Version: 2.0 Date: 3rd June 2024, First Issue Date: 24th June 2021

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name IN718 ≥15µm Metal Powder

**GMP 718** 

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

and uses advised against

Identified Use(s) Additive manufacturing, hot isostatic pressing, thermal spray, metal injection

moulding, binder jetting.

Uses advised against Any other use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification Globus Metal Powders Ltd.

Materials Processing Institute, Eston Road, Middlesbrough, TS6 6US

Telephone +44(0)164 238 2000

E-mail (competent person) gmp@globusmetalpowders.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No. 999 / 911 or local emergency

number

Languages spoken Local language 24/7

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**2.1.1 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)** Skin Sens. 1; H317

Resp Sens. 1; H334 Carc. 1B; H350 Repr. 1B; H360F STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

2.2 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Product name IN718 ≥15µm Metal Powder

Contains: Nickel and Cobalt

Hazard Pictogram(s)





Signal Word(s) DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

 $\hbox{H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.}$ 

H350: May cause cancer. H360F: May damage fertility.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s) P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection/hearing protection.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.

Supplemental information Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards Handling of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical

irritation of the eyes, skin nose and throat.

### **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
Nickel	< 60	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
Cobalt	<1	7440-48-4	231-158-0	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Resp Sens. 1; H334 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 1B; H350 Repr. 1B; H360F Aquatic Chronic 4; H413
Manganese	< 2	7439-96-5	231-105-1	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

For full text of H phrases see section 16.

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**



# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider

Inhalation

Skin contact

Eye contact

Ingestion

Obtain special instructions before use. No action should be taken involving personal risk. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

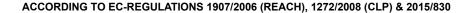
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical treatment.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3 Advice for firefighters

As appropriate for surrounding fire. Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam.

Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.

Not flammable. Combustion products:, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and

Nickel carbonyl gas.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and

emergency procedures

Caution - spillages may be slippery. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. No action should be taken involving personal risk. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove contaminated clothing and wash all affected areas with plenty of water. Avoid dust generation.

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6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or water

courses.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Provided it is safe to do so, isolate the source of the leak. Sweep spilled substances into containers if appropriate moisten first to prevent dusting. Use non-sparking equipment when picking up flammable spill. Collect mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13. Use non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section: 8,13.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

When using do not eat or drink. Provide adequate ventilation when using the material and follow the principles of good occupational hygiene to control personal exposures. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities
Storage temperature

Keep only in original packaging. Keep in a well ventilated place. Keep container

closed.

Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated (dry) place away from heat and

ignition sources.

Incompatible materials Keep away from acids and strong oxidising agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s) See Section: 1.2.

### **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/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Nickel	7440-02-0	-	0.5	-	-	WEL

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Cobalt	7440-48-4	-	0.1	-	-	WEL, Carc
						WEL
Aluminium	7429-90-5	=	10	=	-	Inhalable fraction
		=	4	=	-	Respirable fraction
						WEL
Manganese	7439-96-5	-	0.2	-	-	Inhalable fraction
		=	0.05	=	-	Respirable fraction
						WEL
Silicon	7440-21-3	-	10	-	-	Inhalable fraction
		-	4	-	-	Respirable fraction
Copper	7440-50-8	=	0.2	=	-	WEL

Source: WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)

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

Carc. - Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

8.1.2 Biological limit value Not established

8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs Not established

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction if dusts, fumes or vapours are likely to be evolved. Do not breathe dust. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Do not breathe dust.

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

Eye/ face protection



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.

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: EN143 Type A-P2.

Thermal hazards

Respiratory protection

Not applicable.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.

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### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

> **Appearance** Powder Odour Powder Odour threshold Odourless. Hq Not applicable.

No information available. Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range 1210 - 1344°C

No information available. Flash point Evaporation rate No information available. Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Does not support combustion. (BS EN 14034)

Layer ignition temperature - >400°C (BS EN 50281-2-1)

Vapour pressure No information available. Vapour density No information available.

