

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Inconel 718

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

Inconel 718

Other names / Synonyms

Document No.: H-5800-3484-02-A_EN

Product no.

A-5771-0405

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Metal powder for additive layer manufacture

Uses advised against

None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address

Renishaw plc

New Mills

Wotton-under-Edge,

GL12 8JR, Gloucestershire,

United Kingdom

+44 (0) 1453 524524

www.renishaw.com

E-mail

msds@renishaw.com

SDS date

1/27/2023

SDS Version

1.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact the poison control at 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) or use the webPOISONCONTROL® (triage.webpoisoncontrol.org) to get specific guidance for your case

See also section 4 "First aid measures".

Emergency contact from supplier: +44 (0) 1453 524524 (UK office hours 08:00 to 17:00 UTC Monday to Thursday, 08:00 to 16:00 Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the substance or mixture

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.

Carc. 1B; H350, May cause cancer.

Repr. 1B; H360F, May damage fertility.

STOT RE 1; H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

- May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. (H334)
- May cause cancer. (H350)
- May damage fertility. (H360F)
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H372)

Safety statement(s)

General

-

Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use. (P201)
- Do not breathe dust. (P260)
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)
- Wear eye protection/protective gloves/protective clothing. (P280)
- [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. (P284)

Response

- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. (P304+P340)
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. (P308+P313)
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314)
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313)
- If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor (P342+P311)
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)

Storage

-

Disposal

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. (P501)

Additional labelling

- Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

Additional warnings

- This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.
- May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
Nickel	CAS No.: 7440-02-0	52.0-54.0%	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372	
Chromium	CAS No.: 7440-47-3	18.0-20.0%		
Iron	CAS No.: 7439-89-6	14.8 - 20.9%		
Cobalt	CAS No.: 7440-48-4	0.3%	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360F	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

None known.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

Upon irritation of the eye: Remove contact lenses and open eyes widely. Flush eyes with water or saline water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical assistance and continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion

Provide plenty of water for the person to drink and stay with him/her. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

Burns

Not applicable.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed or concerned:

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use class D extinguishing agents on dust, fines or molten metal.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water, foam, halogenated extinguishing agents.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Some metal oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact the Poison Help Line on 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.

Evacuate surrounding areas.

Eliminate all ignition sources.

Ventilate the area.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities.

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect spills carefully. Moist the material with water in order to prevent the formation and propagation of dust.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Avoid dust generation.

Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

Avoid direct contact with the product.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Powder trickling out onto the floor or onto other containers must be prevented.

Avoid the suspension of dust in the air.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Use non-sparking tools.

Recommended storage material

Always store in containers of the same material as the original container.

Storage temperature

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Nickel

Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (mg/m³): 1

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m³): elemental: 1.5 (Inhalable); insoluble inorganic compounds: 0.2 (Inhalable) / soluble inorganic compounds: 0.1 (Inhalable)

Long term exposure limit (NIOSH REL) (mg/m³): Potential occupational carcinogen; 0.015

Chromium

Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (mg/m³): 1 (metal and insol. salts)

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m³): 0.5 (metal, inhalable)

Long term exposure limit (NIOSH REL) (mg/m³): 0.5

Cobalt

Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (mg/m³): 0.1

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m³): 0.02

Long term exposure limit (NIOSH REL) (mg/m³): 0.05

Part 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-1 - Limits for Air Contaminants)

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

Where necessary use lighting and electrical equipment designed for use in atmospheres where flammable vapours or dusts are present, and which can direct static electricity by grounding equipment.

General recommendations

When transferring the materials, dust clouds should be kept at an absolute minimum. Handling should be slow

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

and deliberate. The materials should be transferred from one container to another using a non-sparking, conductive metal scoop.

When mixing the material with other dry ingredients, frictional heat should be avoided. The best type of mixer for a dry mixing operation is one that contains no moving parts, but rather affects a tumbling action, such as a conical blender. Introduction of an inert atmosphere in the blender is highly recommended since dust clouds are generated. All equipment must be well grounded.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

Exposure scenarios

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

Exposure limits

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

Appropriate technical measures

Do not recirculate outlet air that contain the substances.

Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure

Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.


8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally

Use only protective equipment with a recognized certification mark, e.g. the UL mark.



Respiratory Equipment

Type	Class	Colour	Standards
SL	P3	White	EN149




Skin protection

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards
Dedicated work clothing should be worn. Wear a protective suit in the event of prolonged periods of work with the product.	-	-
Safety shoes		EN ISO 20345


Hand protection

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards
Butyl	0,3	> 480	EN374-2, EN374-3, EN388



Eye protection

Type	Standards
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Powder

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

- Colour
 - Gray
- Odour
 - None
- Odour threshold (ppm)
 - Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
- pH
 - Not applicable - product is a solid
- Density (g/cm³)
 - 4-6
- Relative density
 - Not applicable - product is a solid
- Viscosity
 - Not applicable - product is a solid
- Phase changes
 - Melting point (°F)
 -
 - Melting point (°C)
 - > 1000 (melting point)
 - Boiling point (°F)
 - No information available as testing has not been completed.
 - Vapour pressure
 - Not applicable - product is a solid
 - Vapour density
 - Does not apply to solids.
 - Decomposition temperature (°F)
 - No information available as testing has not been completed.
 - Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)
 - Not applicable - product is a solid
- Data on fire and explosion hazards
 - Flash point (°F)
 - Does not apply to solids.
 - Ignition (°F)
 - Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
 - Auto flammability (°F)
 - Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
 - Explosion limits (% v/v)
 - Does not apply to solids.
- Solubility
 - Solubility in water
 - Insoluble
 - n-octanol/water coefficient
 - No information available as testing has not been completed.
- 9.2. Other information
 - Solubility in fat (g/L)
 - No information available as testing has not been completed.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1. Reactivity
 - No data available.
- 10.2. Chemical stability
 - The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
 - None known.
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid
 - Avoid the suspension of dust in the air.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials
 - Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Nickel
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Oral
Test	LC50
Result	>5000 mg/kg
Other information	

