

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Wearshield® 60 **Product Size:** 3/16 in

Other means of identification

SDS number: 20000000765

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: SMAW (Shielded Metal Arc Welding) **Restrictions on use:** Not known. Read this SDS before using this product.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Manufacturer/Supplier:

The Lincoln Electric Company 22801 Saint Clair Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44117 USA Phone: +1 (216) 481-8100

The Lincoln Electric Company of Canada LP 179 Wicksteed Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9 CANADA Phone: +1 (416) 421-2600

Safety Data Sheet Questions: SDS@lincolnelectric.com

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

24-Hour Emergency Response Telephone Numbers:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
USA/Canada/Mexico	+1 (888) 609-1762
Americas/Europe	+1 (216) 383-8962
Asia Pacific	+1 (216) 383-8966
Middle East/Africa	+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 I	Elements	
	Hazard Symbol:	No symbol
	Signal Word:	No signal word.
	Hazard Statement	Not applicable
	Precautionary Statement	Not applicable
	hazards which do not 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.
	ance(s) formed under the ions 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
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9
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	40 - 70%
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	7440-47-3	15 - 40%
Graphite	7782-42-5	3 - 7%
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1 - 5%
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	1 - 5%
Potassium silicate	1312-76-1	1 - 5%
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 - 5%
Vanadium alloys (as V)	7440-62-2	0.5 - 5%
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.1 - 1%
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	0.1 - 1%
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	0.1 - 1%
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	0.1 - 1%
Titanium and/or titanium alloys (as Ti)	12719-90-3	0.1 - 1%
Carboxymethyl cellulose, sodium salt	9004-32-4	0.1 - 1%

* 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 nonhazardous 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/effect	s, 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 a	ttention and special treatment needed
Treatment:	Treat symptomatically.
Treatment: 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	As shipped, this product is nonflammable. 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.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES General Fire Hazards:	As shipped, this product is nonflammable. 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.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES General Fire Hazards: Suitable (and unsuitable) extingu Suitable extinguishing	As shipped, this product is nonflammable. 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. hishing media As shipped, the product will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings:
 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES General Fire Hazards: Suitable (and unsuitable) extingut Suitable extinguishing media: Unsuitable extinguishing 	As shipped, this product is nonflammable. 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. Iishing media As shipped, the product will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing agent.
 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES General Fire Hazards: Suitable (and unsuitable) extingut Suitable extinguishing media: Unsuitable extinguishing media: Specific hazards arising from 	As shipped, this product is nonflammable. 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. Tishing media As shipped, the product will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing agent. None known. Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.



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 MI	EASURES
Personal precautions,	If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls

protective equipment and emergency procedures	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

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Iron	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	1 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)
Graphite - Respirable fraction.	TWA	2 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Graphite - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Graphite - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Graphite	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
Graphite - Respirable.	REL	2.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Molybdenum - Total dust as Mo	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	TWA	3 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Sodium silicate	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Potassium silicate	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
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)
Vanadium alloys (as V)	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
	STEL	3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Silicon - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Silicon - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Silicon - Total	REL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Magnesium oxide - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)



Magnesium oxide - Total particulate.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
	TWA	20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	REL	6 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Aluminum oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Aluminum oxide - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Titanium and/or titanium alloys (as Ti)	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Carboxymethyl cellulose, sodium salt	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Occupational Exposure Limits: CANADA

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



			Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	4 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Graphite - Respirable dust.	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - 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 296/97, 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, 1996, 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 Labor - 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. 217/2006, 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, 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)
	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 North America - 200000	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, 8/2



fraction as Mn			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)

Occupational Exposure Limits: MEXICO

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	CPT	0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Graphite	CPT	2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	10 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)
	СТТ	20 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Magnesium oxide - Fume as Mg	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable dust.	CPT	3 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable particulate.	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Aluminum oxide	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Li	mit Values	Source US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Carbon dioxide	TWA	5,000 ppm		
	STEL	30,000 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	5,000 ppm	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)
	Ceil_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
	STEL	1 ppm	1.8 mg/m3	2006) US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical
Ozone	PEL	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Hazards (2005) 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. ÁCGIH 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)
fraction as Mn Manganese - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA		0.02 mg/m3	US. ÁCGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
fraction as Mn Chromium (VI) - as Cr	TWA		0.05 mg/m3	US. ÁCGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Chromium (VI)	TWA		0.005 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (02 2006)
	OSHA_AC T		0.0025 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (02 2006)
Chromium (VI) - as Cr	REL		0.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
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	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 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 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 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
	STEL	15,000 ppm		amended) (07 2007) 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 ppm		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 the 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)
	STEL	100 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	STEV	100 ppm		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, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	190 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	35 ppm	40 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labo - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	STEL	200 ppm	230 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labo - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm	9.4 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)



