I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Elgen Galvanized Steel Products
PRODUCT CLASS: Steel

Elgen Manufacturing Company, INC.
10 Railroad Ave.
Closter, NJ 07624

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL:</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>% WEIGHT</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>7439-89-6</td>
<td>94.00 – 99.66</td>
<td>10 (oxide fume)</td>
<td>5 (oxide fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>1.00-4.50</td>
<td>15 (oxide dust)</td>
<td>15 (oxide dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>.00-.4</td>
<td>15 (dust)</td>
<td>10 (dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>&lt;.9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>&lt;.09</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>7440-41-7</td>
<td>&lt;.09</td>
<td>.002</td>
<td>.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>7440-42-8</td>
<td>&lt;.9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>7440-43-9</td>
<td>&lt;.09</td>
<td>.005</td>
<td>.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>&lt;.9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>7440-44-0</td>
<td>04-1.0</td>
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<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium*</td>
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<td>0.01-1.5</td>
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<td>0.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>7440-48-4</td>
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<td>.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
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<td>0.05-2.0</td>
<td>5 (dust)</td>
<td>5 (dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorous</td>
<td>8049-19-2</td>
<td>.001-020</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molybdenum</td>
<td>7439-98-7</td>
<td>00.00-010</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>01-30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>7440-21-3</td>
<td>.015-220</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur</td>
<td>7704-34-9</td>
<td>.001-020</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This product contains the following ingredient at levels subject to reporting requirements of:
SARA 313 (40CFR372): Manganese, Chromium, Nickel
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains the following trace amounts of chemicals known to the state of California to be a cancer hazard: Nickel

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: Metallic Color
BOILING POINT: N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 8 g/cm³
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Soluble
SOFTENING POINT Of Zing Coating: 850°F
MELTING POINT OF BASE METAL: 2750°F

IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
Effects: Chronic inhalation concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may lead to a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Inhalation of high concentrations of ferric oxide may possibly enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. Chronic inhalation concentrations of aluminum fumes or dusts may lead to a fibrotic lung condition known as Shaver's Disease; however, evidence for this is not conclusive since affected workers were exposed to other substances (silica) as well. The inhalation of high concentrations of dust from manganese, copper, lead and/or zinc in the respirable particle size range can cause an influenza-like illness termed metal fume fever. Typical symptoms last 12 to 48 hours and are characterized by metallic taste in mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat, followed by weakness, muscle pain, fever, and chills. Continuous exposures to high concentrations of manganese can cause central nervous system disorders and manganese pneumonia. Fibrosis of lung tissue from manganese exposure has also been reported for products containing manganese only. Overexposure to aluminum dust can cause shortness of breath. Long term inhalation exposure to high concentrations (overexposure) to pneumoconiotic agents may act synergistically with inhalation of oxides, fumes or dusts of this product to cause toxic effects. Prolonged or repeated contact with unprotected skin may result in skin irritation. Torching or burning operations on steel products with oil or organic coating may produce emissions which can be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.
V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air; if condition continues, consult a physician.
SKIN CONTACT: Remove particles by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if condition persists.
EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with running water to remove particulate, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION: If significant amounts of metal are ingested, consult physician. If condition is voluntary, psychotherapy is advised.

VI. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
FLAMMABILITY CLASS: N/A
FLASH POINT: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Media Suitable For Surrounding Fire (Fp N).
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear full protective clothing including helmet, self-contained positive pressure-demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing, and a face mask.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Use Niosh Approved Scba Full Protective Equipment.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW IF MATERIAL IS RELEASE OR SPILLED: N/A
Waste Disposal Method: Any excess product can be recycled for further use, disposed in a permitted hazardous waste landfill, or disposed by other methods which are in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION
RESPIRATORY: NIOSH/MSHA approved dust and fume respirators should be used to avoid excessive inhalation of particulates.
EYE PROTECTION: Provided when welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining to prevent excessive dust or fume exposure.
HAND PROTECTION: Gloves recommended
OTHER: Additional protective equipment and/or clothing may be required

IX. CARCINOGENIC ASSESSMENT
Minimize and control operations producing airborne dust and fume. Provide adequate local and general exhaust ventilation.

X. REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transportation.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Generation of airborne fume and dust.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids (produce hydrogen gas)
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Metallic oxide.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

XI. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use good housekeeping practices.

All the information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Elgen Manufacturing be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Elgen Manufacturing has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Elgen Stainless Steel Products
PRODUCT CLASS: Steel

Elgen Manufacturing Company, INC.
10 Railroad Ave.
Closter, NJ 07624

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>% WEIGHT</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>7439-89-6</td>
<td>45-90</td>
<td>10 (TWA as fume)</td>
<td>5 (TWA as fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>0-15</td>
<td>1 (TWA as Fume)</td>
<td>1 (TWA as Fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>10 (TWA)</td>
<td>10 (TWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium*</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>10.5-30</td>
<td>1 (TWA)</td>
<td>.5 (TWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel*</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0-40</td>
<td>1 (TWA)</td>
<td>1 (TWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum</td>
<td>7440-41-7</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>.5 (TWA as soluble)</td>
<td>5 (TWA as soluble)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-42-8</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>.1 (TWA as fume)</td>
<td>.2 (TWA as fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7440-43-9</td>
<td>0-1</td>
<td>5 (TWA as fume)</td>
<td>5 (TWA as fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>0-1</td>
<td>.05 (TWA)</td>
<td>.05 (TWA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Suspect Carcinogen by NTP and IARC

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: Metallic Color
BOILING POINT: N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 7.65-7.94 g/cm3
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Soluble
MELTING POINT OF BASE METAL: 2550-2650°F

IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Effects: Chronic inhalation concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may lead to a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Inhalation of high concentrations of ferric oxide may possibly enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. Chronic inhalation concentrations of aluminum fumes or dusts may lead to a fibrotic lung condition known as Shaver's Disease; however, evidence for this is not conclusive since affected workers were exposed to other substances (silica) as well. The inhalation of high concentrations of dust from manganese, copper, lead and/or zinc in the respirable particle size range can cause an influenzalike illness termed metal fume fever. Typical symptoms last 12 to 48 hours and are characterized by metallic taste in mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat, followed by weakness, muscle pain, fever, and chills. Continuous exposures to high concentrations of manganese can cause central nervous system disorders and manganese pneumonia. Fibrosis of lung tissue from manganese exposure has also been reported for products containing manganese only. Overexposure to aluminum dust can cause shortness of breath. Long term inhalation exposure to high concentrations (overexposure) to pneumoconiotic agents may act synergistically with inhalation of oxides, fumes or dusts of this product to cause toxic effects. Prolonged or repeated contact with unprotected skin may result in skin irritation. Torching or burning operations on steel products with oil or organic coating may produce emissions which can be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.
V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air; if condition continues, consult a physician.
SKIN CONTACT: Remove particles by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if condition persists.
EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with running water to remove particulate, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION: If significant amounts of metal are ingested, consult physician. If condition is voluntary, psychotherapy is advised.

VI. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASS: N/A
FLASH POINT: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Media Suitable For Surrounding Fire (Fp N).
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear full protective clothing including helmet, self-contained positive pressure-demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing, and a face mask.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Use Niosh Approved Scba Full Protective Equipment.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW IF MATERIAL IS RELEASE OR SPILLED: N/A

Waste Disposal Method: Any excess product can be recycled for further use, disposed in a permitted hazardous waste landfill, or disposed by other methods which are in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY: NIOSH/MSHA approved dust and fume respirators should be used to avoid excessive inhalation of particulates.
EYE PROTECTION: Provided when welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining to prevent excessive dust or fume exposure.
HAND PROTECTION: Gloves recommended
OTHER: Additional protective equipment and/or clothing may be required

IX. CARCINOGENIC ASSESSMENT

Minimize and control operations producing airborne dust and fume. Provide adequate local and general exhaust ventilation.

X. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transporation.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Generation of airborne fume and dust.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids (produce hydrogen gas)
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Metallic oxide.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

XI. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use good housekeeping practices.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUE DATE: 6/10/2009
REVISED DATE: 02/05/16
Supersedes: Any Previous M.S.D.S. On This Product
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: INFOTRAC (800)-535-5053

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Elgen Aluminum Products
PRODUCT CLASS: Aluminum

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>% WEIGHT</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (mg/m3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>15mg, Total Dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: Silvery ductile metal
BOILING POINT: N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.5+
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Soluble
MELTING POINT OF BASE METAL: 480-649°C

IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Effects: Chronic inhalation concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may lead to a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Inhalation of high concentrations of ferric oxide may possibly enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. Chronic inhalation concentrations of aluminum fumes or dusts may lead to a fibrotic lung condition known as Shaver's Disease; however, evidence for this is not conclusive since affected workers were exposed to other substances (silica) as well. The inhalation of high concentrations of dust from manganese, copper, lead and/or zinc in the respirable particle size range can cause an influenzalike illness termed metal fume fever. Typical symptoms last 12 to 48 hours and are characterized by metallic taste in mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat, followed by weakness, muscle pain, fever, and chills. Continuous exposures to high concentrations of manganese can cause central nervous system disorders and manganese pneumonia. Fibrosis of lung tissue from manganese exposure has also been reported for products containing manganese only. Overexposure to aluminum dust can cause shortness of breath. Long term inhalation exposure to high concentrations (overexposure) to pneumoconiotic agents may act synergistically with inhalation of oxides, fumes or dusts of this product to cause toxic effects. Prolonged or repeated contact with unprotected skin may result in skin irritation. Torching or burning operations on steel products with oil or organic coating may produce emissions which can be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.
V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air; if condition continues, consult a physician.
SKIN CONTACT: Remove particles by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if condition persists.
EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with running water to remover particulate, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION: If significant amounts of metal are ingested, consult physician. If condition is voluntary, psychotherapy is advised.

VI. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
FLAMMABILITY CLASS: 
FLASH POINT: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Media Suitable For Surrounding Fire (Fp N).
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear full protective clothing including helmet, self-contained positive pressure-demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing, and a face mask.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Use Niosh Approved Scba Full Protective Equipment.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW IF MATERIAL IS RELEASE OR SPILLED: N/A
Waste Disposal Method: Any excess product can be recycled for further use, disposed in a permitted hazardous waste landfill, or disposed by other methods which are in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION
RESPIRATORY: NIOSH/MSHA approved dust and fume respirators should be used to avoid excessive inhalation of particulates.
EYE PROTECTION: Provided when welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining to prevent excessive dust or fume exposure.
HAND PROTECTION: Gloves recommended
EXPOSURE LIMITS: TWA: 5(mg(Al)/m) from ACGIH (TLV) (United States) Inhalation (pyro-powders, welding fumes
TWA: 10 (mg(Al)/m) from ACGIH (TLV) (United States) Inhalation (metal dust)
OTHER: Additional protective equipment and/or clothing may be required

IX. CARCINOGENIC ASSESSMENT
Minimize and control operations producing airborne dust and fume. Provide adequate local and general exhaust ventilation.

X. REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transportation.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Generation of airborne fume and dust.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis
SPECIAL REMARKS ON REACTIVITY: Moisture sensitive. Aluminum reacts vigorously with Sodium Hydroxide. Aluminum is also incompatible with strong oxidizers, acids, chromic anhydride, iodine, carbon disulfide, methyl chloride, and halogenated hydrocarbons, acid chlorides, ammonium nitrate, ammonium persulfate, antimony, arsenic oxides, barium bromate, barium chlorate, barium iodate, metal salts.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

XI. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use good housekeeping practices.

All the information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Elgen Manufacturing be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Elgen Manufacturing has been advised of the possibility of such damages.