MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: 03/11/86 REVISION 1: 11/07/95
REVISION 2: 02/04/10

I. **IDENTIFICATION**	**INFORMATION & EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS (717) 762-9141**
PRODUCT NAME: STEEL PIPE NIPPLES – WELDED & SEAMLESS STEEL PIPE COUPLINGS STEEL PIPE PLUGS AND BUSHINGS	**MANUFACTURER**: Beck Manufacturing 330 East Ninth Street, P. O. Box 510 Waynesboro, PA 17268

II. **INGREDIENTS AND RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

NOTE: Steel products under normal conditions do not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact health hazard (see section VI).

BASE METAL, ALLOYING ELEMENTS AND METALLIC COATINGS	**% WEIGHT**	**EXPOSURE LIMITS**	
		OSHA PEL	**ACGIH TLV**
Base Metal: Iron (1309-37-1)	98/99	10mg/m^3 for iron oxide fume	5mg/m^3 for iron oxide fume
Alloying Elements:			
Carbon (7440-44-0)	.06/.29	None Established	3.5mg/m^3 – Carbon Black
Manganese (7439-96-5)	.30/1.60	(C) 5mg/m^3	(C) 5mg/m^3 - Dust 1mg/m^3 - Fume
Phosphorus (7723-14-0)	.12 max.	None For Inorganic Phosphates	None For Inorganic Phosphates
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	.33 max.	13mg/m^3 as $S0_2$	5mg/m^3 as $S0_2$
Metallic Coatings:*			
Zinc (1314-13-2)	.05/.35	5mg/m^3	10mg/m^3 – Total ZnO Dust 5mg/m^3 – Respirable ZnO Dust and Fume
*Galvanized Pipe Or Plated Couplings Only			

(C) Denotes “Ceiling Limit” which is not to be exceeded at any time.

An oil base emulsified rust preventive coating may be used, which could produce smoke if heated or welded. No hazardous decomposition products or toxic fumes are produced.

NOTE: All commercial metals contain small amounts of various elements in addition to those specified. These small quantities, frequently referred to as “Trace” or “Residual” elements, generally originate in the raw materials used.

III. PHYSICAL DATA	Appearance : Metallic Gray And Odor: No Odor

Melting Point
Base Metal: 2750º F Metallic Coating: 900 - 1000º F

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Steel products in the solid state present no fire or explosion hazard.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Will react with strong acid to liberate hydrogen. At temperatures above the melting point, may liberate fumes containing oxides of iron and alloying elements. Plated parts will react with strong acids and also when welded to produce zinc oxide fumes.