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KME-product: semi finished products from complex copper zinc alloys

Revised at: 27.06.2018

Information sheet for articles¹

1. Identification of the article and of the supplier

Application/use of the article:

Articles from complex copper zinc alloy like tubes, rods, plates, sheets, coins and other semi-finished products in massive form

Further information contact / supplier information:

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Remarks

Semi-finished products from copper and copper alloys are articles according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH Regulation). For articles it is not mandatory by law to issue a safety data sheet. To provide information to our customers this voluntarily information sheet was compiled, but it is not subject to the formal requirements of the REACH Regulation.

2. Hazard identification

When supplied in solid form the articles from copper and copper alloys are nonhazardous. If they are subsequently processed in any way which might produce airborne dust or fumes, for instance by dry grinding, abrading, electro discharge machining, melting or welding (the material itself) then an inhalation hazard could arise.

General handling, stamping, forming and most machining operations are nonhazardous. Heat treatment in air up to about 400 $^{\circ}$ C is nonhazardous but higher temperatures may give rise to loss of oxide, which could cause hazardous inhalation. This can be avoided by treatment in inert atmosphere.

We confirm that the information involved in the drawing up of this document has been checked to the best of our knowledge for completeness, correctness and current relevance. We shall inform our customers about mistakes which transpire to exist in information included in this declaration as well as about amendments about which we become aware prior to a delivery. We declare our agreement with the fact that our information is to be used by our customers along the supply chain. We provide a guarantee for any damages which can be proved to ensue from intentionally incorrect or incomplete documentation.



3. Composition / information on ingredients

Description: complex copper zinc alloy (brass)

Material codes: copper alloy

KME material Trade name	Material code (DIN CEN/TS 13388:2015)	Material number (DIN CEN/TS 13388:2015)	ASTM
	CuZn31Si1	CW 708 R	C69800
	CuZn35Ni3Mn2AlPb	CW 710 R	
	CuZn37Mn3Al2PbSi	CW 713 R	C67420
	CuZn38AlFeNiPbSn	CW 715 R	

The classifications mentioned below reflect the classification of the responding pure substance and are for information only. Copper alloys are special preparations according to Regulation (EC) 1907 / 2006 (REACH).

Harmonized classified alloy components

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Number	Name of component	Classification CLP / EU	Content (w/w) / remark
CAS: 7440-02-0 EINECS: 231-111-4 Index-No.: 028-002-00-7	Nickel	Carc. Cat 3, Xn; R40-43 S (2-)22-36 GHS08, Carc. 2; H351 GHS07, Skin Sens. 1; H317, Wng	Max. 3 %
CAS: 7439-92-1 EINECS: 231-100-4	Lead ¹	Repr. 1A ; H360 FD Lact. : H362 STOT RE 1 ; H372	Max 1 %

[&]quot;Lead" was identified and listed by ECHA as SVHC. Inclusion date: 27.06.2018 This does not imply that safe use conditions have changed.

non harmonized classified alloy components (respective to individual alloy)

Number	Name of component	Classification
CAS: 7440-50-8 EINECS: 231-159-6	Copper	-
CAS: 7440-66-6 EINECS: 231-175-3	Zinc	-
CAS: 7439-96-5 EINECS: 231-105-1	Manganese	-
CAS: 7429-90-5 EINECS: 231-072-3	Aluminium	-
CAS: 7440-31-5 EINECS: 231-141-8	Tin	-
CAS: 7439-89-6 EINECS: 231-096-4	Iron	-
CAS: 7440-21-3 EINECS: 231-130-8	Silicon	-



4. First aid measures

General information: There is no acute risk associated and no special measures required.

Exposure	Measures
	Ensure supply of fresh air. In the event of symptoms refer to medical treatment. In practice any exposure can only arise from operations such as grinding, abrading, electro discharge machining, welding or melting and is likely to be at low levels which will not cause immediate symptoms.
Skin contact	Normally no skin irritation.
	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Use normal industrial protection to protect against foreign bodies entering the eyes.
•	In the event of symptoms refer to medical treatment. Use normal industrial hygiene.