	TWA	3 ppm	5.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	CEILING	1 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 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 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	3 ppm		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 ppm		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. Ontario 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 Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)



	TWA	0.20 ppm	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	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)
	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)
Chromium (VI) - as Cr	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	CEILING	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba ÓELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWAEV	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety



			Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
		0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	8 HR ACL	0.03 mg/m3	(Occupational Health and Safety
			Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	45.540	0.03 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	15 MIN	0.00 mg/mo	(Occupational Health and Safety
	ACL		Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN	0.15 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	ACL	6	(Occupational Health and Safety
	ACE		Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor
	1,007,0	_	- Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	TWA	0.01 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 296/97, as
NC-lock to be to be for a Com			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
NICKEI - ITITAIADIE - AS INI	IVVAEV	T mg/m3	Exposure to Biological or Chemical
			Agents) (11 2010)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction	8 HR ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
as Ni	o michice	no mg/mo	(Occupational Health and Safety
			Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	ACL	3	(Occupational Health and Safety
	AGE		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.
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as
			(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3 0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,
			(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012)
			(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical
	TWA TWAEV	0.5 mg/m3 0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical
	TWA TWAEV	0.5 mg/m3 0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010) Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	TWA TWAEV 8 HR ACL	0.5 mg/m3 0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010) Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety
	TWA TWAEV	0.5 mg/m3 0.5 mg/m3 0.5 mg/m3	(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010) Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)



Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Li	mit Values	Source
Carbon dioxide	CPT	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	СТТ	15,000 ppm	27,000 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Carbon monoxide	CTT	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	CTT	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	Р	0.1 ppm	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	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CTT		3 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Chromium (VI)	CPT		0.05 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT		0.01 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)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: MEXICO

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 Guidelines: 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 Guideline [™] (MFEG) [™] for this product (based on content of Chromium (VI)) is 0.5 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.
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:	Steel rod with extruded flux coating	
Physical state:	Solid	
Form:	Solid	
Color:	No data available.	
Odor:	No data available.	
Odor threshold:	No data available.	
pH:	Not applicable	
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.	
Flash Point:	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable	
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.	
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits		
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.	
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.	
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.	
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.	



Vapor pressure: Vapor density: Relative density:	Not applicable Not applicable No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	Not applicable

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:	No data available.
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.
motome related to the physical chemical and toxical actival characteristics	

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral Product: Specified substance(s): Iron Sodium silicate Carboxymethyl cellulose, sodium salt	Not classified LD 50 (Rat): 98.6 g/kg LD 50 (Rat): 1.1 g/kg LD 50 (Rat): 2,700 mg/kg
Dermal Product:	Not classified
Inhalation Product: Specified substance(s): Aluminum oxide Carboxymethyl cellulose, sodium salt	Not classified LC 50 (Rat, 1 h): 7.6 mg/l LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 5,800 mg/m3
Repeated Dose Toxicity Product:	Not classified
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product:	Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Product:	on Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product:	n Not classified



Carcinogenicity Product:

Arc rays: Skin cancer has been reported.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans: No carcinogenic components identified US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens: No carcinogenic components identified

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 Toxic Product:	ity - Single Exposure Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxic Product:	ity - Repeated Exposure 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.
Additional toxicological Info	rmation under the conditions of use:

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

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.
Chromium (VI)	Chromates may cause ulceration, perforation of the nasal septum, and severe irritation of the bronchial tubes and lungs. Liver damage and allergic reactions, including skin rash, have been reported. Asthma has been reported in some sensitized individuals. Skin contact may result in irritation, ulceration, sensitization, and contact dermatitis. Chromates contain the hexavalent form of chromium. Hexavalent chromium and its compounds are on the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) and NTP (National Toxicology Program) lists as posing a cancer risk to humans.



