

The Steel Company of Canada

Ferrous Chloride Solution

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 1 – Identification

1(a) Product Identifier Used on Label: Ferrous Chloride Solution

1(b) Other Means of Identification: Spent Pickle Liquor, Ferrous Chloride Solution, Waste Pickle Liquor, Waste Acid, Wastes, Ferrous Metal Pickling

1(c) Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use: None

1(d) Name, Address, and Telephone Number:

Stelco Inc.

386 Wilcox Street

Hamilton, ON L8L 8K5

Phone number : (905) 528-2511 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm)

1(e) Emergency Phone Number: 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832) or 613-996-6666

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

2(a) Classification of the Chemical: Ferrous Chloride Solution is considered a hazardous material according to the criteria specified in REACH [REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006], CLP [REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008], OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard and the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations. The categories of Health Hazards as defined in "GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) have been evaluated. Refer to Section 3, 8 and 11 for additional information.

2(b) Signal Word, Hazard Statement(s), Symbols and Precautionary Statement(s):

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Signal Word	Hazard Statement(s)	Precautionary Statement(s)
	Eye Irritation - 1	Danger		Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
(!)	Acute Toxicity Oral - 4 Skin Irritation - 2		Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation.	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
				If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, provincial, state and local regulations.

2(c) Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None Known

2(d) Unknown Acute Toxicity Statement (mixture): None Known

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients						
3(a-c) Chemical Name, Common Name (Synonyms), CAS Number and Other Identifiers, and Concentration:						
Chemical Name CAS Number EC Number % weight						
Wastes, ferrous metal pickling	65996-75-0	266-008-3	100%			
The following components comprise this Ferrous Chloride Solution product and were used for hazard determination						
Ferrous Chloride 7758-94-3 231-843-4 12.4 - 27.8						
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	1.7 - 7.0			
Water 7732-18-5 231-791-2 65.2 - 85.9						
EC- European Community CAS- Chemical Abst	tract Service	· · · · ·				

Section 4 – First-aid Measures

4(a) Description of Necessary Measures:

- Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- Skin Contact: If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4(b) Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed (Chronic):

Acute Effects:

- Inhalation: May cause damage to respiratory and gastrointestinal tract with inhalation.
- Eye: Causes serious eye damage.
- Skin: Exposure may cause skin burns.
- Ingestion: Causes damage to respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts with oral exposures. Causes damage to cardiovascular system following oral exposure.

Chronic Effects:

Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by low-level exposures. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to dermatitis.

4(c) Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures

5(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials.

5(b) Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Irritating hydrogen chloride may be generated in fire.

5(c) Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters: Self-contained NIOSH approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing should be worn when fumes and/or smoke from fire are present. Heat and flames cause emittance of acrid smoke and fumes. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Firefighters should wear full face-piece self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing with thermal protection. Direct water stream will scatter and spread flames and, therefore, should not be used.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6(a) Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: For spills, personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin and avoid inhalation of vapor/mist. Do not release into sewers or waterways. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, provincial, state, and local regulations.

6(b) Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, provincial, state, and local regulations. Follow applicable regulations (e.g. 29 CFR 1910.120) and all other pertinent provincial, state and federal requirements.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7(a) Precautions for Safe Handling: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Emergency safety showers and eye wash stations should be present.

7(b) Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store away from incompatible materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs): The following exposure limits are offered as reference, for an experienced industrial hygienist to review.

Ingredients	Ontario TWA ¹	ACGIH TLV ²	OSHA PEL ³	NIOSH REL ⁴	IDLH ⁵
Ferrous Chloride	1.0 mg/m ³ (as iron salts; soluble, as Fe)	1.0 mg/m ³ (as iron salts; soluble, as Fe)	10 mg/m ³ (as iron oxide fume)	1.0 mg/m ³ (as iron salts (soluble, as Fe)	NE
Hydrochloric Acid	"C" 2.0 ppm	"C" 2.0 ppm	"C" 5.0 ppm	"C" 5.0 ppm	50 ppm

NE - None Established

1. Time-Weighted Average (TWA) limits established by the Ontario Ministry of Labour are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted. "C" or "ceiling limit" means the maximum airborne concentration of a chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.

 Threshold Limit Values (TLV) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted. The TLV-C is the concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. ACGIH TLVs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.

3. OSHA PELs (Permissible Exposure Limits) are 8-hour TWA (Time-Weighted Average) concentrations unless otherwise noted. A ("C") designation denotes a ceiling limit, which should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure unless otherwise noted.

4. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limits (NIOSH-REL) Compendium of Policy and Statements. NIOSH, Cincinnati, OH (1992). NIOSH is the U.S. federal agency designated to conduct research relative to occupational safety and health. As is the case with ACGIH TLVs, NIOSH RELs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)

8(b) Appropriate Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emission of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminant concentrations. Emergency eye wash stations and deluge safety showers should be available in the work area.

8(c) Individual Protection Measures:

• **Respiratory Protection**: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. In the US, follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, use only a NIOSH-approved respirator. In Ontario, follow CSA Standard Z94.4-11 "Selection Care and Use of Respirators" or the "NIOSH Guide to the Selection and Use of Particulate Respirators (1996)" for additional information. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Concentration in air of the various contaminants determines the extent of respiratory protection needed. Halfface, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with an Acid gas/Particulate filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit. Full-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying negative-pressure and powered air respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure demand, full-face, supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for concentrations above 50 times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately dangerous to life or health) for any of the constituents, or there is a possibility of an uncontrolled release or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator supplied air respirator between the supplied air respirator of sufficient of the second breathing apparatus (SCBA) for concentrations above 50 times the exposure limit.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators both negative-pressure, and powered-air do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

- Eyes: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Use safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
- Skin: Persons handling this product should wear gloves.
- Other Protective Equipment: An eyewash fountain and deluge shower should be readily available in the work area.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9(a) Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Greenish-yellow liquid	9(j) Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: NA
9(b) Odor: Slightly pungent, irritating odor	9(k) Vapor Pressure: ND
9(c) Odor Threshold: ND	9(1) Vapor Density (Air = 1): ND
9(d) pH: ND	9(m) Relative Density: ~ 1.1-1.25 SG
9(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point: ND	9(n) Solubility(ies): Soluble
9(f) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 104.4°C (~220°F)	9(o) Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: NA
9(g) Flash Point: NA	9(p) Auto-ignition Temperature: ND
9(h) Evaporation Rate: NA	9(q) Decomposition Temperature: ND
9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable	9(r) Viscosity: ND
NA - Not Applicable	
ND Not Determined for product as a whole	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10(a) Reactivity: Not Determined (ND)

10(b) Chemical Stability: Ferrous Chloride Solution is stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10(c) Possibility of Hazardous Reaction: None Known.

10(d) Conditions to Avoid: Hydrochloric acid is highly corrosive to most metals.

10(e) Incompatible Materials: Hydroxides, amines, alkalis, copper, brass, zinc.

10(f) Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine and other toxic vapors/gases may be released at elevated temperatures.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11(a-j) Information on Toxicological Effects: The following toxicity data has been determined for Ferrous Chloride Solution by using the information available for its components applied to the guidance on the preparation of an SDS under the GHS requirements of WHMIS, OSHA and the EU CPL:

	Hazard Category					
Hazard Classifications	EU	OSHA / WHMIS	Hazard Symbols	Signal Word	Hazard Statement	
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-4)	4	4ª	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	Warning	Harmful if swallowed.	
Skin Irritation (covers Categories 1A, 1B and 2)	NR	2 ^b		Warning	Causes skin irritation	
Eye Damage/Irritation (covers Categories 1, 2A, and 2B)	1	1°	Real Provide Action of the second sec	Danger	Causes serious eye damage.	

