COPPER/COPPER ALLOYS

Not classified according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

Under normal use and handling of the solid form of this material there are few health hazards.
Cutting, welding, melting, grinding, etc. of these materials will produce dust, fume or particulate containing the component elements of these materials.
Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.
Exposure to the dust, fume or particulate of these materials may present significant health hazards. Exposure to dust or fume may cause irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
If coated with oil, may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis by contact.
When processed or where dust is generated a combustible dust hazard may be present. Avoid generating dust, sparks, ignition sources, and take all precautions.
Products with U.N.S. numbers C14300, C16200, and C16500 also contain cadmium. Exposure to cadmium dust or fume may cause injury to the liver, kidneys, lungs, and bone marrow. Cadmium has been identified as a probable human carcinogen and reproductive hazard.
Products with U.N.S. number C14200 also contains arsenic. Exposure to arsenic may cause hoarseness, sore eyes, nerve damage, loss of skin pigment, and damage to the liver and stomach.
Arsenic has been identified as a human carcinogen and shown to cause skin and lung cancer.
Products with U.N.S. numbers C10100, 10200, C10300, C10400, C10700, C10800, C11000, C11020, C11300, C11400, C11500, C11600, C12000, C12100, C12200, C14420, C14500, C14520, C14530, C14700, C15000, C15100, C15500, C19210, C19900, C40400, C62400, C62500, and C95200 also contain silver. Overexposure to silver can result in a blue-gray discoloration of the mucous membranes, eyes, and skin (argyria).
Products with U.N.S. numbers C19010, C62300, C63000, C63020, C73150, C95400, C95510, and C95900 also contain Nickel. Exposure to nickel dust or fume may cause inflammation of the respiratory tract. Nickel has been identified as a potential human carcinogen.
Products with U.N.S. numbers C19500, C19700, C68800, also contain cobalt. Exposure to cobalt dust or fume may cause scarring of the lungs (fibrosis) and fluid buildup (pulmonary edema). Cobalt has been identified as a potential human carcinogen. These products also contain lead and nickel. Exposure to lead by inhalation may cause seizures, coma, and death. Inhalation of nickel dust or fume may cause inflammation of the respiratory tract. Lead and nickel have been identified as potential human carcinogens.
Products with U.N.S. numbers C18000, C18135, C18140, C18150, and C19100 also contain chromium. Exposure to chromium dust or fume may cause metal fume fever. These products also contain lead and nickel. Exposure to lead by inhalation may cause seizures, coma, and death. Inhalation of nickel dust or fume may cause inflammation of the respiratory tract. Lead and nickel have been identified as potential human carcinogens.
Products with U.N.S. numbers C17000, C17200, C17300, C17410, C17500 and C17510 also contain beryllium. Inhalation of beryllium dust or fume may cause chronic beryllium disease, which is a serious chronic lung disease in some individuals. Beryllium has been identified as a human carcinogen. These products also contain lead and nickel. Exposure to lead by inhalation may cause seizures, coma, and death. Inhalation of nickel dust or fume may cause inflammation of the respiratory tract. Lead and nickel have been identified as potential human carcinogens.