or welder’s helmet when risk of eye injury is present, particularly during operations that generate particulate such as melting, casting, machining, grinding, welding and powder handling.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions. Wear gloves to prevent metal cuts and skin abrasions during handling.

- Other

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Protective overgarments or work clothing must be worn by persons who may become contaminated with particulate during activities such as machining, furnace rebuilding, air cleaning equipment filter changes, maintenance, furnace tending, etc. Skin contact with this material may cause, in some sensitive individuals, an allergic dermal response. Particulate that becomes lodged under the skin has the potential to induce sensitization and skin lesions.

Respiratory protection

When airborne exposures exceed or have the potential to exceed the occupational exposure limits, approved respirators must be used as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional. Respirator users must be medically evaluated to determine if they are physically capable of wearing a respirator. Quantitative and/or qualitative fit testing and respirator training must be satisfactorily completed by all personnel prior to respirator use. Users of tight fitting respirators must be clean shaven on those areas of the face where the respirator seal contacts the face. Use pressure-demand airline respirators when performing jobs with high potential exposures such as changing filters in a baghouse air cleaning device.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Solid.
- Form: Various shapes.
- Colour: Grey

Odour: None.

Odour threshold: Not applicable.

pH: Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point: 1287 °C (2348.6 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 2970 °C (5378 °F)

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
- Explosive limit - lower (%): Not applicable
- Explosive limit – upper (%): Not applicable

Vapour pressure: 6.67 hPa estimated

Vapour density: Not applicable

Relative density: Not applicable

Solubility(ies)
- Solubility (water): Not applicable
- Solubility (other): Not available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable

Decomposition temperature: Not applicable

Viscosity: Not applicable

Explosive properties: Not available

Oxidizing properties: Not available

9.2. Other information

Density: 1.85 g/cm³ estimated

Molecular formula: Be

Molecular weight: 9.01 g/mol

Specific gravity: 1.85 estimated

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability
Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalies.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information
Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
May cause sensitisation by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin contact  May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact  Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Ingestion  Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Symptoms  Respiratory disorder.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity  May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction.
Skin corrosion/irritation  Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation  Harmful in contact with eyes.
Respiratory sensitisation  May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitisation  May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity  Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity  Cancer hazard.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity  Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Aspiration hazard  Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Mixture versus substance information  Not available.
Other information  Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity  No toxicity data noted for the ingredient(s).
12.2. Persistence and degradability  No data is available on the degradability of this product.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential  Not available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)  Not available.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)  Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil  Not available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment  Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.
12.6. Other adverse effects  Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Residual waste  Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging  Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
EU waste code  The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.
Disposal methods/information  Material should be recycled if possible. Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal. When this product as supplied is to be discarded as waste, it does not meet the definition of a RCRA waste under 40 CFR 261.
SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations
- Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I, as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II, as amended
  Not listed.
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V
  Not listed.
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
  Not listed.

Authorisations
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended
  Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

Restrictions on use
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use
  Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
- Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended
  Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
- Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding, as amended
  Not listed.

Other EU regulations
- Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances
  Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
- Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work, as amended
  Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
- Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended
  Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)

National regulations
- Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations
Not available.

References
Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture
Not available.

Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15

R25 Toxic if swallowed.
R26 Very toxic by inhalation.
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R48/23 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Revision information
This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

Training information
Not available.

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To avoid any misunderstandings or incorrect assumptions by the receiver of the safety information, it should be made clear that the supplied information is not in the form of a Safety Data Sheet (SDS), but is actually a voluntary Product Information Sheet closely following the guidelines of the Safety Data Sheet – COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 (REACH/SDS).