

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Black PVD Surgical Steel Body Jewelry

1 IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL

Product Name	Black PVD Surgical Steel Body Jewelry
Product Use	Body Piercing
Distributor	Metal Mafia
Address	248 West 35th st, 601, New York, NY 10001
Phone Number	212-279-4655

2 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

EU Main Hazards	Not classified as hazardous.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered carcinogenic by IARC, NTP, and OSHA.
Health Effects – Skin	Sharp edges on solid products may cause cuts or lacerations. In case skin sensitive may cause irritation.

Specific Health Effects

Chromium: The toxicity of Chromium is dependent on its oxidation state. Chromium metal is relatively nontoxic. If metal is heated to high temperatures, as in welding, fumes produced may be toxic to the lungs. Under high temperatures, hexavalent chromium may be produced. If in insoluble form, it is designated a confirmed human carcinogen. Other health effects include nasal irritation and possible kidney and liver damage. Chromite dust may also cause skin ulceration, dermatitis and allergic skin reactions.

Copper: May irritate the upper respiratory tract. May be characterized by a metallic or sweet taste. May also cause metal fume fever.

Iron Oxide: Repeated inhalation of iron oxide fume or dust causes benign pneumoconiosis (Siderosis), but generally does not cause symptoms in the exposed person.

Molybdenum: Insoluble compounds of Molybdenum have a low order of toxicity. Molybdenum trioxide is an irritant to the eyes and mucous membranes.

Specific Health Effects (continued)

Manganese: Acute effects include skin and eye irritation and metal fume fever. Chronic exposure may lead to central nervous system symptoms such as headache, change in motor activity and psychological disturbances.

Nickel: Known to cause contact dermatitis and a respiratory irritant. Nickel refining and specific compounds are considered respiratory carcinogens to humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer lists elemental nickel as a possible 2B carcinogenic to humans. The National Toxicological Program (NTP) lists Nickel as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic from studies in experimental animals. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists recommends that nickel compounds be differentiated according to solubility for their carcinogenic effects.

Titanium: There is a detectable amount of titanium in the human body and it has been estimated that we take in about 0.8 mg/day but most passes through us without being adsorbed. It is not a poison metal and the human body can tolerate titanium in large dose. Elemental titanium and titanium dioxide is of a low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure in humans may result in slight changes in the lungs.

Carbide: Pure carbon has extremely low toxicity to humans and can be handled and even ingested safely in the form of graphite or charcoal. It is resistant to dissolution or chemical attack, even in the acidic contents of the digestive tract. For example. However, inhalation of coal dust or soot (carbon black) in large quantities can be dangerous, irritating lung tissues and causing pneumoconiosis. The harmful effects associated with some inorganic carbon compounds are from the metals. For example, rather than from the carbon itself.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS #	Concentration	Classification	R Phrases
Material				
Iron	7439-89-6	> 45 %	None	None
Chromium	7440-47-3	16 - 26 %	None	None
Copper	7440-50-8	0 - 0.5 %	None	None
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.5 - 1 %	None	None
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	2 - 3 %	None	None
Nickel	7440-02-0	10 - 14 %	T	R40, R43, R48/23
Coating				
Titanium carbide	12070-08-5	100%	None	None

4 FIRST- AID MEASURES

First Aid – Skin Seek medical attention

5 FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES : NO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This product does not pose a hazard to the environment in the as-shipped form

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from acids and oxidizers.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Odor	None
Color	Gray to Black
Melting Point (°F)	2400-2800 (Material)
Specific Gravity	No data available
Flash Point (°F)	Not flammable
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Materials to Avoid	Strong acids

11 TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION : SEE SECTION 2 (IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION : NO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycling of all metallic by products as scrap is strongly encouraged. If by products need to be treated and/or disposed of as wastes, hazardous waste characterizations must be performed prior to treating and/or disposing. Contact appropriate parties to ensure compliance with all federal, state and local rules and regulations related to waste treatment and disposal.



14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION : NO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R48/23: Toxic: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication

However no guarantee is made to its accuracy.

Version Date : May 27, 2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gold PVD Surgical Steel Body Jewelry

1 IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL

Product Name	Gold PVD Surgical Steel Body Jewelry
Product Use	Body Piercing
Flux/dwqt	O gcr10 chc
Address	46: "Y guv'57vj "uv.'823."P gy "[qtm"P ['32223 434/49; /6877
Phone Number	

2 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

EU Main Hazards	Not classified as hazardous.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered carcinogenic by IARC, NTP, and OSHA.
Health Effects – Skin	Sharp edges on solid products may cause cuts or lacerations. In case skin sensitive may cause irritation.

Specific Health Effects

Chromium: The toxicity of Chromium is dependent on its oxidation state. Chromium metal is relatively nontoxic. If metal is heated to high temperatures, as in welding, fumes produced may be toxic to the lungs. Under high temperatures, hexavalent chromium may be produced. If in insoluble form, it is designated a confirmed human carcinogen. Other health effects include nasal irritation and possible kidney and liver damage. Chromite dust may also cause skin ulceration, dermatitis and allergic skin reactions.

Copper: May irritate the upper respiratory tract. May be characterized by a metallic or sweet taste. May also cause metal fume fever.

Iron Oxide: Repeated inhalation of iron oxide fume or dust causes benign pneumoconiosis (Siderosis), but generally does not cause symptoms in the exposed person.