5. Fire fighting measures

suitable extinguishing agents	Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
Protective equipment	No special measures required

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Protection	Not required, not applicable
Environmental protection	Not required, not applicable

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Protection of personal health	Control are only applicable to any process which might produce
and environment	airborne dust or fumes, which are subject to Health and Safety Ex-
	ecutive Maximum Exposure as shown in the table 8.1

Storage

Safety of persons and things	No special requirements.
Co-storage / maximum storage	No special requirements.

8. Exposure controls and personal protections

Limitation and control of the exposure at the working place

If breathable dust or smoke occurs by machining, the exposition to workers should be controlled with an exhaust filter system to meet the limit values. As an additional measure personal protection as a filter mask or an independent breathing helmet may be used.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values for possible hazards during processing

Link to GESTIS International Limit Values: http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/WebForm_gw2.aspx



Personal protective equipment	Recommendation
	Use an industrial filter mask (type P2) when work-place limits are exceeded.
Hands	Protective gloves are recommended, depending on the handling.
Eyes	Eye protection is recommended, depending on the processing.
Body	Wear suitable protective clothing, depending on the processing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Parameter	description
Colour	Metallic yellow
State of aggregation:	solid
Density	8,3 g/cm3 (Lit.)
Solubility in water Odour:	insoluble odourless
Melting point:	890 − 900 °C (Lit.)
Boiling point / boiling range:	undetermined
Flash point	Not applicable
Ignition (solid, gaseous)	Not applicable
Explosion occurrence	No danger in solid formin case of melted metal risk of explosion by contact with water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid: No decomposition if used to specification.

With contact to mercury, ammonia, acetylene, chlorine-gas and various acids may be incompatibility. There will be a corrode reaction.

11. Toxicology information

General information:

When used and handled according to specifications, the article does not have any harmful effects to our experience.

On skin: No irritant effect.
On eye: No irritating effect.

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

12. Ecological information

General notes

Semi-finished articles from copper and copper-alloys are practically insoluble in water.

Potential of bioaccumulation

Copper is a basic essential element, it will not be accumulated, but by some living stored for later use.



13. Disposal considerations / Recycling

KME confirm that the articles from copper and copper alloys could and should be recycled by end of life in accordance with Annex II to Directive 75/422/EEC for the recovery operation R4 (recycling / reclamation of metals).

Classification according to the EU-Waste Catalogue Ordinance:

KME is authorized to receive and recover waste from copper and copper alloys each broken down by source:

Origin of the waste in according with EWC	EWC- Waste Code	Description
Waste metal	02 01 10	Waste metal
Slags from primary and secondary pro-	10 06 01	Slags from primary and secondary pro-
duction		duction
Other particulates and dust	10 06 04	Other particulates and dust
Furnace slag	10 10 03	Furnace slag
Other particulates other than those men-	10 10 12	Other particulates other than those men-
tioned in 10 10 11		tioned in 10 10 11
Wastes from copper hydrometallurgical		Wastes from copper hydrometallurgical
process other than those mentioned in	10 02 05	process other than those mentioned in
11 02 05		11 02 05
Waste from mechanical design processes	12 01 03	Non-ferrous metal chips
disassemble of old cars	16 01 18	Non-ferrous metal
Metals (including alloys)	17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
Waste from shredding of metal-containing	19 10 02	Non-ferrous metal waste
waste		
Wastes from the mechanical processing	19 12 02	Non-ferrous metal
(eg sorting, crushing)		

EU-transboundary shipment of waste Directive

Classification	Waste Code	Description
B1 metals and metal containing waste, in massive form	B1010	Copper scrap

Contact KME or local metal dealer for recycling information.

14. Transport information

There is no special risk of carrying copper alloys in solid form, either as a primary product or as scrap. EEC hazard labelling is not required.

Apply suitable measures concerning load securing in due consideration to dimension and mass of the articles.



15. Regulatory information

Semi-finished products from copper and copper-alloy are not a substance or mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (GHS/CLP regulation).

The articles do contain following substances defined as SVHC in concentrations of more than 0.1% (w/w).

Substance	CAS/EINECS	List	Date of inclusion
Lead	CAS: 7439-92-1 EINECS: 231-100-4	SVHC	27.06.2018

The packaging do not contain any of the particularly alarming substances (SVHC) mentioned in the candidate list in concentrations of more than 0.1% (w/w), at the time of the revision date of this information sheet.

(SVHC-candidate list for authorization updated by ECHA)

Link to the most recent update: http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table

The products from copper and copper-alloy (with tinned or uncoated surface) have a chemical composition in accordance with the below listed Directives of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council/Commission Decisions and mentioned regulations:

Item	Regulation
ELV	DIRECTIVE 2000/53/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 September 2000 on end-of life vehicles (so-called ELV) according amendment of Annex II (2008/689/EG)
GADSL	VDA 232-101 Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)
RoHS 3 (assessment based on DIN EN 50581)	DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 08 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. COMMISSION DELEGATED DIRECTIVE (EU) 2015/863 of 31 March 2015 amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU (so-called RoHS 3) Applied exemption according annex III in case of lead-containing alloy composition in the article: 6c) Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight China-RoHS SJ/T 11363-2006)
DecaBDE	DIRECTIVE 2005/717/EG of 1st July 2008 Flame retardent DecaBDE in electrical and electronic appliances.
POP Stockholm Convention	EG/850/2004 – POP-Directive EU/519/2012 Regulation to change annex I of EG/850/2004 EU/2016/293- Regulation to change annex I of EG/850/2004 to add HBCD
PFOS	Directive 2003/11/EG (Pentabromdiphenylether, Octabromdiphenylether) and 2006/122 EG (PFOS) of the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL to change 76/769/EG for the use of dangerous substances and dangerous products. The products are free from PAH.
Ozone-Layer	Regulation (EC)1005/2009: Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- Cr VI - asbestos - mercury	The products are free from hexavalent chromium (CrVI) and asbestos There is no use of mercury in our alloy composition
Packaging material	94/62/EG (packaging)



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Siloxane	The products are free from Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) (EC No: 209-136-7, CAS No: 556-67-2)		
	land		
	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) (EC No. 208-764-9, CAS No. 541-02-6)		
TSCA	All ingredients are on the TCSCA Inventory list or are exempt from TSDA Inventory requirements.		
SARA Sec. 313 RPT	The alloy contains one or more chemicals which may be subject to the reporting requirements. Refer to 40 CFR Part 372 to determine if your facility is subject to these reporting requirements.		
000. 010 TKI 1	SARA listed forms of copper are considered present as shipped in solid metal forms; however operations such as melting, abrading, burning, welding, sawing, brazing, grinding, cutting, polishing and machining may generate forms subject to the reporting requirements. Refer to sec. 313.		
California	Chemicals known to cause cancer:		
Proposition 65	7440-02-0 nickel		
	7439-92-1 lead		
	 Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females or for males: 7439-92-1 lead 		
	 Chemicals known to cause development toxicity: 7439-92-1 lead 		
	In solid form there will be no exposure of chemicals to the air by the articles.		
	If the articles are subsequently processed in any way which might produce air-		
	borne dust or fumes, for instance by dry grinding, abrading, electro discharge machining, melting or welding (the material itself) then an exposure to the air of the listed chemicals and the inhalation hazard could arise.		
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16. Other information

The given information is based on the present knowledge and our experiences. They are given for a safe and proper use of our articles. These given data don't have the meaning of insured properties. The information in this information sheet is made by our best knowledge and our conscience.