

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 316L Stainless Steel Welding Wire

Other means of identification

SDS number: 200000003727

Recommended use and restriction on use

Restrictions on use: Not known. Read this SDS before using this product.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Manufacturer/Supplier:

The Harris Products Group 4501 Quality Place Mason, OH 45040-1971 USA Phone: +1 (513) 754-2000

Safety Data Sheet Questions: SDS@lincolnelectric.com

Arc Welding Safety Information: www.lincoinelectric.com/safety

24-Hour Emergency Response Telephone Numbers:

USA/Canada/Mexico Americas/Europe Asia Pacific

Middle East/Africa

<u>Telephone</u>

+1 (888) 609-1762

+1 (216) 383-8962 +1 (216) 383-8966

+1 (216) 383-8969

3E Company Access Code: 333988

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

Hazard Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria.

Label Elements

**Hazard Symbol:** 

No symbol

Signal Word:

No signal word.

**Hazard Statement** 

Not applicable

Precautionary Statement Not applicable



Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:

Electrical Shock can kill. If welding must be performed in damp locations or with wet clothing, on metal structures or when in cramped positions such as sitting, kneeling or lying, or if there is a high risk of unavoidable or accidental contact with work piece, use the following equipment: Semiautomatic DC Welder, DC Manual (Stick) Welder, or AC Welder with Reduced Voltage Control.

Arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin. Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable materials. Overexposure to welding fumes and gases can be hazardous. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, Safety Data Sheets and the precautionary labels before using this product. Refer to Section 8.

Substance(s) formed under the conditions of use:

The welding fume produced from this welding electrode may contain the following constituent(s) and/or their complex metallic oxides as well as solid particles or other constituents from the consumables, base metal, or base metal coating not listed below:

Chemical Identity	CAS-No.
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0
Ozone	10028-15-6
Manganese	7439-96-5
Nickel	7440-02-0
Chromium oxide	1308-38-9

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Iron	7439-89-6	60 - 100%
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	7440-47-3	15 - 40%
Nickel	7440-02-0	10 - 30%
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1 - 5%
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 - 5%
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.1 - 1%

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### Composition Comments:

The term "Hazardous ingredients" should be interpreted as a term defined in Hazard Communication standards and does not necessarily imply the existence of a welding hazard. The product may contain additional non-hazardous ingredients or may form additional compounds under the condition of use. Refer to Sections 2 and 8 for more information.



## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion:

Unlikely due to form of product, except for granular materials. Avoid hand, clothing, food, and drink contact with metal fume or powder which can cause ingestion of particulate during hand to mouth activities such as drinking, eating, smoking, etc. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a poison control center. Unless the poison control center advises otherwise, wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. For reddened or blistered skin, or thermal burns, obtain medical assistance at once.

Eye contact:

Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once.

Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed to arc rays, move victim to dark room, remove contact lenses as necessary for treatment, cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.

# Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Short-term (acute) overexposure to welding fumes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema).

Long-term (chronic) overexposure to welding fumes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects. Refer to Section 11 for more information.

Hazards:

Welding hazards are complex and may include physical and health hazards such as but not limited to electric shock, physical strains, radiation burns (eye flash), thermal burns due to hot metal or spatter and potential health effects of overexposure to welding fume or dust. Refer to Section 11 for more information.

# Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards:

As shipped, this product is nonfiammable. However, welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. Read and understand American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" and National Fire Protection Association NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" before using this product.





## Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Sultable extinguishing media:

As shipped, the product will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings:

use appropriate extinguishing agent.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

shing None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures:

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up spills Immediately, observing precautions in the personal protective equipment in Section 8. Avoid generating dust. Prevent product from entering any drains, sewers or water sources. Refer to Section 13 for proper disposal.

**Environmental Precautions:** 

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Read and understand the manufacturer's instruction and the precautionary label on the product. Refer to Lincoln Safety Publications at www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. See American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" published by the American Welding Society, http://pubs.aws.org and OSHA Publication 2206 (29CFR1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, www.gpo.gov.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in closed original container in a dry place. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.



# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits: US Exposure Limit Values Source Type Chemical identity US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 0.5 mg/m3 TWA Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) -US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air 1 mg/m3 PFI Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical 0.5 mg/m3 REL Hazards (2005) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 1.5 mg/m3 TWA Nickel - inhalable fraction. US, OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air 1 mg/m3 PEL Nickel - as Ni Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 20061 US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical 0.015 mg/m3 REL Hazards (2005) US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air 15 mg/m3 PEL Molybdenum - Total dust. -Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 10 mg/m3 TWA Mojvbdenum - Inhalabie 2014) fraction. - as Mo US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 3 mg/m3 Molybdenum - Respirable TWA 2014) fraction. - as Mo US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air 5 mg/m3 Manganese - Fume. - as Mn Ceiling Contaminanta (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical 1 mg/m3 REL Hazards (2005) US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical 3 mg/m3 STEL Hazards (2005) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 0.1 mg/m3 TWA Manganese - Inhalable 2014) fraction. - as Mn US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 0.02 mg/m3 TWA Manganese - Respirable fraction. - as Mn US, OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air 15 mg/m3 PFI Silicon - Total dust. Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air 5 mg/m3 Silicon - Respirable fraction. PEL Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical 5 mg/m3 REL Sillcon - Respirable. Hazards (2005) US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical 10 mg/m3 REL Silicon - Total Hazards (2005)

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Chemical Identity	Тура	Exposure Link Values	Source
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) -	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
as Cr Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) -	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006 The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
as Cr	TWAEV	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Sasketchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)





	15 MIN ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Nickel	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 298/97, as amended) (05 2013)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
Nickel - Inhalable - as Ni	TWAEV	1 mg/m3	Canada, Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction as Ni	8 HR ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan CELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1998, Table 21) (05 2009)
Nickel	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canade. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labo Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Molybdenum - Inhalable	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Molybdenum - Respirable.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 298/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction as Mo	TWAEV	10 mg/m3	Canada, Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1998, Table 21) (05 2009)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	8 HR ACL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction as Mo	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	15 MiN ACL	6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Molybdenum - as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Laborater Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006 The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2000 The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Tabl 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, es amended) (07 2007)
	TWAEV	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)





, l	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Manganese - Fume as Mn	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Mangenese - Dust as Mn	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Fuma as Mn	STEL	3 mg/m3	Canada, Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWAEV	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
Silicon	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada, Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1998, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada, Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)

Chemical identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	СРТ	0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Nickel	CPT	1 mg/m3	Mexico, Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Molybdenum - as Mo	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	СТТ	20 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Manganese - as Mn	CPT	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Manganese - Fume as Mn	CPT	1 mg/m3	Mexico, Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	СТТ	3 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Silicon	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico, Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
<u></u>	стт	20 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values		Source
Carbon dioxide	TWA	5,000 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
<u>-</u>	STEL	30,000 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
·	PEL	5,000 ррт	9,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)





Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	50 ppm	55 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	35 ppm	40 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	Cell_Time	200 ppm	229 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Nitrogen dioxide	TWA	0.2 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012)
	Ceiling	5 ppm	9 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	1 ppm	1.8 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Ozone	PEL	0.1 ppm	0,2 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	Ceil_Time	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	0.05 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	TWA	0.20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	TWA	0.10 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		US, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese - Fume as Mn	Ceiling		5 mg/m3	US, OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL		1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	STEL		3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA		0.1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese - Respirable fraction, - as Mn	TWA		0.02 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction.	TWA		1.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Nickel - as Ni	PEL		1 mg/m3	US, OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL		0.015 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Chromium oxide - as Cr	TWA		0.5 mg/m3	2012)
	PEL		0.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL.		0.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: CANADA

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values		Source
Carbon dioxide	STEL	30,000 ррт	54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Tabl 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)



	STEL	15,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	5,000 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	STEL	30,000 ppm		Canada, Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	STEV	30,000 ppm		Canada, Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	TWAEV	5,000 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	5,000 ррт		Canada, Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	30,000 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Canada, Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labo - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
· · · · · ·	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	Canada, Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labo - Regulation Respecting the Quality of th Work Environment) (12 2008)
Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm	29 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	25 ppm	, ''	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	STÉL	100 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 298/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006 The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	STEV	100 ррп		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
	TWAEV	25 ppm		Canada, Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
	8 HR ACL	25 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1998, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	190 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1998, Table 21) (05 2009)
	·TWA	35 ppm	40 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Lab - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	STEL	200 ppm	230 mg/m3	<ul> <li>Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment (12 2008)</li> </ul>
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm	9.4 mg/m3	Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Tab 2) (07 2009)
-	TWA	3 ррт	5.6 mg/m3	Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Tab 2) (07 2009)
	CEILING	1 ррт		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, a amended) (07 2007)