Manganese: Acute effects include skin and eye irritation and metal fume fever. Chronic exposure may lead to central nervous system symptoms such as headache, changes in motor activity and psychological disturbances.

Specific Health Effects (continued)

Molybdenum: Insoluble compounds of Molybdenum have a low order of toxicity. Molybdenum trioxide is an irritant to the eyes and mucous membranes.

Nickel: Known to cause contact dermatitis and a respiratory irritant. Nickel refining and specific compounds are considered respiratory carcinogens to humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer lists elemental nickel as a possible 2B carcinogenic to humans. The National Toxicological Program (NTP) lists Nickel as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic from studies in experimental animals. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists recommends that nickel compounds be differentiated according to solubility for their carcinogenic effects.

Titanium: There is a detectable amount of titanium in the human body and it has been estimated that we take in about 0.8 mg/day, but most passes through us without being adsorbed. It is not a poison metal and the human body can tolerate titanium in large dose. Elemental titanium and titanium dioxide is of a low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure in humans may result in slight changes in the lungs.

Nitride: Titanium compounds including titanium nitride are considered to be physiologically inert. Titanium nitride has been listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) within Group 3 (The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans).

Gold: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has listed gold within Group 3 (The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.)

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS #	Concentration	Classification	R Phrases
Material				
Iron	7439-89-6	> 45 %	None	None
Chromium	7440-47-3	16 - 26 %	None	None
Copper	7440-50-8	0 - 0.5 %	None	None
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.5 - 1 %	None	None
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	2 - 3 %	None	None
Nickel	7440-02-0	10 - 14 %	T	R40, R43, R48/23
Top Coating				
Gold	7440-57-5	> 99.5 %	None	None

4 FIRST- AID MEASURES

First Aid – Skin Seek medical attention

5 FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES : NO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This product does not pose a hazard to the environment in the as-shipped form

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from acids and oxidizers.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Odor	None
Color	Yellow Metallic
Melting Point (°F)	2400-2800 (Material)
Specific Gravity	No data available
Flash Point (°F)	Not flammable
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Materials to Avoid	Strong acids

11 TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION : SEE SECTION 2 (IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION : NO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION : NO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R48/23: Toxic: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

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Version Date : September 2, 2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pink Gold PVD Surgical Steel Body Jewelry

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Product Name	Pink Gold PVD Surgical Steel Body Jewelry
Product Use	Body Piercing
Distributor	
Address	Metal Mafia 248 West 35th st, 601, New York, NY 10001
Phone Number	212-279-4655

2 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

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Copper: May irritate the upper respiratory tract. May be characterized by a metallic or sweet taste. May also cause metal fume fever.

Iron Oxide: Repeated inhalation of iron oxide fume or dust causes benign pneumoconiosis (Siderosis), but generally does not cause symptoms in the exposed person.

Manganese: Acute effects include skin and eye irritation and metal fume fever. Chronic exposure may lead to central nervous system symptoms such as headache, changes in motor activity and psychological disturbances.

Specific Health Effects (continued)

Molybdenum: Insoluble compounds of Molybdenum have a low order of toxicity. Molybdenum trioxide is an irritant to the eyes and mucous membranes.

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Titanium: There is a detectable amount of titanium in the human body and it has been estimated that we take in about 0.8 mg/day, but most passes through us without being adsorbed. It is not a poison metal and the human body can tolerate titanium in large dose. Elemental titanium and titanium dioxide is of a low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure in humans may result in slight changes in the lungs.

Nitride: Titanium compounds including titanium nitride are considered to be physiologically inert. Titanium nitride has been listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) within Group 3 (The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans).

Gold: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has listed gold within Group 3 (The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.)

Silver: The adverse effects of chronic exposure to silver are a permanent bluish-gray discoloration of the skin (Argyria) or eyes (Argyrosis). Most studies discuss cases of Argyria and Argyrosis that have resulted primarily from exposure to the soluble forms of silver. Besides Argyria and Argyrosis, exposure to soluble silver compounds may produce other toxic effects, including liver and kidney damage, irritation of the eyes, skin, respiratory, and intestinal tract, and changes in blood cells. Metallic silver appears to pose minimal risk to health. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists has established separate threshold limit values for metallic silver (0.1 mg/m³) and soluble compounds of silver (0.01 mg/m³).

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Material				
Iron	7439-89-6	> 45 %	None	None
Chromium	7440-47-3	16 - 26 %	None	None
Copper	7440-50-8	0 - 0.5 %	None	None
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.5 - 1 %	None	None
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	2 - 3 %	None	None
Nickel	7440-02-0	10 - 14 %	T	R40, R43, R48/23
Top Coating				
Gold	7440-57-5	70 - 80 %	None	None
Copper	7440-50-8	15 - 20 %	None	None
Silver	7440-20-4	3 - 5 %	None	None

4 FIRST- AID MEASURES

First Aid – Skin Seek medical attention

5 FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES : NO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This product does not pose a hazard to the environment in the as-shipped form

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from acids and oxidizers.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Odor	None
Color	Champagne Gold to Pink Gold
Melting Point (°F)	2400-2800 (Material)
Specific Gravity	No data available
Flash Point (°F)	Not flammable
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Materials to Avoid Strong acids

11 TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION : SEE SECTION 2 (IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION : NO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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16 OTHER INFORMATION

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Version Date : September 2, 2016