

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Product name: Ferrosilicon alloys

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Trade names / synonyms: 50 %, 65 %, 75 %, 85 % Ferrosilicon

CAS No: 8049 - 17 - 0

3. Hazard Identification

The product does not represent a hazard to health, safety or environment when handled and stored as advised (see section 7).

Flammable and noxious gases may be formed in contact with moisture, acids or bases (see section 10 and 11). Ferrosilicon dust suspended in air may, under certain conditions, cause dust explosions (see section 10).

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Irritation caused by dust: move individual to fresh air. See a physician if persistent feeling

of discomfort. Phosphine / arsine intoxication: seek medical attention (see section 11).

Skin contact: Wash skin with water and / or mild detergent.

Eye contact: Rince eyes with water / saline solution. See a physician on persistent feeling of dis-

comfort.

Ingestion: Remove the person affected from dust - exposed area. See inhalation.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media: Dry sand, CO₂, or dry powder.

Dry ferrosilicon in the form of lumps or granules is not combustible.

Ferrosilicon dust suspended in air may under certain conditions cause dust explosions (see section 10).

6. Accidental Release Measures

Avoid handling that generates dust build-up. Material in the form of dust should be collected in suitable containers. Damp product must be kept away from dry, and must be collected and stored in closed containers. Dry dust can be vacuumed or swept up.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid handling that generates dust build - up . Avoid inhalation of dust (see section 8).

Avoid ignition sources (e.g. welding) in areas with high dust concentrations. Addition of wet

product to molten metal may cause explosions (see section 10).

Storage; Ferrosilicon must be kept in a dry and well ventilated place, and away from acids and

bases.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Eye protection, eye flushing facilities and protective gloves are recommended. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate particulate respirator in accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4 - M1982 for dust exposure that may exceed exposure limits.

If exposure to phosphine and arsine is suspected (see section 10), or if adequate ventilation is not possible then a self contained breathing apparatus or an air supplied respirator is recommended.

Occupational exposure limits (OEL): 8 hr TWA 10 minute STEL

	mg / m³	mg / m³
Total inhalable dust	10	-
Respirable dust	4	-
Phosphine gas	-	0.42
Arsine gas	0.16	-

The low occupational exposure limit for arsine gas is due to the evidence for carcinogenicity in humans of inorganic arsenic compounds (IARC). The OEL for dust does not cover possible arsine/phosphine absorption from dust deposited on mucous membranes.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: Solid granules, lump material, sieve fractions

Colour: Silvery grey, metallic surface

Odour: Odourless

Solubility (water) : Insoluble to slightly soluble.

Melting point (°C) 1220 to 1350

Specific Gravity (water = 1) 2 to 5

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid: Avoid generating sparks and other ignition sources (welding) in areas of

> high dust concentrations. Ferrosilicon particles suspended in air at concentrations above 100 - 300 g/m³ can cause dust explosions. For a given particle size, the ignition sensitivity and the violence of explosion decrease with decreasing Si/Fe ratio . Dust with Si/Fe ratio < 2 and particle size $> 10 \, \mu m$,

is considered not to represent any danger of explosion.

Addition of wet material to molten metal may cause explosions.

Materials to avoid: Water / humidity, acids and bases.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Highly flammable hydrogen gas (H₂) and the highly flammable and very toxic gases phosphine and arsine (garlic-like smell), both heavier than air, may be formed if ferrosilicon comes in contact with moisture, acids or bases . A reaction with hydrofluoric acid (HF) or nitric acid (HNO₃) leads to the formation of toxic gases such as silicon tetrafluoride (SiF4) or nitrous

gases (NOx).

Wet product will form highly flammable hydrogen gas if added to molten

metal, due to decomposition of water.

11 . Toxicological Information

Acute effects:

Inhalation: Finely divided dust may irritate and dehydrate mucous membranes. Phosphine/arsine may

be absorbed from dust deposited on mucous membranes. The toxic mechanism for phosphine is not clear. Phosphine irritates exposed mucous membranes, depresses the central nervous system (CNS) and can cause edema of the lungs. Acute, non-fatal poisoning with phosphine gives temporary effects, among others headaches, malaise, vomiting,

stomach pains, cough and difficulty in breathing.

Symptomatic teatment: Corticosteroids, prophylactic for edema of the lungs.

Skin contact: Dust may irritate the skin.

Eye contact: Dust may irritate and lead to dryness.

Ingestion: Dust may irritate and dehydrate mucous membranes. Possible phosphine/arsine absorption.

Chronic effects:

Prolonged exposure (years) to phosphine may lead to chronic effects such as difficulty in movement and speech problems. Epidemiological studies in the Norwegian ferroalloy industry, have neither shown an increased rate of mortality, nor an increased incidence of cancer (also see section 3).

12 . Ecological Information

Ferrosilicon is not characterized as dangerous for the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Avoid repacking wet material in sealed containers. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Consignment with a chemical analysis as described in section 2, is not dangerous cargo . UN no 1408 (30 - 90) % Si , Class 4.3

- 1) Ferrosilicon with content as described in section 2 has been tested according to United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Test and Criteria Part III - 33.4.1.4" and has passed the test. Consequently, the product is not classified as a Class 4.3 product.
- 2) The shipment has been stored under cover, but in open air, in the particle size in which it is to be shipped, for no less than three days prior to shipment.

15. Regulatory Information

WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Material Information System)

Class B Flammable Solid and Class D - Div. 2 - B Toxic Material.

T D G (Transport of Dangerous Goods)

Ferrosilicon (30 - 90) % Si Class 4.3 Packing Group III (see section 14)

No transport label required.

16. Other Information

Application of Ferrosilicon: Additive to metal in Steel plants and Iron Foundries.