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	TWA	0.2 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012)
····	STEV	5 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	TWAEV	3 ррт		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	3 ррт		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	5 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	3 ppm	5.6 mg/m3	Canada, Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Ozone	STEL	0.3 ppm	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Canada, Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm		Canada, British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ррт		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWAEV	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontarlo OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
	STEV	0.3 ppm	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
	15 MIN ACL	0.15 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
· .	8 HR ACL	0.05 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	CEILING	0.1 ppm	0,2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labo - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	TWA	0.20 ppm	<u> </u>	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006 The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
	TWA	0.05 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006 The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006 The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
	TWA	0.10 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006 The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	<del></del>	0.2 mg/m3	Canada, Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)





	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWAEV	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Canada, Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
<u>.</u> · · ·	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Manganese - Fume as Mn	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada, Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Dust as Mn	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada, Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Fume as Mn	STEL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Nickel	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada, British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (05 2013)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
Nickel - Inhalable - as Ni	TWAEV	1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction as Ni	8 HR ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Nickel	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada, Quebec OELs, (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Chromium oxide - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012)
	TWAEV	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)





Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: MEXICO

Chemical identity	<b>Type</b> CPT	Exposure Limit Values		Source	
Carbon dioxide		5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
	СПТ	15,000 ppm	27,000 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
Carbon monoxide	сп	400 ppm	400 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
	CPT	50 ppm	55 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
Nitrogen dioxide	СТТ	5 ppm	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
	CPT	3 ppm	6 mg/m3	Mexico, Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
Ozone	P	0.1 ррт	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
Manganese - as Mn	CPT		0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
Manganese - Fume as Mn	CPT		1 mg/m3	Maxico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
	CTT		3 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
Nickel	CPT		1 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	
Chromium oxide	CPT		0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)	

# Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes. Keep exposure as low as possible.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:

Exposure Guldelines: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) are values published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH Statement of Positions Regarding the TLVs® and BEIs® states that the TLV-TWA should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and should not be used to indicate a fine line between safe and dangerous exposures. See Section 10 for information on potential fume constituents of health interest. Threshold Limit Values are figures published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.

Maximum Fume Exposure Guldeline™ (MFEG)™ for this product | based on content of Manganese) Is 0.3 mg/m3. This exposure guideline is calculated using the most conservative value of the ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL for the stated substance.

Eye/face protection:

Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens shade number 12 or darker for open arc processes. No specific lens shade recommendation for submerged arc processes. Shield others by providing screens and flash goggles.

Skin Protection

**Hand Protection:** 

Wear protective gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

supp

Other:

Protective Clothing: Wear hand, head, and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and



may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark substantial clothing. Wear dry gloves free of holes or split seams. Train the welder not to permit electrically live parts or electrodes to contact skin . . . or clothing or gloves if they are wet. Insulate yourself from the work piece and ground using dry plywood, rubber mats or other dry insulation.

**Respiratory Protection:** 

Keep your head out of fumes. Use enough ventilation and local exhaust to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. An approved respirator should be used unless exposure assessments are below applicable exposure limits.

Hygiene measures:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed by taking an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. Improve ventilation if exposures are not below limits. See ANSI/AWS F1.1, F1.2, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, www.aws.org.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid welding wire or rod

Physical state: Solid
Form: Solid

Color: No data available.

Odor: No data available.

Odor threshold:

pH:

No data available.

Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point:

Initial boiling point and boiling range:

No data available.

No data available.

Flash Point:

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Not applicable
Not applicable
No data available.

Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - upper (%):

Flammability limit - lower (%):

Explosive limit - upper (%):

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Vapor pressure:

Vapor density:

Relative density:

Not applicable

Not applicable

No data available.

Solubility in water:

Solubility (other):

No data available.

No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature:

No data available.

No data available.

Decomposition temperature: No data available.

Viscosity: Not applicable

Solubility(les)



## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and

transport.

Chemical Stability:

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions:

No data available.

**Conditions to Avoid:** 

Avoid heat or contamination.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing substances. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedure and electrodes used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of the worker area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities.)

When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 3, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., as noted above. Reasonably expected fume constituents produced during arc welding include the oxides of iron, manganese and other metals present in the welding consumable or base metal. Hexavalent chromium compounds may be in the welding fume of consumables or base metals which contain chromium. Gaseous and particulate fluoride may be in the welding fume of consumables which contain fluoride. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion:

Health injuries from ingestion are not known or expected under normal use.

Inhalation:

Potential chronic health hazards related to the use of welding consumables are most applicable to the inhalation route of exposure. Refer to Inhalation

statements in Section 11.

Skin Contact:

Arc rays can burn skin. Skin cancer has been reported.

