1. Substance and Company Identification

**Electrolytic Nickel S Rounds**

Used for electroplating and electroless plating.

**C.A.S. Number 7440-02-0**
**EINECS Number 231-111-4**

**Imported by:**
Vale Inco Europe Ltd.
1st Floor, Gordon House
10 Greencoat Place
London, UK SW1 1PH

2. Hazards Identification

Xn – Harmful - Category 3 carcinogen
R40 – Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

As supplied this product cannot be inhaled. User operations may generate inhalable dusts. If user operations change the substance to other chemical forms, whether as end products, intermediates or fugitive emissions, the user must determine the possible health hazards of such forms.

3. Composition

Information on Ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Ingredients</th>
<th>Typical Composition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First Aid Measures

**Ingestion:**
Seek Medical attention

**Inhalation:**
Seek Medical attention

**Skin:**
Wash thoroughly with water. For rashes seek medical advice. Show label if possible.

**Eyes:**
Irrigate eyeball thoroughly with water for at least 10 minutes. If discomfort persists seek medical attention.

**Wounds:**
Cleanse thoroughly to remove any nickel particles.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:**
Any, type to be selected according to material in the immediate neighborhood.

**Special risks:**
Non-flammable. May oxidize to Nickel Oxide if exposed to high temperatures within a fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.
Special protective equipment for fire fighting: None needed. Wear protective equipment if required for other materials within the immediate vicinity.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Person related precautionary measures: Avoid generation of dusty atmospheres. Do not inhale dusts.

Environmental Protection measures: No specific measures needed.

Procedures for cleaning/absorption: Pick up and replace in original container. Nickel-containing material is normally collected to recover nickel values.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Prevent the generation of inhalable dusts e.g. by the use of suitable ventilation. Do not inhale dust. Wear appropriate nationally approved respirators if handling is likely to cause the concentration limits of airborne nickel to exceed the locally prescribed exposure limits. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. As packed nickel powder may constitute a manual handling risk.

Storage: Keep in the container supplied, and keep container closed when not in use. Nickel metal is no longer subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Directives 82/501EEC, 96/82/EC & 98/433/EC (The Seveso Directive). Local regulations should be followed regarding the storage of this product.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TLV (^{1}) (mg/m(^3))</th>
<th>WEL (^{2}) (mg/m(^3))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>1.5 *</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - inhalable particle size fraction

Maintain airborne nickel levels as low as possible.

Occupational exposure controls:

a) Respiratory protection: As supplied this product does not pose a health hazard due to inhalation. Ventilation may be required if user operations change it to other physical or chemical forms, whether as end products, intermediates or fugitive emissions, which are inhalable.

b) Eye protection: None

c) Hand & Skin Protection: Avoid repeated skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves, which should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration, quantity of the hazardous material (overalls and leather/rubber gloves). Wash skin thoroughly after handling & before eating, drinking or smoking. Change contaminated clothing frequently. Launder clothing and gloves as needed. Use of skin-protective barrier cream advised.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Silver-grey, odorless metallic discs.
Molecular weight of nickel | 58.71  
PH | Not Applicable (N/A)  
Boiling point/boiling range | 2732 °C  
Melting point/melting range | 1453 °C  
Flash point | N/A  
Auto flammability | N/A  
Explosive properties | Not explosive  
Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing  
Vapor pressure | N/A  
Solubility - cold water | Insoluble  
Solubility - hot water | Insoluble  
Partition coefficient | N/A  
Viscosity | N/A  
Specific gravity of nickel | 8.9 g/cm³  
Packaged density | ~4.6 g/cm³  
Size | 6 - 9 mm thick, 18-25 mm dia.  
Magnetic properties | Ferromagnetic

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to be avoided: None

Substances to be avoided: This product can react vigorously with acids to liberate hydrogen, which can form explosive mixtures with air. Under special conditions nickel can react with carbon monoxide in reducing atmospheres to form nickel carbonyl, Ni(CO)₄, a toxic gas.

