Product Information

Nickel Oxide Sinter 75

Nickel Oxide Sinter 75 is used in the production of stainless and alloy steels.

Manufactured by: Vale Inco Japan Limited Matsusaka Plant
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Mie 515-0802
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Vale Inco Pacific Limited
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Central, Hong Kong

Hazards Identification

GHS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Environmental</th>
<th>Physical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sensitization – Category 1</td>
<td>Aquatic Toxicity – Chronic 4</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity – Category 1A</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - Single Organ Target Toxicity

Symbols: Exclamation mark, Health Hazard
Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
May cause cancer by inhalation
May cause allergic skin reaction
May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Avoid breathing dust or fume.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
If exposed or concerned; get medical advice/attention
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatment; see first aid section

Storage:
Store locked up

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance to local/regional/national/international regulations

Composition

| Substance | Mixture |

Typical Analysis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ni</th>
<th>Co</th>
<th>Cu</th>
<th>Fe</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>76.5%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.002%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical Composition (%)</th>
<th>C.A.S. Number</th>
<th>EINECS/ EC Label No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel Oxide (NiO)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1313-99-1</td>
<td>215-215-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobaltous Oxide (CoO)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1307-96-6</td>
<td>215-154-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Aid Measures

**Ingestion**
Large quantities of water should be drunk. Seek medical attention.

**Inhalation**
Remove from exposure. 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 oxide particles.

Fire Fighting Measures

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

**Special risks:**
Non flammable. Extinguish surrounding fires with appropriate methods.

**Special protective equipment for fire fighting:**
None needed. Wear protective equipment if required for other materials within the immediate vicinity.

Accidental Release Measures

**Person related precautionary measures:**
Wear appropriate nationally approved respirators if collection and disposal of spills is likely to cause the concentration limits of airborne nickel to exceed the locally prescribed exposure limits.

**Environmental Protection measures:**
No specific measures needed.

**Procedures for cleaning/absorption:**
Collect spills by wet sweeping or vacuuming with the vacuum exhaust passing through a high efficiency particulate arresting (HEPA) filter if exhaust is discharged into the work place. Replace in original container. Nickel-containing material is normally collected to recover nickel values.

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.
limits. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. As packed, nickel oxide may constitute a manual handling risk.

**Storage:**

Keep in the container supplied, and keep container closed when not in use. Local regulations should be followed regarding the storage of this product.

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**Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nickel Oxide (NiO) – CAS 1313-99-1</th>
<th>Exposure Limit (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV-TWA <em>(1)</em></td>
<td>0.2 * ‡ as Ni</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK WEL <em>(2)</em></td>
<td>0.5 as Ni</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1 as Ni</td>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>0.1 as Ni</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1 as Ni</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* * Inhalable fraction
‡ Insoluble inorganic fraction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cobaltous Oxide (CoO) – CAS 1307-96-6</th>
<th>Exposure Limit (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV-TWA <em>(1)</em></td>
<td>0.02 as Co</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK WEL <em>(2)</em></td>
<td>0.1 as Co</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>0.05 as Co</td>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>n.av.</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>0.05 as Co</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Occupational exposure controls:**

*a. Respiratory protection:* Do not inhale dust. Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne nickel oxide below the nationally authorized limits. If ventilation alone cannot control exposure, use respirators nationally approved for the purpose.

*b. Eye protection:* Avoid repeated eye contact. Wear goggles or face shield.

*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 and quantity of the hazardous material (overalls and leather/rubber gloves). Wash skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Change contaminated clothing.
frequently. Launder clothing and gloves as needed. Use of skin-protective barrier cream advised.

**Physical and Chemical Properties**

Black odourless powder.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Mol. Wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NiO</td>
<td>74.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not Applicable (N/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>3075 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point/freezing range</td>
<td>1998°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>2.9 - 3.3 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility cold water</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility hot water</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>Not oxidizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>99% &gt; 0.15mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stability and Reactivity**

*Conditions to be avoided:* No hazardous exothermic reaction.