Eye contact:

Arc rays can injure eyes.





# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:

Short-term (acute) overexposure to welding furnes may result in discomfort such as metal furne fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphyserna). Long-term (chronic) overexposure to welding furnes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects.

#### Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product:

Not classified

Specified substance(s):

Iron

LD 50 (Rat): 98.6 g/kg

Dermal

**Product:** 

Not classified

Inhalation

Product:

Not classified

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Product:

Not classified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product:

Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product:

Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product:

Not classified

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Arc rays: Skin cancer has been reported.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Nicke

Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Nickei

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

No carcinogenic components identified

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

In vitro

Product:

Not classified

In vivo

Product:

Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity

Product:

Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

**Product**:

Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product

Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Product:

Not classified





Other Effects:

Organic polymers may be used in the manufacture of various welding consumables. Overexposure to their decomposition byproducts may result in a condition known as polymer fume fever. Polymer fume fever usually occurs within 4 to 8 hours of exposure with the presentation of flu like symptoms, including mild pulmonary irritation with or without an increase in body temperature. Signs of exposure can include an increase in white blood cell count. Resolution of symptoms typically occurs quickly, usually not lasting longer than 48 hours.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics under the condition of use

Inhalation:

Specified substance(s):

Manganese

Overexposure to manganese fumes may affect the brain and central nervous system, resulting in poor coordination, difficulty speaking, and arm or leg

tremor. This condition can be irreversible.

Nickel

Nickel and its compounds are on the IARC and NTP lists as posing respiratory cancer risk, and are skin sensitizers with symptoms ranging from

slight itch to severe dermatitis.

Additional toxicological information under the conditions of use:

**Acute toxicity** 

Inhalation

Specified substance(s):

Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide LC Lo (Human, 5 min): 90000 ppm LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1,300 mg/i

Nitrogen dioxide Ozone

LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 88 ppm LC Lo (Human, 30 min): 50 ppm

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Specified substance(s):

Nickel

Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Chromium oxide

Overall evaluation: 3. Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Specified substance(s):

Nickel

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

**Product:** 

Not classified.

Specified substance(s):

Nickel

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales prometas), 96 h): 2.916 mg/l

LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 800 mg/l Molybdenum

**Aquatic Invertebrates** 

**Product** 

Not classified.

Specified substance(s):

Nickel Manganese EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 1 mg/l EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 40 mg/l



Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:

Not classified.

Aquatic invertebrates

Product:

Not classified.

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants** 

Product:

Not classified.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product:

No data available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** 

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)** 

**Product** 

No data available.

Specified substance(s): Nickel

Zebra mussei (Dreissena polymorpha), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 5,000 -10,000 (Lotic) Bioconcentration factor calculated using dry weight tissue conc

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. When practical, recycle in an environmentally acceptable, regulatory compliant manner. Dispose of non-recyclable products in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and Local requirements.

Disposal Instructions:

Disposal of this product may be regulated as a Hazardous Waste. The welding consumable and/or by-product from the welding process (including, but not limited to slag, dust, etc.) may contain levels of leachable heavy metals such as Barium or Chromium. Prior to disposal, a representative sample must be analyzed in accordance with US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) to determine if any constituents exist above regulated threshold levels. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner according to Federal, State and Local Regulations. Wash before disposal. Dispose to controlled facilities.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name:

NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es) Class:

Label(s):

NR

Packing Group:

Marine Pollutant:

Not regulated.

Special precautions for user:



**IMDG** 

**UN Number:** 

UN Proper Shipping Name:

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: Label(s):

EmS No.:

Packing Group:

Marine Pollutant:

Special precautions for user:

IATA

TDG

UN Number:

Proper Shipping Name:

Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: Label(s):

Packing Group:

**Environmental Hazards** 

Special precautions for user:

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft:

Cargo aircraft only:

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name:

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: Label(s):

Packing Group: Marine Pollutant:

Special precautions for user:

NOT DG REGULATED

NR

Not regulated.

NOT DG REGULATED

NR

Not regulated.

Allowed. Allowed.

NOT DG REGULATED

NR

Not regulated.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Canadian Controlled Products** Regulations:

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations, Section 33, and the MSDS contains all required information.

### **US Federal Regulations**

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity

Chromium and chromium alloys or

compounds (as Cr)

Nickel

Manganese

Reportable quantity

5000lbs.

100lbs.

included in the regulation but with no data values. See

regulation for further details.



# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

## SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

## SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

Reportable quantity **Chemical Identity** 5000 lbs.

Chromium and chromium alloys or

compounds (as Cr)

100 lbs.