* NR Not Rated - Available data does not meet criteria for classification.				
Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)				
11(a-j) Information on Toxicological Effects: (continued)				
The Toxicological data listed below are presented regardless to classification criteria. Individual hazard classification categories where the toxicological information has met or exceeded a classification criteria threshold are listed above.				
a. No LC ₅₀ or LD ₅₀ has been established for Ferrous Chloride Solution. The following data has been determined for the components:				
• Iron Oxide: Rat $LD_{50} = 700 \text{ mg/kg}$ • Ferrous Chloride: Rat $LD_{50} = 500 \text{ mg/kg}$				
Rabbit $LD_{50} = 900 \text{ mg/kg}$ Rat $LD_{50} = 29.74 \text{ mg/kg}(REACH)$				
Rat $LD_{50} = 450 \text{ mg/kg Toxnet}$				
b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture. The following Skin (Dermal) Irritation data has been determined for the components:				
Hydrochloric Acid: Corrosive.				
Ferrous Chloride: Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.				
c. No Eye Irritation data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture. The following Eye Irritation information was found for the				
components:				
Hydrochloric Acid: Corrosive.				
• Ferrous Chloride: Rabbit: Irreversible effect on eye (Corrosive) (REACH).				
d. No Skin (Dermal)/Respiratory Sensitization data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture or its individual components.				
e. No Aspiration Hazard data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture or its individual components.				
f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture. The following Germ Cell Mutagenicity information was found for the components:				
Hydrochloric Acid: Not active. Any positive responses seen as pH artifacts.				
g. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Ferrous Chloride Solution as carcinogens. The following Carcinogenicity information was				
found for the components:				
• Hydrochloric Acid: Not carcinogenic in 2 year inhalation study in rats at concentrations up to 10 ppm. IARC Cat 3, ACGIH A4.				
h. No Toxic Reproduction data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture or its individual components.				
i. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following a Single Exposure data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture. The following STOT following a Single Exposure data was found for the components:				
 Hydrochloric Acid: HSDB reports respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract irritation or corrosion. 				
• Ferrous Chloride: HSDB reports damage occurs in blood vessels in poisoning.				
j. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following Repeated Exposure data was available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a whole. The				
following STOT following Repeated Exposure data was found for the components:				
• Hydrochloric Acid: Respiratory tract irritation observed at 10 ppm and above. The above toxicity information was determined from available scientific sources to illustrate the prevailing posture of the scientific community. The scientific resources				
includes: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH) Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure				
indices (BEIs) with Other Worldwide Occupational Exposure Values 2017, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), The National Toxicology Program				
(NTP) updated documentation, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other available resources, the International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID), European Union Risk Assessment Report (EU-RAR), Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICAD), European Union Scientific				
Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (EU-SCOEL), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB),				
and International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS). The following health hazard information is provided regardless to classification criteria and is based on the individual component(s):				
Acute Effects by component:				
• Ferrous Chloride: Signs and symptoms of severe poisoning with large amounts of ferrous salts consist of abdominal pain, diarrhea, or				
vomiting brown or bloody stomach contents, pallor or cyanosis, lassitude, drowsiness, hyperventilation due to acidosis, and cardiovascular				
collapse. If death does not occur within 6 hours, there may be a transient period of apparent recovery, followed by death in 12 to 24 hours.				
The corrosive injury to the stomach may result in subsequent pyloric stenosis or gastric scarring. Hemorrhagic gastroenteritis and hepatic				
 damage are prominent findings at autopsy. Hydrochloric Acid: The toxicity of HCl is related to exposure to high concentrations of acid. The acid causes irritation to skin, eyes, respiratory 				
• Hydrochioric Actu. The toxicity of HCTI's related to exposure to high concentrations of actu. The actu causes inflation to skin, eyes, respiratory tract and other exposed areas. Skin and eye Irritation from HCl aqueous solutions are dependent on concentration of HCl. Aqueous solutions of				
HCl up to10% were not irritating to skin in rabbits. However a 15% solution and higher was corrosive to rabbit skin. Aqueous solutions of HCl				
of 10% and over were corrosive to Eye irritation. However, in humans, a 4% solution was slightly irritating to skin of humans.				
Delayed (chronic) Effects by Component:				
• Ferrous Chloride: Repeated ingestion may cause liver damage.				
Hydrogen Chloride: Respiratory tract irritation observed at 10 ppm and above in repeat-dose inhalation studies.				
Section 12 - Ecological Information				

12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial): No Data Available for the product, Ferrous Chloride Solution as a whole

