

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: Blue Max® LNT 4462 N Product Size: 1/8 in.

### Other means of identification

SDS number: 20000001318

### Recommended use and restriction on use

**Recommended use:** GTAW (Gas Tungsten 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: www.lincolnelectric.com/sds

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 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	The welding fume produced from this welding electrode may contain the

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
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	60 - 100%
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	7440-47-3	15 - 40%
Nickel	7440-02-0	7 - 13%
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	3 - 7%
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 - 5%
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.1 - 1%
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	7440-50-8	0.1 - 1%
Cobalt and compounds (as Co)	7440-48-4	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/effects	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 attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:	Treat symptomatically.		
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURE	S		
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.		
Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing media:As shipped, the product will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing agent.			



Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.	
Special protective equipment an Special fire fighting procedures:	d precautions for firefighters 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 ME	ASURES	
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	

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	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu	PEL	1 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)
	TWA	1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Cobalt and compounds (as Co) - as Co	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Cobalt and compounds (as Co) - Dust and fume as Co	REL	0.05 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)

### **Occupational Exposure Limits: CANADA**



Chemical Identity	type	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)
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)
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
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	TWA	3 mg/m3	Work Environment) (12 2008) 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 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, 1996, 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)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume.	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu	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)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume.	TWAEV	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) -	8 HR ACL	1 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety



Dust and mist as Cu			Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu	15 MIN ACL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume as Cu	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Cobalt and compounds (as Co) - as Co	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWAEV	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.06 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)

# Occupational Exposure Limits: MEXICO

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	CPT	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)
	СТТ	20 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu	СТТ	2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) -	СТТ	2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)



Fume as Cu			
	CPT	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist as Cu	CPT	1 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Cobalt and compounds (as Co) - Dust and fume as Co	CPT	0.1 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)

# Biological Limit Values: US

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Cobalt and compounds (as Co) (Cobalt: Sampling time: End of shift at end of work week.)	15 μg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2015)

# **Biological Limit Values: MEXICO**

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Cobalt and compounds (as Co) (Cobalt: Sampling time: End of shift at end of work week.)	15 μg/l (Urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
	1 µg/l (Blood)	MX IBE (06 2012)

# Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values		Source
Carbon dioxide	TWA	5,000 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	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 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)
Chromium (VI) - as Cr	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	US. ACGIH 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	type	Exposure Li	mit 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 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 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)



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	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 Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - 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 Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	STEL	200 ppm	230 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - 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 OELs (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)
	8 HR ACL	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.03 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.15 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - 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 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	type	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)

# 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:	<b>Exposure Guidelines:</b> 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 <sup>™</sup> (MFEG) <sup>™</sup> for this product (based on content of Manganese) is 0.1 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:	<b>Protective Clothing:</b> 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.
Other: Respiratory Protection:	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
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	
Physical state:	
Form:	
Color:	
Odor:	
Odor threshold:	

Solid welding wire or rod solid solid No data available. No data available. No data available.



pH:	not applicable
-	not applicable No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	
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:	not applicable
Vapor density:	not applicable
Relative density:	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:	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 fumes may result in discomfort	

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

# Information on toxicological effects

# Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral Product: Specified substance(s):	Not classified
Iron Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds	LD 50 (Rat): 98.6 g/kg LD 50 (Rat): 481 mg/kg
(as Cu) Cobalt and compounds (as Co)	LD 50 (Rat): 550 mg/kg



Dermal Product:	Not classified
Inhalation	
Product: Specified substance(s):	Not classified
Cobalt and compounds (as Co)	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): <= 0.05 mg/l
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 I Nickel Cobalt and compounds (as Co)	Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans: Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
US. National Toxicology Po Nickel	rogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens: Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
US. OSHA Specifically Reg No carcinogenic components	gulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): s identified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	
In vitro Product:	Not classified
In vivo Product:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity Product:	Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Single Exposure Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	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.

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.
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 from slight itch to severe dermatitis.

# Additional toxicological Information 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	
	aluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
Specified substance(s):	
Chromium (VI)	Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.
Nickel	Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Chromium oxide	Overall evaluation: 3. Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
US. National Toxicology Pro	gram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
Specified substance(s):	
Chromium (VI)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Nickel	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
US. OSHA Specifically Regu Specified substance(s):	lated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):
Chromium (VI)	Cancer
	Calicei
Other effects:	
Specified substance(s):	
Carbon dioxide	asphyxia
Carbon monoxide	Carboxyhemoglobinemia
Nitrogen dioxide	Lower Respiratory Tract irritation
Nickel	dermatitis pneumoconiosis
HOROT	



# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information:	not applicable	
Ecotoxicity Acute hazards to the aquatic	environment:	
Fish Product: Specified substance(s):	Not classified	
Nickel Molybdenum Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 2.916 mg/l LC 50 (Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 800 mg/l LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 1.6 mg/l	
Cobalt and compounds (as Co)	LC 50 (Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 28 d): > 0.17 - < 15.61 mg/l	
Aquatic Invertebrates Product: Specified substance(s):	Not classified	
Nickel Manganese Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 1 mg/l EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 40 mg/l EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 0.102 mg/l	
Chronic hazards to the aquati	c environment:	
Fish Product:	Not classified	
Aquatic Invertebrates Product:	Not classified	
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants Product: Specified substance(s): Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	Not classified LC 50 (Green algae (Scenedesmus dimorphus), 3 d): 0.0623 mg/l	
Persistence and Degradability		
Biodegradation Product:	No data available.	
Bioaccumulative Potential Bioconcentration Factor (BC Product: Specified substance(s): Nickel	CF) No data available. Zebra mussel (Dreissena polymorpha), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 5,000 - 10,000 (Lotic) Bioconcentration factor calculated using dry weight tissue conc	
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Cobalt and compounds (as Co)	Blue-green algae (Anacystis nidulans), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 36.01 (Static) Brown shrimp (Penaeus aztecus), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): > 2,250 - < 2,500 (Static)	
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)	ND
Class: Label(s):	NR
Packing Group:	_
Marine Pollutant:	Not regulated.
Special precautions for user:	_
IMDG	
UN Number:	
UN Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	NR
Label(s): EmS No.:	-
Packing Group: Marine Pollutant:	– Not regulated.
Special precautions for user:	
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN Number:	
Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es): Class:	NR
Label(s):	-
Packing Group:	
Environmental Hazards	– Not regulated.
Special precautions for user:	
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft:	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed.
TDG	
UN Number:	
UN Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	NR
Label(s):	-
Packing Group:	-
Marine Pollutant:	Not regulated.
Special precautions for user:	_



# **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 SDS 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. 5000lbs.

Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Cobalt and compounds (as Co)

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

<u>Chemical Identity</u> Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) Nickel Manganese

# 5000 lbs.

5000 lbs.

100 lbs. Included in the regulation but with no data values. See

regulation for further details.

**Reportable quantity** 

Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) Cobalt and compounds (as Co)

Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.



# SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Chemical Identity	Threshold Planning Quantity
Iron	10000 lbs
Chromium and chromium alloys or	10000 lbs
compounds (as Cr)	
Nickel	10000 lbs
Molybdenum	10000 lbs
Manganese	10000 lbs
Silicon	10000 lbs
Copper and/or copper alloys and	10000 lbs
compounds (as Cu)	
Cobalt and compounds (as Co)	10000 lbs

# 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.
Nickel	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.
Manganese	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.
Cobalt and compounds (as Co)	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

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 Cobalt and compounds (as Co) Carcinogenic. 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 Cobalt and compounds (as Co)

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

#### Chemical Identity

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) Nickel

### US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

### Chemical Identity

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



# US. Rhode Island RTK

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

Inventory Status:
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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:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA 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<sup>™</sup> (MFEG)<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> which is the maximum recommended exposure limit for total welding fume. The MFEG<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> (MDEG)<sup>™</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> as this is the airborne exposure guideline for total particulate (total dust). The MDEG<sup>™</sup> 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.

<b>Revision Date:</b>	12/18/2015

**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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