MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (M.S.D.S)

Complies to OSHA Hazardous Communications Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must consulted for specific requirements



TRADE NAME

DIAMOND CORE BITS, DIAMOND BLADES, CUP GRINDERS, DIAMOND SEGMENTS, DIAMOND WIRE and GRINDING DISCS

NOTE:

Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, the space must be marked to indicate that.

SECTION 1 - COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturers Name

Diamond Products, LLC

Manufacturers Address (Number, Street, City, State and Zip Code

333 Prospect Street Elyria, OH 44035

Emergency Telephone Number

(440) 323-4616

Telephone Number for Information

(440) 323-4616

Date Prepared

Revised 04/04/08

Signature of Preparer (Optional)

Distributed by:
STIHL Incorporated
536 Viking Drive

Virginia Beach, VA 23452 (757) 486-9160

Many P. Saver

SECTION 2 - I	HAZARDOUS INGREDIEN	NTS/IDENTITY	
Hazardous Components (Specify Chemical and Common Names)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Percentage
Cobalt Metal, 744-48-4 Cobalt	.1 mg/m3	.02 mg/m3	1 to 100
Carbonyl Iron Metal, 7439-86-6 Iron	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	1 to 50
Copper Metal, 7440-50-8 Copper	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	1 to 60
Tungsten Carbide, 12070-12-4 Tungsten	NE-PNOR	5 mg/m3	1 to 50
Nickel Metal, 7440-02-0 Nickel	1 mg/m3	1.5 mg/m3	1 to 75
Titanium Metal	NE-PNOR	NE-PNOR	1 to 3
Tin Metal, 7440-31-50 Tin	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	1 to 20
Silver Metal, 7440-22-4 Silver	0.01 mg/m3	.01 mg/m3	1 to 15
Manganese Metal, 7439-96-5	C-5 mg/m3-C	0.2 mg/m3	.5 to 3
Chromiun Carbide, 12012-35-0	1 mg/m3	0.5 mg/m3	.1 to 3
Carbon, 7782-40-3 Industrial Diamonds	N/A	N/A	3 to 18
As a nuisance particulate covered under "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" (PNOR) by OSHA or "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified" (PNOC) by ACGIH	15 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H20 = 1)	8.5 to 15.0	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A	Melting Point	2719 degrees F.	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A	
Solubility in Water	None	Appearance and Odor	Metallic - silver-grey to black - Odorless	

SECTION 4 - FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DIAMOND CORE BITS, DIAMOND BLADES, CUP GRINDERS, DIAMOND SEGMENTS, DIAMOND WIRE and GRINDING DISCS present no fire or explosive hazards. There are no special fire fighting procedure needed and have no flash point or flammable limits.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA				
Stability: Stable	Conditions to Avoid: None	Incompatability (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers, Strong acids		
Hazardous Decomposition By-Products: None	Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid: None Known		

SECTION 6 - ENVIRONMENTAL		
Spill or Leak Procedures	N/A	
Waste Disposal Methods	Disposal must comply with applicable federal, state and local disposal laws.	

SECTION 7 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

These products in their manufactured state do not present an inhalation or contact hazard. Operations such as grinding, cutting welding or brazing may release fumes and dust, which may present health hazards. Prolonged exposure to dust, fumes or mists containing cobalt and nickle may cause serious respiratory illness or skin reaction. The by-product of dry cutting or drilling (dust) any substance containing silica has been known to cause silicosis.

Proper protective equipment is recommended (See **SECTION 8**)

Effects of Over Exposure:

Acute - Dust or fumes may cause irritation to eyes, nose or throat. Over-exposure to dusts generated during use can cause coughing or wheezing and shortness of breath. Exposure to welding or brazing fumes may leave a metallic taste in the mouth. Inhalation of metal oxides produced in welding or brazing may produce flu-like symptoms commonly known as "metal fume fever".

Chronic - Repeated over-exposure to dusts and fumes generated during use can create the health hazards decribed below:

COBALT (metal as dust and fume)* - Lung inflammation and damage, and diffuse pulmonary fibrosis from inhalation. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has identified Cobalt as a potential carcinogen.

COPPER (dust and fume, Cu)* - Inhalation may cause nose and throat irritation and prolonged contact dermatitis

CHROMIUM (metal)* - May enter and affect the body through inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact. The NTP (National Toxicology Program) and IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) report they possess sufficient evidence to establish a causal relationship for human cancer from chromium.

IRON (oxide as dust and fume)* - Inhalation of iron oxide fume or dust may result in a condition known as siderosis.

MANGANESE (compunds and fume as Mn)* - Inhalation may result in symptoms such as headache, restlessness, neurological dysfunction or muscular weakness.

NICKEL (metal and other compounds as Ni)* - Inhalation may result in inflammation of the respiratory tract and fever. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have identified Nickel as a potential carcinogen.

SILVER (metal dust and soluble compounds as Ag)* - May cause irritation to eyes, nasal, septum, throat and skin, and may cause intestinal disturbance.

TIN (metallic flake, powder)* - May cause eye, skin, and respiratory system irritation.

TUNGSTEN CARBIDE * - May contain trace amounts of Cobalt or Nickel. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have identified Tungsten Carbide as a potential carcinogen.

SILICA (airborne particles of respirable size, not a direct component of product) - During the use of this product the generation of silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) may be released from the material being cut. Silica, Crystalline (airborne particles of resspirable size) are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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^{*} The information contained in this MSDS was obtained from various sources including OSHA, NIOSH and MSDS provided by material suppliers.

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use of an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator for operators and bystanders is mandatory if airborne concentrations exceed the appropriate OSHA PEL and TLV levels and is always highly recommended. (See OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 - air contaminates; 1910.134 - respirators). use of adequate ventilation and/or water spray mist to reduce generated dust concentration is recommended wherever possible (see OSHA 29 CFR 1910.94 - ventilation).

GENERAL PROTECTIVE REQUIREMENTS

Use of eye and face protection is mandatory when cutting (see OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 - eye and face protection). The use of hearing protection is mandatory to control noise exposure (see OSHA 29 CFR 1910.95 - noise exposure). The use of skin protection and good hygiene practice is mandatory to control skin exposure (see OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 - skin exposure). The use of all machine safety guards is mandatory (see OSHA 1910.211 -222 - safety guards).

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