Nickel Manganese

Included in the regulation but with no data values. See

regulation for further details.

## SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Chemical Identity

Threshold Planning Quantity

!ron

Chromium and chromium alloys or

10000 lbs 10000 lbs

compounds (as Cr)

Nickel

10000 lbs 10000 lbs

Molybdenum

Manganese

Manganese

10000 lbs

Silicon

10000 lbs

#### SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Reporting threshold for other users Chemical Identity

Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing

Chromium and chromium alloys or

10000 lbs

25000 lbs.

compounds (as Cr) Nickel

10000 lbs 10000 lbs

25000 lbs. 25000 lbs.

# Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

# Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

## **US State Regulations**

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Nickel

Carcinogenic.

Cobalt and compounds (as Co)

Carcinogenic.

WARNING: This product contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)

## US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

#### Chemical Identity

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

Nickel

Molybdenum

Manganese



#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

#### **Chemical Identity**

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

#### US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

#### **Chemical Identity**

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) Nickel Molybdenum

Molybaenum

Manganese

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

#### **Inventory Status:**

Australia AICS:
On or in compliance with the inventory Canada DSL Inventory List:
On or in compliance with the inventory EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:
On or in compliance with the inventory

Japan (ENCS) List:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:
On or in compliance with the inventory

Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):

On or in compliance with the inventory

Canada NDSL Inventory:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Philippines PICCS:

US TSCA Inventory:

On or in compliance with the inventory

On or in compliance with the inventory

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: On or in compliance with the inventory

Japan ISHL Listing:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing: One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Definitions:**

The Maximum Fume Exposure Guideline™ (MFEG)™ is a guideline limit for total welding fume exposure for a specific consumable product which may be used by employers to manage worker exposure to welding fume where that product is used. The MFEG™ is an estimate of the level of total welding fume exposure for a given product above which the exposure limit for one of the fume constituents may be exceeded. The exposure limits referenced are the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hyglenists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV®) and the U.S. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) whichever limit is lower. The MFEG™ never exceeds 5 mg/m³ which is the maximum recommended exposure limit for total welding fume. The MFEG™ is intended to serve as a general guideline to assist in the management of workplace exposure to welding fume and does not replace the regular measurement and analysis of worker exposure to individual welding fume constituents.

The Maximum Dust Exposure Guideline™ (MDEG)™ is provided to assist with the management of workplace exposures where granular solid welding products or other materials are being utilized. It is derived from relevant compositional data and estimates the lowest level of total airborne dust exposure, for a given product, at which some specific constituent might potentially exceed its individual exposure limit. The specific exposure limits referenced are the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV®) and the U. S. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), which ever value is the lowest. The MDEG™ is never greater than 10 mg/m³ as this is the airborne exposure guideline for total particulate (total dust). The MDEG™ is intended to serve as a general guideline to assist in the management of workplace exposure and does not replace the regular measurement and analysis of worker exposure to individual airborne dust constituents.





Revision Date:

05/21/2015

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.

margin throughout this documen

Further Information: Additional information is available by request.

Disclaimer:

The Lincoln Electric Company urges each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. See also www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information

and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product. This information is believed to be accurate as of the revision date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Because the conditions or methods of use are beyond Lincoln Electric's control, we assume no liability resulting from the use of this product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. Compliance with all applicable

Federal, State, Provincial, and local laws and regulations remain the

responsibility of the user.

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Chen

Customer Date 84714 02/29/16

15830 REDLAND ROAD PO BOX 5507 ROCKVILLE, MD 20855 (301) 948-8100

SOLD TO M G NEWELL CORPORATION ATTN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE P O BOX 18765 GREENSBORO, NC 27419-8765 SHIP TO M G NEWELL CORPORATION 301 CITATION COURT GREENSBORO, NC 27409

Dear Customer,

Enclosed you will find Safety Data Sheets 'SDS' for products you purchased. These SDS sheets are being provided to you in order to meet our obligation under Federal and State laws. Below are the products you purchased corresponding to the enclosed SDS sheets.

DELIVERY

DATE INVOICE ITEM NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

SDS#

02/29/16 748856 HW316L332

HARRIS WELCO 3/32 316L X 36

HW3727

You may have an obligation to inform and train your employees about hazardous materials in their workplace. These SDS Sheets may may help you inform your employees about the products listed above.

Please note: The SDS Sheets are copies of what has been provided to us by the manufacturers. Accordingly, we believe the information is reliable, but we do not represent or guarantee that they are complete or accurate.



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