Relative density 8.22 g/cm3

Solubility(ies) No information available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No information available. No information available. Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature No information available. No information available. Viscosity

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Explosive properties

Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

9.2 Other information

Particle size ≥15 µm

Loss on Drying No information available.

Moisture Content 0.0 % w/w

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Stable under normal conditions. Reactivity **Chemical stability** 10.2 Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.3 Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Hydrogen gas can be liberated when nickel or its alloys react with acids. In

reduced atmospheres nickel can react with carbon monoxide to form Ni(CO)4,

which is an extremely toxic gas.

10.5 Incompatible materials Keep away from: acids and strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Combustion products:, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and Nickel carbonyl

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute Toxicity - Ingestion** Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Calculated acute toxicity estimate (ATE) >2,000 mg/kg.

**Acute Toxicity - Inhalation** Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Calculated acute toxicity estimate (ATE) > 5 mg/L (Dust)

**Acute Toxicity - Skin contact** Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Calculated acute toxicity estimate (ATE) >2,000 mg/kg.

Skin corrosion/irritation Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Serious eye damage/irritation Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Mixture:

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin Sens. 1; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Resp Sens. 1; H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

Nickel Skin Sens. 1; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Reproductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

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**EU Harmonised Classification** 

Cobalt Skin Sens. 1; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**EU Harmonised Classification** 

Sensitisation (Guinea pig) - Positive (Liden, 1994)

Resp Sens. 1; H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

**EU Harmonised Classification** 

Mixture: Muta 2; H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Cobalt Muta 2; H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**EU Harmonised Classification** 

Carcinogenicity Mixture: Carc. 1B; H350: May cause cancer.

Cobalt Carc. 1B; H350: May cause cancer.

**EU Harmonised Classification** 

BMCL10: 0.414 mg/m³ (mouse) (Behl, M. et al. 2015)

Mixture: Repr. 1; H360F: May damage fertility.

Cobalt Repr. 1; H360F: May damage fertility.

Reproductive - NOEL:30 mg/kg bw/day (rat) (OECD 422)

Developmental toxicity - NOEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (rat) (OECD 414)

Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture: STOT RE 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

Nickel STOT RE 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

**EU Harmonised Classification** 

Oral: NOAEL - 2.2 mg/kg/bw day (rat) (Unnamed publication, 2007)

Inhalation: LOAEC – 0.1mg/m³ (rat) (OECD 451)

Dermal: No data

**Aspiration hazard** Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Other information None known

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil

12.2

12.3

12.4

**12.1 Toxicity** Mixture: Aquatic Chronic 3; H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Estimated LC50 (Mixture): >10 - ≤ 100 mg/l

Nickel Aquatic Chronic 3; H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EU Harmonised Classification

NOEC: 0.057 ug/L (Birge et al. 1984)

Manganese Aquatic Chronic 2; H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LC50: 0.17-15.61 mg/l (28 days) (U. S. National Library of Medicine, 2018)

No data for the mixture as a whole.

Nickel Not applicable for inorganic substances.

Cobalt Not applicable for inorganic substances.

Manganese Not applicable for inorganic substances.

No data for the mixture as a whole. Nickel Low bioaccumulation potential.

BCF: 45 (Alikhan et al. 1989)

Cobalt Low bioaccumulation potential.

BCF: 23 (Warnau et al. 1999)

Manganese Low bioaccumulation potential.

BCF: 19 (SOREN NORDAHL HANSEN, et.al. 1995)

No data for the mixture as a whole.

Nickel The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil.

Log Kp: 4.51 (Elbaz-Poulichet et al. 1996)

Cobalt The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil.

BMCL10: 0.414 mg/m³ (Behl, M. et al. 2015)

Manganese The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil.

Kd: ~994 (OECD 106)

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IATA/ICAO

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects None known.