Product/substance	Chromium
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	
Test	ED50
Result	> 3400 mg/kg
Other information	

Product/substance	Iron
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Oral
Test	LD50
Result	30000 mg/kg
Other information	

Product/substance	Cobalt
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Oral
Test	LD50
Result	6171 mg/kg
Other information	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Long term effects

Carcinogenic effects: This product contains substances considered or proven to be carcinogenic. The carcinogenic effects may be triggered subsequent to exposure through inhalation, skin contact or ingestion.

Other information

Nickel has been classified by IARC as a group 2B carcinogen.

Chromium has been classified by IARC as a group 1 carcinogen.

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

Cobalt has been classified by IARC as a group 2B / 2A (Cobalt metal with tungsten carbide) carcinogen. Exposure to metal dusts and oxides may cause metal fume fever. Metal fume fever is a temporary flu-like condition characterized by chills, fever, muscle aches and pains, nausea, and vomiting. Typically, the symptoms appear within a few hours after exposure and subside within 2-3 days with no permanent effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance	Nickel
Test method	
Species	Fish, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
Compartment	
Duration	96 hours
Test	LC50
Result	31.7 mg/L
Other information	
Product/substance	Nickel
Test method	
Species	Fish, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
Compartment	
Duration	96 hours
Test	LC50
Result	3.1 mg/L
Other information	
Product/substance	Nickel
Test method	
Species	Fish, <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>
Compartment	
Duration	96 hours
Test	LC50
Result	>100 mg/L
Other information	
Product/substance	Nickel
Test method	
Species	Algae, <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>
Compartment	
Duration	72 hours
Test	EC50
Result	0.18 mg/L
Other information	
Product/substance	Nickel
Test method	
Species	Daphnia
Compartment	
Duration	96 hours
Test	EC50
Result	510 µg/L
Other information	
Product/substance	Iron
Test method	
Species	Fish
Compartment	
Duration	96 hours
Test	LC50
Result	13.6 mg/L
Other information	
Product/substance	Cobalt
Test method	
Species	Fish, <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>
Compartment	
Duration	96 hours

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

Test Result >100 mg/L
Other information

Product/substance Cobalt
Test method
Species Daphnia, Daphnia magna
Compartment
Duration 48 hours
Test
Result 3.2 mg/L
Other information

Product/substance Cobalt
Test method
Species Algae, Selenastrum capricornutum
Compartment
Duration 72 hours
Test
Result 0.05 - 0.26 mg/L
Other information

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

RCRA Hazardous waste ("P" and "U" list) (40 CFR 261)

None of the components are listed

Specific labelling

Not applicable.

Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information
DOT	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

Not dangerous goods according to ADR, IATA and IMDG.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA

Nickel is listed in the non-confidential portion
Chromium is listed in the non-confidential portion
Iron is listed in the non-confidential portion
Cobalt is listed in the non-confidential portion

Clean Air Act

Nickel is regulated as a hazardous air pollutant (HAPS)
Chromium is regulated as a hazardous air pollutant (HAPS)
Cobalt is regulated as a hazardous air pollutant (HAPS)

EPCRA Section 302

None of the components are listed

EPCRA Section 304

None of the components are listed

EPCRA section 313

Nickel is listed
Chromium is listed
Cobalt is listed

CERCLA

Nickel is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of: 100 pounds
Chromium is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of: 5000 pounds

State regulations

California / Prop. 65

Nickel is known to cause: Cancer

—

Cobalt is known to cause: Cancer

—

Massachusetts / Right To Know Act

Nickel is listed
Chromium is listed
Cobalt is listed

New Jersey / Right To Know Act

Nickel / Substance number: 1341
Nickel is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List

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Chromium / Substance number: 0432
Chromium is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List

—

Cobalt / Substance number: 0520
Cobalt is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List

—

New York / Right To Know Act

Nickel is listed
Nickel is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of: 100 pounds
Nickel is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 0 pounds

—

Chromium is listed
Chromium is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of: 5000* pounds
Chromium is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 0 pounds

—

Cobalt is listed
Cobalt is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 10 pounds

—

Pennsylvania / Right To Know Act

Nickel is listed
Nickel is a special hazardous substance (S)
Nickel is hazardous to the environment (E)

—

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

Chromium is listed
Chromium is a special hazardous substance (S)
Chromium is hazardous to the environment (E)

—
Cobalt is listed
Cobalt is hazardous to the environment (E)

15.4. Restrictions for application

Restricted to professional users.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

15.5. Demands for specific education

No specific requirements.

15.6. Additional information

Not applicable.

15.7. Chemical safety assessment

No

15.8. Sources

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

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.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HCIS = Hazardous Chemical Information System

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SCL = A specific concentration limit.

STEL = Short-term exposure limits

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200 / revised 2012)

TSCA = The Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200).

The safety data sheet is validated by

EcoOnline

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: US-en