1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Name: Cemented carbide, Cemented Carbide Tool, Coated Cemented Carbide, and Coated Cemented Carbide Tool

Company: MITSUBISHI MATERIALS U.S.A. CORPORATION
Address: 11250 Slater Avenue, Fountain Valley, CA 92708
Telephone: 714-352-6100
Telex: 714-352-6190
Emergency telephone: 714-352-6100

Monday to Friday 8:00am to 5:00pm (PST) except national holidays

Relevant identified uses: Cutting tools mainly for metallic materials, wear-resistant tools for plastic forming process, tools for macadam, civil engineering, and urban development, etc.

Notes for Product: Solid is chemically stable in the normal tool use. By using a cemented carbide tool, processing such as other metals by the usual method of use is safe when performing (polishing, cutting, including rolling).

This SDS is the information about the dust caused by raw materials and processing.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Hazards</th>
<th>Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases</th>
<th>Out of category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazards</td>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
<td>Out of category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respiratory sensitisation</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin sensitisation</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity</td>
<td>Category 1 (Respiratory, kidney)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— single exposure</td>
<td>Category 3 (Respiratory irritation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity</td>
<td>Category 1 (Respiratory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— repeated exposure</td>
<td>Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Hazards</td>
<td>Long-term aquatic hazard</td>
<td>Category 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Those not listed, they can not be classified outside the scope or classification.
### GHS Label Element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dusts resulting from the raw material and processing</th>
<th>Alloys and Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pictogram(s)</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pictogram" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Signal Word(s)</strong></th>
<th>Danger</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hazard Statement(s)</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected of causing genetic defects.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected of causing cancer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causes damage to organs (respiratory, kidney).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causes damage to organs (respiratory).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Precautionary Statement(s)** | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| **[Prevention]** | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. | **[Prevention]** | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. |

| **[Response]** | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: call Poison Center/doctor. Take off contaminated closes and wash it before reuse. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. |

| **[Storage]** | Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

| **[Disposal]** | The contents and containers, to entrust the work to a professional waste treatment company that has received the permission of the prefectural governor. |
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance or Mixture  Mixture

Cemented carbide in some cases it is coated with the following materials.


Chemical names and Contents of cemented carbide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Chemical formula</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Content(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tungsten Carbide</td>
<td>WC</td>
<td>12070-12-1</td>
<td>55-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tantalum Carbide</td>
<td>TaC</td>
<td>12070-06-3</td>
<td>0-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobium Carbide</td>
<td>NbC</td>
<td>12069-94-2</td>
<td>0-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Carbide</td>
<td>TiC</td>
<td>12070-08-5</td>
<td>0-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium nitride</td>
<td>TiN</td>
<td>25583-20-4</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium Carbide</td>
<td>VC</td>
<td>12070-10-9</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zirconium Carbide</td>
<td>ZrC</td>
<td>12070-14-3</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>Co</td>
<td>7440-48-4</td>
<td>0-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>Ni</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>0-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>Cr</td>
<td>7440-47-3</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation  If symptoms of pulmonary involvement develop (coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, etc.), remove from exposure and move from workplace to isolate.

If breathing difficulties occur, making the oxygen inhalation. If breathing has stopped, immediately perform artificial respiration and seek medical advice/attention.

Skin contact  If when the dust adheres to the skin, remove clothing dust adhered and thoroughly wash the attached area with soap and water.

If irritation or rash persists, seek medical advice/attention.

Eye contact  If dust gets into eyes, flush with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention.

Ingestion  If substantial quantities of dust are swallowed, dilute with a large amount of water and seek medical advice/attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media  In the case of dust fire, dry sand, extinguish with expanded vermiculite, expanded perlite, ABC type (general, oil, electric fire) powder extinguishers, or water (the dust containing chips of light metal such as magnesium or aluminum etc. is banned to extinguish with water).