*Substances to be avoided:* None.

*Hazardous decomposition products:* No information available.

**Toxicological Information**

As a mixture the toxicological properties of this product are unknown. The toxicology of the reported ingredients are summarized below.

**Nickel Oxide**

*Inhalation:* Evidence for the association of nickel compound exposures and cancer risk comes mainly from workers in now obsolete nickel refining operations. The studies of nickel workers suggest that respiratory cancer
risks are primarily related to exposure to relatively insoluble forms of nickel notably sulphidic and oxidic nickel at concentrations greater than 10mg/m3. Toxic respiratory effects in animals may be caused by reduced particle clearance capacity.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in 1990 and the U.S. Tenth Report on Carcinogens in 2002 concluded there was sufficient evidence that nickel compounds are carcinogenic to humans. The Report of the International Committee on Nickel Carcinogenesis in Man reported that workers who have been primarily exposed to nickel oxide showed some evidence of increased lung cancer.

The European Union Commission in 1991 classified nickel oxide and work involving exposure to dusts, fumes and sprays produced during the roasting and electro refining of nickel-copper mattes as carcinogenic processes. ACGIH has re-evaluated the data regarding the carcinogenicity of nickel and nickel compounds and has classified nickel oxide as a confirmed human carcinogen, Class A1.

There is some evidence that the inhalation of nickel oxide has resulted in an increased incidence of malignant lung tumors in rats. Inhalation of nickel oxide at concentrations 50 times the TLV, produced pneumoconiosis in hamsters. Repeated intratracheal instillation of nickel oxide produced an increased incidence of malignant lung tumors in rats.

Wounds: Nickel oxide has caused tumors at the site of injection in rodents.

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

Preexisting Conditions: Prolonged and intimate skin contact can cause an allergic skin rash in previously sensitized individuals.

Reproductive Toxicity: There is no evidence of mutagenesis. Animal experiments indicate that soluble nickel ingestion causes adverse effects on fetal development at a threshold oral exposure of 2.2 mg/Ni/kg/day by pregnant rats. Data are insufficient to determine if this effect occurs in humans and no regulatory agency has classified soluble forms of nickel as reproductive risks for humans.

**Cobaltous Oxide (CoO)**

LD$_{50}$ ORAL RAT: 202 mg/kg

Inhalation: Causes irritation to the respiratory tract, symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, and nausea. Respiratory hypersensitivity, asthma may appear. Inhalation of cobalt dust and fumes is associated with an increased incidence of lung disease.

Ingestion: Causes abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, flushing of the face and ears, mild hypotension, rash, and ringing in the ears. May have cumulative toxic action where elimination cannot keep pace with absorption. Large amounts depress erythrocyte production.

Skin Contact: May cause dermatitis. Cause irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain.
Eye Contact: Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

Chronic Exposure: Repeated oral administration may produce goiter and reduced thyroid activity. Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure associated with kidney, heart and lung damage.

Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance. Persons with allergies or sensitivity to cobalt may also be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Ecological Information

Biologic degradation:

Ecotoxic effects:

Aquatic Toxicity – Chronic category 4
Fish toxicity Br. rerio LC50>100mg/1/96h;
Daphnia Toxicity: Daphnia magna EC50>100mg/1/48h;
Algeal Toxicity: Selenastrum capricornatum IC50: >127.3 mg/1/72 (suspension);
Bacterial toxicity: Pseudomonas fluorescens EC50: 250mg/1/48h

Further Ecological Data: Due to poor solubility of the product, no harmful effects on aquatic organisms are to be expected when handled and used with due care and attention.

Disposal Considerations

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

Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>

Regulatory Information
Other Information

**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.

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Product Stewardship (416) 361-7801
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SDS available online at www.valeinco.com

**Footnotes:**
1. Threshold Limit Values of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 2008.