**General Terms & Conditions of Sale**

**Payment Terms:** Best Stainless & Alloys LP (BSA) has sole right to determine a customer’s open account status and/or amount of line of credit offered by Best Stainless & Alloys LP to its customers. Upon approved credit, our standard payment terms for open account are net 30 days from the date of our invoice which coincides with the date of shipment of your purchased goods/services. Additionally, we reserve the right to modify those terms and lines of credit as business dictates. Prompt payment is expected and appreciated. If payment has not been received by the due date, the account will be considered past due and may be placed on Credit Hold until such time as it becomes current. If it becomes necessary for BSA to refer this account for collection, buyer shall pay all costs and expenses incurred by the collection efforts including, but not limited to, attorney’s fees, court costs and finance charges. Any necessary litigation will be governed by the laws of the State of Texas.

**Warranty Statement:** Best Stainless & Alloys LP prides itself in supplying top quality materials to industry, stands behind the quality of the products sold and will replace or credit any materials found to be defective. It remains the sole responsibility of the purchaser as to selection of materials purchased and no claims other than material will be honored. All claims must be made within 10 days of receipt of material.

**Additional Order/Contract T&C’s:** Additional specific T&C’s may apply to specific orders/contracts as required.

**MSDS**

In compliance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200, we are communicating to our customer’s pertinent health and safety information by means of this Material Safety Data Sheet for the safe handling and use of materials supplied by Best Stainless & Alloys, LP. Specific percent components for each element can be obtained from the certificate of test. Steel products contain various constituents in the base metal of varying toxicity and concentration. During metal-working activities such as welding, burning, grinding, heating and forging, metal fumes and gases may be dangerous to your health. Avoid breathing these fumes and gases. Mechanical ventilation or respirators must be utilized if natural ventilation is not sufficient. If workers develop symptoms or exposures to fumes and gases, move persons from contaminated area to fresh air at once. Get artificial respiration if breathing has stopped, or oxygen, if necessary. Get medical attention if required.

**PRIMARY METALS**  Iron  Aluminum  Chromium  Copper  Nickel  Silicon  Titanium  Lead  Selenium  Cobalt  Manganese  Molybdenum  Tungsten  Sulfur  Phosphorous  Zinc  Vanadium

**HEALTH HAZARD**

**Primary routes of entry:** Inhalation and skin contact

**Effect of exposure:** Prolonged or repeated exposure to fumes or dust generated during heating, cutting, brazing or welding may cause adverse health effects associated with the following components:

**INHALATION:**
1. Iron (CAS 1309-37-1) – Siderosis, no fibrosis.
2. Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) – No known health effects.
3. Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) – The dusts are reported to be relative non-toxic, although there are reports of a nodular type of pulmonary disease with impairment of lung function. Some insoluble chromium compounds are suspect carcinogens.
4. Copper (CAS 7440-50-8) – “Metal fume fever” – symptoms may include cough, headache, metallic taste in mouth, nausea, fever, chilling, pain in muscles and joints. Condition is transitory, usually lasting one day or less.
5. Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) – Respiratory irritation and pneumonitis. Several nickel compounds are suspect lung and nasal carcinogens.
6. Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3) – May produce X-ray changes in the lungs without disability.
7. Titanium (CAS 7440-32-6) – No chronic debilitating symptoms indicated.
8. Lead (CAS 1309-37-1) – Anemia, urinary dysfunction, metallic taste in mouth, weakness, constipation, nausea, nervous disorder.
10. Cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) – May cause interstitial pneumonitis and sensitization of the respiratory system.
11. Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) – Pneumonitis, CNS involvement, including irritability, difficulty in walking, speech disorders, compulsive behavior, mask-like face and Parkinson-like syndrome.
12. Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7) – Irritation of the nose and throat, weight loss, digestive disturbance in animals. No industrial poisoning has been reported.
13. Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7) – Some pulmonary involvement, such as a cough.
15. Phosphorous – Necrosis of the mandible
16. Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) – Chromosomal anomalies in leukocytes reported, Arthritis, lameness and inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract reported from animal studies.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Dermatitis due to sensitization may occur in some individuals from exposure to nickel and chromium fumes.

**EYE CONTACT:** May cause irritation.

**INGESTION:** May cause irritation of the mouth and throat.

**EMERGENCY, FIRST-AID and SPECIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES:**
1. Inhalation – seek medical attention if necessary.
2. Skin Contact – If irritation develops, remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water for five minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
3. Eye Contact – In case of contact, immediately wash eyes with large amounts of water for fifteen minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Seek medical attention, if necessary.
4. Ingestion – Seek medical attention, if necessary.
5. Ventilation – Ventilation shall be provided in areas where exposures are above the permissible exposure limits or threshold limit values specified by OSHA or other local, state, and federal regulations.
6. Respiratory Protection – A properly fitted, dust-fume respirator should be worn during welding or burning whenever welding fumes exceed the threshold limit value or other recommended limits.
7. Protective Clothing – Use appropriate protective clothing, such as welder’s aprons and gloves, when welding or burning.
8. Eye Protection – Use face shield and/or goggles when welding, burning, or grinding.

We urge you to distribute this information so that the persons having contact with these components are fully advised of any health hazards. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact a metallurgist in your area or the producing mill/manufacture.

Form 112 (08/24/11)