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture  Under certain conditions, dust such as the particle size is extremely fine and mixed with the grinding oil with low flash point, there is a possibility of spontaneous combustion. In the case where dusts under very flammable conditions are dispersed into the atmosphere, which may fall within the explosive limits. In such cases, first after secure the safety of themselves, take necessary fire-fighting measures.

Advice for fire-fighters  Fire fighters should use a suitable mask with filter or respiratory protection.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Person cleaning the dust wears equipment with respirator etc. and clothes to minimize the exposure to the human body.

Environmental precautions
Treat dust as industrial waste and avoid release to the water environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For dusts, isolate the location and remove using a vacuum cleaner with filters that can be recovered fine particles with high efficiency.
If there is no suitable removal method, remove the dust with water sprayers or wet mops.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Although cemented carbide is stable substance and has little effect on health, may cause rough skin for a long time or repeated contact to the dust or grinding liquid containing cobalt or nickel. Since the cemented carbide has a high specific gravity, treat as heavy goods if large product or quantity is large. If the scattering of dust containing cobalt or nickel is conceivable, use installation such as local exhaust ventilation and protective equipment to minimize the exposure of the human body. Wash hands thoroughly before eat and drink. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Periodic medical examinations are recommended for individuals regularly exposed to dust or mist.

Condition of safe storage
Stored to avoid sudden changes of temperature and high humidity.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate engineering controls
The installation of local exhaust ventilation, airborne dust will not exceed the reference value of the allowable concentrations listed in the following table. Placing the cleansing device or safety shower in workplace storage or handling this material. Furthermore, also be placed dressing equipment and facilities for washing.

Occupational Exposure Limits (reference value)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Chemical formula</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (mg/m³) (Concentration of Metal Dust)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (mg/m³) (Concentration of Metal Dust)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tungsten Carbide</td>
<td>WC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tantalum Carbide</td>
<td>TaC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobium Carbide</td>
<td>NbC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Carbide</td>
<td>TiC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Nitrate</td>
<td>TiN</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium Carbide</td>
<td>VC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zirconium Carbide</td>
<td>ZrC</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>Co</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>Ni</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>Cr</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration U.S. Department
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Inc.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
N/A: Not Applicable

Personal protection equipment
- Respiratory protection: Wear a dust mask and respiratory protection against dust.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves against dust.
- Eye/face protection: Wear protective glasses against dust.
- Skin protection (Body / Other): Direct contact should be avoided with the skin.
- Clothes, rags or other items, to remove attached dust, be sure to remove by washing or vacuuming using the appropriate filter without shaking off. Contaminated work clothing should be changed by new one.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- Appearance: Dark Grey Metal
- Odor: Odorless
- pH (Value): No data available
- Melting point: No data available
- Boiling point: No data available
- Flash point: No data available
- Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 11.0 to 15.5
- Solubility in Water: Insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
- Reactivity: Contact of dust with chemicals such as acid may cause harmful gas generation.
- Chemical stability: The product is a solid state and is not explosive, flammable, combustible, pyrophoric and oxidizing. Under normal circumstances the product is chemically stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions: In powder or granular form, there is a possibility of dust explosion mixed with air.
- Conditions to avoid: Avoid to contact with [Incompatible materials]
- Incompatible materials: Oxidizing substance (such as hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, nitrogen dioxide etc.) and Other substances (Hydrazine nitrate, acetylene, etc.)
- Hazardous decomposition product(s): None

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- Acute toxicity: No data available
- Skin corrosion / irritation: No data available
- Serious eye damage/irritation: No data available
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: Cobalt and Nickel classified into Category 1 for respiratory sensitizer by Japan Society For Occupational Health (JSOH). Cobalt and Nickel classified into Category 1 for skin sensitizer by Japan Society For Occupational Health (JSOH).
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Chromium was classified as Category 2 based on the positive result of the in vivo mutagenicity test using somatic cells (the
chromosome aberration test using rat peripheral blood lymphocytes) (IARC 49 (1999)).