### **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.

**13.2** Additional information Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not classified according to the United Nations 'Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods'.

		ADIVIND	IIVIDG	IAIAIICAO
14.1	UN number	None assigned.	None assigned.	None assigned.
14.2	UN proper shipping name	None assigned.	None assigned.	None assigned.
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	None assigned.	None assigned.	None assigned.
14.4	Packing group	None assigned.	None assigned.	None assigned.
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not classified	Not classified as a	Not classified
			Marine Pollutant.	
14.6	Special precautions for user	See Section: 2		
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol	No information available.	No information available.	No information available.
	and the IBC Code			

ADR/RID

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental

regulations/legislation specific for the substance or

mixture

15.1.1 EU regulations

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use Not restricted

15.1.2 National regulations

Germany Water hazard class: 2

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out. Exposure

scenarios for substances in this preparation are not available.

IMDG

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: Not applicable – V1.0

### References

EU Harmonised Classification and ECHA registration dossier for Nickel (CAS No. 7440-02-0) and Cobalt (CAS No. 7440-48-4). ECHA registration dossier for Manganese (CAS No. 7439-96-5).

### Literature references

- 1. Liden, C.; Wahlberg, J.E. 1994. Cross-reactivity to metal compounds studied in guinea pigs induced with chromate or cobalt. Acta Derm. Venereol. 74, 341-343.
- 2. Behl, M. et al. 2015. Comparative toxicity and carcinogenicity of soluble and insoluble cobalt compounds. Toxicology 333, 195-205.
- 3. Birge, W.J., J.A. Black, J.F. Hobson, A.G. Westerman, and T.M. Short. 1984. Water Resources Research Institute. Kentucky University, Lexington, KY. Research Report No. 151.
- 4. U. S. National Library of Medicine. 2018. To determine long- term toxicity of test chemical on Oncorhynchus mykiss. HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank); US national Library of Medicine reviewed by SRC.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Warnau, M., S.W. Fowler, and J.L. Teyssie. 1999. Biokinetics of radiocobalt in the asteroid Asterias rubens (Echinodermata): sea water and food exposures. Marine Pollution Bulletin. 39(1-12):159-164.
- 7. SOREN NORDAHL HANSEN, et.al. 1995. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 1995.

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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 Rhome River (France). Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science: 42, 289-310.

EU Classification: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830.

Classification of the substance or mixture According to	Classification procedure	
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)		
Skin Sens. 1; H317	Threshold Calculation	
Resp Sens. 1; H334	Threshold Calculation	
Carc. 1B; H350	Threshold Calculation	
Repr. 1B; H360F	Threshold Calculation	
STOT RE 1; H372	Threshold Calculation	
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Summation Calculation	

### **LEGEND**

**ADR** ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**BCF** Bioconcentration factor BMCL10 Benchmark concentration CAS Chemical Abstracts Service **DNEL** Derived No Effect Level EC **European Community** ΕN European Standard ΕU **European Union** 

IATA International Air Transport Association

ICAO/IATA ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization / IATA: International Air Transport Association

**IMDG** International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50 Lethal concentration 50

LD50 Lethal dose 50

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration LOAEC

LTEL Long Term Exposure Limit NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic **PNEC** Predicted No Effect Concentration

**REACH** Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TWA Time Weighted Average

UN **United Nations** 

vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

WGK Wassergefährdungsklasse (Germany) / Water hazard class

### Hazard classification / Classification code:

Skin Sens. 1; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1

Resp. Sens. 1; Respiratory sensitization, Category 1

Muta. 2; Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 Carc. 1B; Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

Carc. 2; Carcinogenicity, Category 2 Repr. 1B; Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

STOT RE 1; Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category

Aguatic Chronic 2; Hazardous to the aguatic environment, Chronic,

Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic,

Category 3

## Hazard Statement(s)

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties

if inhaled.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H360F: May damage fertility.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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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## Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Exposure Scenarios are not applicable