Hazardous decomposition products: None.

11. Toxicological Information

Nickel
Acute Toxicity:
a) Oral: Non toxic - LD50 ORAL RAT >9000 mg/kg  
b) Inhalation: No information available  
c) Dermal: No information available.

Corrosivity/Irritation:
a) Respiratory Tract: None  
b) Skin: See sensitization section.  
c) Eyes: Mechanical irritation may be expected.

Sensitization:
a) Respiratory tract: Nickel metal induced asthma is very rare. 3 case reports are available; the data is not sufficient to conclude that nickel metal is classified as a respiratory sensitizer.  
b) Skin: Nickel metal is a well-known skin sensitizer. Direct and prolonged skin contact with metallic nickel may induce nickel allergy and elicit nickel allergic skin reactions in those people already sensitized to nickel, so called nickel allergic contact dermatitis.  
c) Pre-existing conditions: Individuals known to be allergic to nickel should avoid contact with nickel whenever possible to reduce the likelihood of nickel allergic contact dermatitis reactions (skin rashes). Repeated contact may result in persistent chronic palmar/hand dermatitis in a smaller number of individuals, despite efforts to reduce or avoid nickel exposure.
Chronic toxicity:

a) Oral: No information available

b) Inhalation: Animal studies (rats) show that repeated dose inhalation of nickel damages the lung. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis and accumulation of nickel particles were observed.

c) Dermal: Direct and prolonged skin contact with nickel metal may cause nickel sensitization resulting in nickel allergic contact dermatitis /skin rash.

Mutagenicity / Reproductive toxicity: No data.

Carcinogenicity:

a) Ingestion: The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) concluded that there is no evidence that nickel metal is carcinogenic when ingested.

b) Inhalation: There is limited information available from inhalation and intratracheal studies in animals. The U.S. National Toxicology Program has listed metallic nickel as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal causes cancer in humans based on epidemiology data from workers in the nickel producing and nickel consuming industries.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)(Vol 49) found there was inadequate evidence that metallic nickel is carcinogenic to humans but since there was sufficient evidence that it is carcinogenic to animals, IARC concluded that metallic nickel is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). In 1997, the ACGIH categorized elemental nickel as: A5 "Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen". Epidemiological studies of workers exposed to nickel powder and to dust and fume generated in the production of nickel alloys and of stainless steel have not indicated the presence of a significant respiratory cancer hazard.

12. Ecological Information
This material is not readily degradable and is not classified as dangerous or harmful to the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations
Nickel-containing material is normally collected to recover nickel values. Should disposal be deemed necessary, follow local regulations.

14. Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Air</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Dept. of Transportation Regulations</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. Regulatory Information
Nickel metal is classified as a Category 3 carcinogen "a substance which causes concern for man owing to the possible carcinogenic effect but in respect of which the available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory..."
assessment", by the EU in Directive 67/548/EEC (Classification, Packaging and Labelling Directive) and in the UK in the Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply Regulations and as such the following risk and safety phrases are applicable.

Xn – Harmful - Category 3 carcinogen
R40 – Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.
S22 - Do not breathe dust.
S36 - Wear suitable protective clothing.

16. Other Information
Prepared by:
Vale Inco Limited
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Suite 1600, South Tower, PO Box 70
Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2K2

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MSDS available online at www.valeinco.com
msds@valeinco.com

Note:
Vale Inco believes that the information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is accurate. However, Vale Inco makes no express or implied warranty as to the accuracy of such information and expressly disclaims any liability resulting from reliance on such information.

Footnotes:
1. Threshold Limit Values of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 2008.
3. Exposure Limits for user operations will depend on the relevant governmental regulations.
4. Describes possible health hazards of the product supplied. If user operations change it to other chemical forms, whether as end products, intermediates or fugitive emissions, the possible health hazards of such forms must be determined by the user.