12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available

12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available

12(d) Mobility (in soil): No Data Available

12(e) Other Adverse Effects: None Known					
Additional Information:					
Hazard Category: No Category	nal Word				
lazard Symbol: No Hazard Symbol					
Hazard Statement: No Hazard Statement					
	n 13 - Disposa	l Consideration	IS		
Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance w	ith local/regional/ir	nternational regulation	18.		
Container Cleaning and Disposal: Follow applicable for	-	-		precautions. European	
Waste Catalogue (EWC): 11 01 05 (waste pickling acids)					
Please note this information is for Ferrous Chloride Solution	ı in its original form.	. Any alterations can vo	oid this information.		
Sectio	n 14 - Transp	ort Information	n		
14 (a-g) Transportation Information: TDG/US Department of Transportation (DOT) under provincial, state, and local laws and regulations that appl				us material. All federal,	
Shipping Name: Ferrous chloride, solution	Packaging Auth	orizations	Quantity Limitations		
Shipping Symbols: D	a) Exceptions:	154	a) Passenger, Aircraft,	or Railcar: 1L	
Hazard Class: 8	b) Non-bulk: 2		b) Cargo Aircraft Only	v: 30L	
UN No.: NA1760	c) Bulk: 242		Vessel Stowage Requirer	nents	
Packing Group: II			a) Vessel Stowage: B		
DOT/ IMO Label: 8			b) Other: 40		
Special Provisions (172.102): B3,IB2, T11, TP2, TP27			DOT Reportable Quanti	ties: NA	
Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations that ap				Otherwise Specified. All	
Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.	Limited Quant	tity Index: 1 L			
Hazard Class: 8	Emergency Re	sponse Assistance Pl	an quantity limit: not requ	uired	
UN No.: UN1760	Marine Polluta	ant: potential marine	e pollutant		
Packing Group: II		•			
Special Provisions: 16					
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) an Rail (RID) classification, packaging and shipping require				gerous Goods by	
Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of material.	f Dangerous Good	s by Road (ADR) reg	gulates Ferrous Chloride S	olution as a hazardous	
Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.	Packaging		Portable Tanks & Bulk	Containers	
Classification Code: 8	a) Packing Inst	ructions: P001	a) Instructions: T11		
UN No.: UN1760		ing Provisions: NA	b) Special Provisions:	TP2, TP27	
Packing Group: II	c) Mixed Packi	ng Provisions: NA	× •		
ADR Label: NA					
Special Provisions: 274 Limited Quantities: 1L					
International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulates Ferrous Chloride Solution as a hazardous material.					
Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.	Passenger & Ca		Cargo Aircraft Only	Special Provisions:	
Class/Division: 8	Limited Quantit	y (EQ)	Pkg Inst: 812	NA	
Hazard Label (s): Corrosive			Max Net Qty/Pkg: 30L	ERG Code: 8L	
UN No.: NA	Pkg Inst: Y808	Pkg Inst: 808			
Packing Group: II	Max Net	Max Not			
Excepted Quantities (EQ): E2	Max Net Qty/Pkg:	Max Net Qty/Pkg:			
	0.5L	1L			
Pkg Inst – Packing Instructions Max Net Qty/Pkg –	Maximum Net Quant	ity per Package	ERG – Emergency Response	Drill Code	

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information: The following listing of regulations relating to a Stelco product may not be complete and should not be solely relied upon for all regulatory compliance responsibilities.

This product and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:

SARA Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard, delayed Chronic Health Hazard.

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The product, Ferrous Chloride Solution is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

CAS #	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid	7.0 max

State Regulations: The product, Ferrous Chloride Solution as a whole is listed in state regulations.

California Prop. 65: Does not contain elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Stelco Inc.

Revision History:

6/30/2017 – Update to Stelco

7/10/2014 - Update to OSHA HAZ COM 2012

6/28/2011 - Update of content and format to comply with GHS

11/25/1986 - Original

Additional Information:

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification

Health Hazard	3
Fire Hazard	0
Physical Hazard	1

HEALTH= **3**, * Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given.

FIRE= 0, Materials that will not burn.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS =1, Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



HEALTH = **3**, Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given. FIRE = **0**, Materials that will not burn. INSTABILITY = **1**, Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated

temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists No Information Found ACGIH NIF BEIs **Biological Exposure Indices** NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health CAS Chemical Abstracts Service NTP National Toxicology Program CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and ORC Organization Resources Counselors Liability Act CFR Code of Federal Regulations OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration PEL CNS Central Nervous System Permissible Exposure Limit GI, GIT Gastro-Intestinal, Gastro-Intestinal Tract **PNOR** Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated HMIS PNOC Hazardous Materials Identification System Particulate Not Otherwise Classified IARC PPE Personal Protective Equipment International Agency for Research on Cancer LC50 Median Lethal Concentration ppm parts per million LD50 Median Lethal Dose Resource Conservation and Recovery Act RCRA Lowest Dose to have killed animals or humans Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances LD Lo RTECS LEL Lower Explosive Limit SARA Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act microgram per cubic meter of air SCBA Self-contained Breathing Apparatus μg/m[•] mg/m milligram per cubic meter of air STEL Short-term Exposure Limit million particles per cubic foot TLV Threshold Limit Value mppcf SDS Safety Data Sheet TWA Time-weighted Average MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration UEL Upper Explosive Limit MOL WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System Ontario Ministry of Labour NFPA National Fire Protection Association Disclaimer: This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable. However, Stelco Inc. makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions



The Steel Company of Canada