Carcinogenicity
Cobalt and Nickel are carcinogen classified IARC 2B. IARC 2B: Probably carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity
There is a report of Cobalt that when rats were exposed to the substance in drinking water for 7 months before pregnancy and during pregnancy, a slight increase in pre-implantation mortality was found and some cases of malformed fetuses were noted (Teratogenic (12th, 2007)).

STOT - single exposure
Based on the data, Nickel was classified into Category 1 (respiratory system, kidney).
Chromium was classified as Category 2 (systemic toxicity).

STOT - repeated exposure
Based on the data, Nickel was classified into Category 1 (respiratory system).

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Other information
No data available

Note: STOT: Specific target organ toxicity

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Mobility
Although there is mobility in the floating dust, it is easy to deposition for specific gravity is large.

Persistence and degradability
No information of cemented carbide.

Bioaccumulative potential
No information of cemented carbide.

Environmental effects
Nickel was classified into Category 4 since it is a metal and its behavior in water is unknown though the data (L(E)C50 <=100 mg/L) are available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Disposal methods
Main component (tungsten carbide, cobalt or nickel) is a rare metal, harvested, it is desirable to recover and recycle.
Dispose of waste in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and Local government environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
UN number
Not applicable

UN proper shipping name
Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable

Marine pollutant
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
Laws(Acts) and Regulations on chemical substances in U.S.A.
Note: This product is regarded as the article and this product is physically and chemically stable under normal conditions of tool use. Regulatory information described here is the information about the dust caused by raw materials and processing.

TSCA Inventory
All substances are listed in TSCA Inventory.
(All substances are listed in the table of ‘3. Composition/Information on
Ingredients.

TSCA SNUR List
All substances are not listed in TSCA SNUR List.

EPCRA/SARA
Nickel is listed in EPCRA/SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances.

NTP Roc List
Nickel is listed in NTP Report of Carcinogens (RoC) List.

California Proposition 65
Cobalt and Nickel are listed in California State Proposition 65 List.
Cobalt has been found to cause cancer, which would require a warning under the statute by the State of California.
Nickel has been found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute by the State of California.

Note TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
SNUR: Significant New Use Rule under TSCA
EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
NTP: National Toxicology Program

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other hazardous information
See "Safety brochure" in the handling.

Note the following about the dust.
Dusts irritate to nose, mouth, throat, mucosa of eyes and also irritate the respiratory organs and lungs. The symptoms are allergic skin rash, in the respiratory system a cough, asthma, shortness of breath, chest pressure and tightness in the chest.
If you swallowed a large amount of dust containing cobalt, there is a possibility that cause blood, heart, thyroid gland and spleen disorders.
It has been reported that repeated or prolonged contact with cobalt, nickel or chromium, may affect skin, respiratory organs and heart etc.

Metal component (Carcinogenicity) has the following findings.
Cobalt metal: ACGIH A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
IARC 2B: Probably carcinogenic to humans
Nickel metal: ACGIH A5: Not suspected as a human carcinogen
IARC 2B: Probably carcinogenic to humans
Chromium metal: IARC 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Inc.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Metal component (Environmental effects) has the following findings.
Cobalt and chromium may be harmful to the environment. Particular attention to the impact on aquatic organisms it is necessary.

Reference URL
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry: http://www.meti.go.jp/
Ministry of the Environment(PRTR): http://www.env.go.jp/
IARC(The International Agency for Research on Cancer ): http://monographs.iarc.fr/
ICSC card: http://www.nihs.go.jp/ICSC/

Reference
(1)Food & Drug Research Laboratories, study No.8005B (4.11.84).
(2)T. Shirakawa et al., Chest. 95, 29 (1989).
(3) International Chemical Safety Cards (cobalt, chromium, nickel).
(4) Hazardous and toxicity Handbook of chemical substances (Japan Industrial Safety & Health Association).
(7) NITE (National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan), GHS classification results http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/english/ghs/ghs_index.html

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be correct at the date of issue. However, it is expected that individuals receiving the information will exercise their independent judgement in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification.