

SAFETY DATA SHEET



EAF Secondary Steelmaking Dust

Date of issue: 27th February 2023
Date of First Issue: 7 July 2021
Version 3.0

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878

This material is defined as a "waste" and is therefore exempt from CLP 1272/2008 and SDS regulation 2020/878. An SDS has been provided for supply chain communication purposes and handling / storage recommendations only.

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name	EAF Secondary Steelmaking Dust
Trade Names	Secondary steelmaking dust
Product Code	Not applicable
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	Not applicable
Nanoform	Not applicable

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use(s)	A secondary residue product produced during the secondary refining and composition modification of liquid steel. Used as a raw material for recovery of metals.
Uses advised against	Anything other than the above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Identification

	Speciality Steel UK Ltd T/A Liberty Speciality Steels 7 Fox Valley Way Stocksbridge, Sheffield, S36 2JA
Telephone	+44 (0) 114 2882361
E-mail (competent person)	contactus@specialityuk.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone No.	+44 (0)1709 826 500
Language(s) spoken:	English

2. SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

This material is defined as a "waste" and is therefore exempt from CLP 1272/2008 and SDS regulation 2020/878. An SDS has been provided for supply chain communication purposes and handling / storage recommendations only.

Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Dam. 1; H318
Carc. 2; H351
Repr. 1; H360Df
Lact.; H362
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

2.2 Label elements

Product name	According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Contains:	EAF Secondary steelmaking dust Calcium oxide Lead oxide Nickel

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word(s)

DANGER

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Hazard Statement(s)	H315: Causes skin irritation. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statement(s)	P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Supplemental information	Not applicable
2.3 Other hazards	None known

3. SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

EC Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Hazard classification
Zinc oxide	10 - 40	1314-13-2	215-222-5	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
Calcium oxide	3 - 10	1305-78-8	215-138-9	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335
Manganese oxide	2 - 6	630-08-0	211-128-3	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373
Lead oxide*	1 - 5	1317-36-8	215-267-0	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 Repr. 1; H360Df Lact.; H362 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
Nickel	< 1	7440-02-0	231-111-4	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Note: For full text of H phrases see section 16. Substance(s) of Very High Concern (SVHCs).

4. SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



4.1 Description of first aid measures Self-protection of the first aider

Avoid all contact. Do not breathe dust. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the responder should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing

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Inhalation	apparatus. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. No action should be taken involving personal risk. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected skin with plenty of water or soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water and give small quantities of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Do not wait for symptoms to appear.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.

Notes to a physician: IF IN EYES: Treatment by an ophthalmologist due to possible caustic burn of the eyes may be required.

5. SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	As appropriate for surrounding fire. Material is non-flammable
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	None
5.3 Advice for firefighters	None

6. SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
General measures applicable to all activities	Caution - spillages may be slippery. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Use appropriate containment. Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a waste water treatment plant. Avoid release to the environment.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Avoid generation of dust. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section: 8, 13

7. SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.
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Hygiene Measures

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take care for general good hygiene and housekeeping.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage temperature
Incompatible materials

Where possible keep material in moist state to minimise dust generation during handling and storage.

Ambient temperatures.

Keep away from: Acids and bases.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section: 1.2.

8. SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits

The UK HSE (EH40) recommends the following limits for dusts: 10 mg/m³ (8hr TWA) total inhalable dust; 4 mg/m³ (8hr TWA) total respirable dust.

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m ³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m ³)	Note
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	-	-	-	-	UK WEL
		-	-	-	-	IOELV Respirable Aerosol
Manganese	7439-96-5	-	10	-	-	UK WEL
		-	4	-	-	Inhalable Aerosol Respirable Aerosol
Lead	7439-92-1	-	0.15	-	-	UK WEL
Inorganic lead and its compounds	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.15	UK WEL
Nickel	7440-02-0	-	0.5	-	-	UK WEL

Source: UK WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40); IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

Note

Chemicals listed in Section 8 but not in Section 3 are not hazardous and do not impact the final mixture classification.

8.1.2 Biological limit value

United Kingdom: The Control of Lead at Work Regulations SI 2002/2676

In accordance with SI 2002/2676: 2. (1) In these Regulations: "action level" means a blood-lead concentration of:

- (a) in respect of a woman of reproductive capacity, 25 µg/dl;
- (b) in respect of a young person, 40 µg/dl; or
- (c) in respect of any other employee, 50 µg/dl

Substance	CAS No.	Biological limit value	Biological Guidance Value	Note
Lead	-	30 µg / 100 ml	-	SCOEL

Source: SCOEL - Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (2014) EU Commission Decision 2014/113/EU.

8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs

Not established.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated (dry) place away from heat and ignition sources.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Keep good industrial hygiene. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled.

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Eye/ face protection



The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166). Eyewash bottles should be available.

Skin protection



Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer. Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374.

Body protection: Wear dust-resistant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection



Not normally required. Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if processing involves working in areas where dusts or vapours are likely to be evolved. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommended: EN149 FFP3.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.

9. SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Dust
Colour	Red / brown
Odour	Musty
Melting point/freezing point	N/A, lead may volatilise first
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not established
Flammability	Not established
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not explosive
Flash point	Substance is inorganic
Auto-ignition temperature	Not established
Decomposition temperature	Not established
pH	10 –12.5 (DEV-S4-eluate according EN 12457-4)
Kinematic viscosity	Not established
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not established
Vapour pressure	Not established
Density and/or relative density	Not established
Relative vapour density	Not established
Particle characteristics	No data available

9.2 Other information

Specific gravity	None known 1.5 to 2.5 t/m ³
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10. SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	None known
10.5 Incompatible materials	Keep away from water. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	None known

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11. SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Acute toxicity - Ingestion	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - Inhalation	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - Skin contact	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation.
	Calcium oxide: Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 : Causes skin irritation.
	Irritating to skin. (rabbit) (OECD 404)
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1: H318: Causes serious eye damage.
	Calcium oxide: Eye Dam. 1; H318
	Causes severe eye damage. (rabbit) (OECD 405)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Carc. 2; H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
	Lead oxide: Carc. 2; H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
	LOAEC: ≤ 500ppm (Unnamed publication, 1972)
Reproductive toxicity	Repr. 1; H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
	Lact.; H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
	Lead oxide: Repr. 1; H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
	Lact.; H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
	Reproductive toxicity – NOAEL: 250 mg/L (Unnamed publication, 1984)
	Developmental toxicity – LOEL: 0.05 (Unnamed publication, 1998)
STOT - Single Exposure	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
11.2 Information on other hazards	
11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties	This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans.
11.2.2 Other information	None

12. SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. On basis of test data. (Mixture) EC50 (72 hours) : 5.20 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (S.L.Pearson, 2015)
	EAF Secondary Steelmaking Dust ErC50: 1.55 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; 72 hour)
	NOEC: 0.32 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; 72 hour)
	Zinc oxide: Aquatic Acute 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. LC50 (fish) (96 hour): 0.112 mg/l (Buhl and Hamilton, 1990)
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. NOEC (Fish) mg/l (72 days) 0.44 (Cairns et al., 1982)
	Lead oxide: Aquatic Acute 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. LC50: 107 µg/L (Unnamed publication, 1976)
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. NOEC: 48 µg/L (Unnamed publication, 1983)
12.2 Persistence and degradability	No data for mixture as a whole
	Zinc oxide: Not applicable for inorganic substances.
	Calcium oxide: Not applicable for inorganic substances.
	Manganese oxide: Not applicable for inorganic substances.
	Lead oxide: Not applicable for inorganic substances.
	Nickel: Not applicable for inorganic substances.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No data for mixture as a whole
	Zinc oxide: Not applicable for inorganic substances.
	Calcium oxide: Not relevant

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	Manganese oxide: Not applicable for inorganic substances.
	Lead: Will bioaccumulate. BCF: 2500 – 7400 L/kg (Vighi et al. 1981)
	Nickel: Low bioaccumulation potential. BCF: 45 (Alikhan et al. 1989) No data for mixture as a whole
12.4	Mobility in soil Zinc oxide: Not applicable for inorganic substances. Calcium oxide: No data Manganese oxide: Not applicable for inorganic substances. Lead: The substance is predicted to have low mobility in soil. Partition Coefficient: Log Kd(soil): 3.8 l/kg . Weight of evidence approach. EU ECHA Registration Endpoint summary Nickel: The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil. Log Kp: 4.51 (Elbaz-Poulichet et al. 1996) Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
12.6	Endocrine disrupting properties This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms.
12.7	Other adverse effects No information available

13. SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	Waste treatment methods	Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
	Waste classification according to Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive)	HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity HP 6 Acute toxicity HP 10 Toxic for Reproduction HP 14 Ecotoxic
	Waste Code	EWC-Code: 10 02 07*

14. SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	IMDG/ADN
14.1	UN number or ID number	UN3077
14.2	UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S (Zinc oxide; Lead oxide)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4	Packing group	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	Environmentally hazardous substance
14.6	Special precautions for user	See Section 2
14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable.
14.8	Additional information	Not applicable.

15. SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
15.1.1	EU regulations	Lead concentrations in electrical equipment are controlled by Directive 2002/95/EC (commonly referred to as the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive or RoHS) and recast Directive 2011/65/EU.
	Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use	For professional users only. Lead: Entry 30: Restriction on supply of substances and mixtures to the general public, if classified as Repr. 1A or 1B

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Substance(s) of Very High Concern (SVHCs)

Lead: Substance included on the Candidate List as of 19/12/2012. Reason for inclusion: Toxicity for reproduction (Article 57c)

15.1.2 National regulations
United Kingdom

The Control of Lead at Work Regulations (2002)
The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005
A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

16. SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 2; 12; 13; 16

References: Safety Data Sheets for ingoing ingredients. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP). REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Literature References:

1. Buhl K. and Hamilton S., 1990. Comparative toxicity of inorganic contaminants released by placer mining to early life stage salmonids. *Ecotoxicology and environmental safety* 20, 325-342.
2. Cairns M.A., Garton R.R. and Tubb R.A., 1982. Use of fish ventilation frequency to estimate chronically safe toxicant concentrations, *Trans. Am. Fish. Soc.* 111, 70-77.
3. Alikhan, M.A., Zia, S. 1989. Nickel uptake and regulation in a copper-tolerant Decapod, *Cambarus (Fabricius) (Decapoda, Crustacea)*. *Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol.* 42, 94-102.
4. Elbaz-Poulichet, F., Garnier, J.M., Guan, D.M., Martin, J.M., Thomas, A.J. 1996. The conservative behaviour of Trace metals (Cd, Cu, Ni, Pb) and As in the surface plume of stratified estuaries: example of the Rhone River (France). *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*: 42, 289-310.
5. S.L.Pearson, 2015, Toxicity Testing of EAF dust and Lead dust for Classification as an Environmentally Hazardous Substance for Transportation under ADR, 161342

Hazard classification: This material is defined as a "waste" and is therefore exempt from CLP 1272/2008 and SDS regulation 2020/878. An SDS has been provided for supply chain communication purposes and handling / storage recommendations only.

EU Classification: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878

Legend

ADR	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DNEL	Derived no effect level
EU	European Union
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
IATA	IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LTEL	Long term exposure limit
OEL	Occupational exposure limits
PBT	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	RID: Regulations concerning the international railway transport of dangerous goods
vPvB	vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Hazard classification / Classification code:

Acute Tox. 4, Acute Toxicity, Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, Acute Toxicity, Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2, Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, Serious eye damage, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1, Skin sensitizer, Category 1
Carc. 2, Carcinogen, Category 2
Repr. 1, Reproductive toxicant, Category 1

Hazard Statement(s)

H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

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Lact. Lactation	H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
STOT SE 3, Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT RE 1, Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT RE 2, Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Acute 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Acute) Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Chronic) Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Chronic), Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 3, Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Chronic) Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

Disclaimers

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