Nickel	Nickel and its compounds are on the IARC and NTP lists as posing respiratory cancer risk, and are skin sensitizers with symptoms ranging fro slight itch to severe dermatitis.
ditional toxicological Informa	tion under the conditions of use:
Acute toxicity	
Oral	
Specified substance(s):	
Chromium (VI)	LD 50 (Rat): 27 - 59 mg/kg
Inhalation	
Specified substance(s):	
Carbon dioxide	LC Lo (Human, 5 min): 90000 ppm
Carbon monoxide	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1,300 mg/l
Nitrogen dioxide	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 88 ppm
Ozone	LC Lo (Human, 30 min): 50 ppm
Chromium (VI)	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 33 - 70 mg/m3
Carcinogenicity	
	Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
Specified substance(s): Chromium (VI)	Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.
Nickel	Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. gulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):
Specified substance(s): Chromium (VI)	Cancer
2. ECOLOGICAL INFORMA General information:	TION Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.
otoxicity	
Acute hazards to the aquation	c environment:
Fish	
Product:	Not classified.
Specified substance(s):	
Molybdenum Sodium silicate	LC 50 (Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 800 mg/l LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), 96 h): 1,800 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates	
Product:	Not classified.
Specified substance(s):	
Sodium silicate	EC50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia), 48 h): 22.94 - 49.01 mg/l
Manganese Carboxymethyl cellulose,	EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 40 mg/l EC50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia), 48 h): 46.04 - 165.37 mg/l
sodium salt	
DS_North America - 20000000	0765 20/2



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 (B0 Product:	CF) No data available.
Mobility in Soil:	No data available.
Other Adverse Effects:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATI	ONS
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:	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. 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.



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:	_
UN Number: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hozard Class(co)	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es) Class:	NR
Label(s): EmS No.:	-
Packing Group:	_
Marine Pollutant: Special precautions for user:	Not regulated.
Special precautions for user.	
IATA UN Number:	
Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es): Class:	NR
Label(s):	
Packing Group:	_
Environmental Hazards Special precautions for user:	Not regulated.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft: Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed. Allowed.
TDG UN Number:	
UN Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class: Label(s):	NR –
Packing Group:	-
Marine Pollutant: Special precautions for user:	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

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):

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs.
Manganese	Reportable quantity: Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.
Nickel	Reportable quantity: 100 lbs.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	
X Acute (Immediate) X Chroni	c (Delayed) Fire Reactive Pressure Generating
	resent in regulated quantities.
SARA 304 Emergency Release Chemical Identity	RQ
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	5000 lbs.
Manganese	Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.
Nickel	100 lbs.



Chemical Identity Threshold	Planning Quantity
Iron	10000 lbs
Chromium and chromium	10000 lbs
alloys or compounds (as	
Cr)	
Graphite	10000 lbs
Molybdenum	10000 lbs
Sodium silicate	10000 lbs
Potassium silicate	10000 lbs
Manganese	10000 lbs
Vanadium alloys (as V)	10000 lbs
Silicon	10000 lbs
Magnesium oxide	10000 lbs
Silicon dioxide	10000 lbs
(amorphous)	
Aluminum oxide	10000 lbs
Titanium and/or titanium	10000 lbs
alloys (as Ti)	
Carboxymethyl cellulose,	10000 lbs
sodium salt	

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Chemical Identity	Reporting threshold for other users	Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing	
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.	
Manganese	10000 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

Nickel

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

Chromium and chromium	Listed
alloys or compounds (as Cr)	
Graphite	Listed
Molybdenum	Listed
Manganese	Listed



US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as	Listed	
Cr)		
Graphite	Listed	
Molybdenum	Listed	
Manganese	Listed	
Nickel	Listed	
US. Pennsylvania RTK - Haz	ardous	Substances
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	Listed	
Graphite	Listed	
Molybdenum	Listed	
Manganese	Listed	
US. Rhode Island RTK		
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	Listed	
Manganese	Listed	
Inventory Status:		
Australia AICS:		On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:		One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
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:		One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KEC	CI):	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Canada NDSL Inventory:		One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Philippines PICCS:		One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
US TSCA Inventory:		One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
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 Hygienists (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:	03/27/2015
	Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.
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.