

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

#### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Carbon Steel Welding Wire
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Viking ER70S-6

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	For welding consumables and related products distributed by Davis Wire Company at the following locations
---------------------------------	---

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the SDS

<b>1.3.1</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	DW-National Standard
<b>Address</b>	1631 Lake Street, Nilus, MI 49120
<b>1.3.2</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	DW-National Standard
<b>Address</b>	3602 N. Perkins Rd, Stillwater, OK 74075
<b>1.3.3</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	Davis Wire
<b>Address</b>	5555 North Irwindale Avenue, Irwindale, CA 91706
<b>Tel</b>	(800) 777-1618

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Call the emergency number	(800) 777-1618
---------------------------	----------------

### Section 2 – Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification acc. to GHS-US** Not classified

#### 2.2 Label Elements

<b>Symbol(s)</b>	No labeling applicable
<b>Signal Words</b>	No signal word applicable
<b>Hazard Statement</b>	<b>PHYSICAL HAZARDS:</b> Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. <b>HEALTH HAZARDS:</b> Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. <b>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:</b> Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

#### GHS Precautionary Statements

<b>Prevention</b>	P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>Response</b>	P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P314: Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell.
<b>Storage</b>	P403+P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazard

Shanghai Outao Testing Technology Service Co., Ltd  
Suite 26D, Meiliyuan Mansion, No. 358 West Yan'an Road, Shanghai, P.R.China  
Tel: +86-21-51078336  
Fax: +86-21-62153262  
E-mail: info@pct-ce.com  
Web: www.pct-ce.com

This product as shipped in its massive form, is inert and not hazardous to human health. Under normal conditions of use during welding, this product and its fumes pose separate hazards. Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath. 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. Electric shock from welding equipment or electrodes may be fatal. Hot metal spatter and heat from electric arcs and welding flames may cause burns to the hands and body or may cause fire if it comes into contact with combustible materials. UV, IR and light radiation from an electric arc or welding flame process may cause damage to unprotected eyes. Fumes and gases generated during the welding process can be harmful to your health. If dust is generated, the dust may be a flammable solid, combustible dust, and self-heating. Use engineering controls and housekeeping to prevent exposure to and accumulation of dust in the workplace. Much of the information provided in this SDS is for situations of use in which hazardous exposures may occur, such as in welding applications or for metals in powdered form.

#### 2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

### Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance / Mixture Ingredient name	Mixture CAS No.	Weight %	Classification (GHS-US)
Iron	7439-89-6	95.9~97.74	Not classified
Carbon	7440-44-0	0.06~0.15	Not classified
Manganese	7439-96-5	1.4~1.85	Not classified
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.8~1.15	Not classified
Copper	7440-50-8	≤0.5	Not classified
Nickel	7440-02-0	≤0.15	Not classified
Chromium	7440-47-3	≤0.15	Not classified
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	≤0.15	Not classified

### Section 4 – First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>Inhalation</b>	Short-term (acute) overexposure to the gases, fumes, and dusts may include irritation of the eyes, lungs, nose, and throat. Some toxic gases associated with welding may cause pulmonary edema, asphyxiation, and death. Acute overexposure may include signs and symptoms such as watery eyes, nose and throat irritation, headache, dizziness, difficulty in breathing, frequent coughing, or chest pain. The presence of chromium/chromate in fume can cause irritation of nasal membranes and skin. Excessive inhalation or ingestion of manganese can produce manganese poisoning. Overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system, symptoms of which are languor, sleepiness, muscular weakness,
-------------------	--

	emotional disturbances, and spastic gait resembling Parkinsonism. These symptoms can become progressive and permanent if not treated. Excessive inhalation of fumes may cause "Metal Fume Fever" with Flu-like symptoms such as chills, fever, body aches, vomiting, sweating, etc.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Dusts may cause irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not an anticipated route of exposure during normal product handling. May be harmful if ingested.
<b>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</b>	Not available.

#### 4.3 Indication of the immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available.

## Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Class D Extinguishing Agent (for metal powder fires). Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry sand.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water when molten material or dust is involved, may spread fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Hazards from the substance or mixture</b>	Not flammable. Dust generated from processing may present a dust explosion hazard.
<b>Explosion hazard</b>	Product is not explosive.

### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

<b>Precautionary measures fire</b>	Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.
<b>Firefighting instructions:</b>	Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Use water stream to cool containers. Keep upwind.
<b>Protection During Firefighting</b>	Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion and decomposition products.
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products</b>	Oxides of iron. Oxides of manganese. Oxides of nickel. Oxides of copper. Chromium oxides.

## Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect as any solid. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.

Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.

## Section 7 – Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Additional hazards when processed:

Product dust is combustible. Use care during processing to minimize generation of dust. Welding, cutting, or processing this material may release dust or fumes that are hazardous. As shipped this product does not pose any significant health hazards. Avoid skin and eye contact with dusts to prevent mechanical irritation. Risk of electric shock when welding. Arc rays and sparks can burn skin. Fumes from welding, or processing of this material can be harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of metal dusts and fumes may cause a condition commonly known as metal fume fever with symptoms which resemble influenza. Symptoms may be delayed 4-12 hours and begin with a sudden onset of thirst, and a sweet, metallic or foul taste in the mouth. Other symptoms may include upper respiratory tract irritation accompanied by coughing and a dryness of the mucous membranes, lassitude and a generalized feeling of malaise. Fever, chills, muscular pain, mild to severe headache, nausea, occasional vomiting, exaggerated mental activity, profuse sweating, excessive urination, diarrhea and prostration may also occur. See ANSI Z49.1-1967 Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the American Welding Society and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200 for additional details regarding the handling and storage of this material.

#### Hygiene Measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Storage conditions</b>	Store in a dry, cool place
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Corrosive substances in prolonged contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. Water (when product is in dust/molten form).

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in section 1.2.

## Section 8 – Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits values

<b>Copper (7440-50-8)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume) 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and mist)
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>		

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (soluble compounds) 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (insoluble compounds)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure to metal dust or fumes from use. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas to control exposure to welding dust and fumes. Avoid dust production. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

### Personal protective equipment

Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. When welding: Welding helmet or goggles, welding gloves, and respiratory protection.



<b>Material for protective clothing</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing. With molten material wear thermally protective clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Use ventilation to prevent exposure to welding fumes and dust. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Protective Gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.
<b>Eye / Face protection</b>	Safety glasses. Welders should wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields that comply with ANSI Z87.1 under welding helmets and always wear goggles or other suitable eye protection when welding.
<b>Skin and body protection:</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent contact with dust, sparks, and hot materials from welding.

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical appearance(20°C)</b>	Solid wire, metallic
<b>Odor</b>	Pleasant
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point/range</b>	No data available
<b>Melting point/range</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	No data available
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	
<b>Lower</b>	No data available
<b>Upper</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	No data available
<b>Density</b>	No data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water.

### 9.2 Other information

Other physical-chemical data were not identified

## Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

This product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Corrosive substances in prolonged contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. Water (when product is in dust/molten form).

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Oxides of iron. Oxides of manganese. Oxides of nickel. Oxides of copper. Chromium oxides. Molybdenum oxides.

## Section 11 – Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data	Not available
Skin Irritation / Corrosion	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
Respiratory or skin Sensitization	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Teratogenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	Not classified

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation
Inhalation	Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure

### Information on Toxicological effects – Ingredient(s)

#### LD50 and LC50 Data

<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	>9000 mg/kg
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	

LD50 Oral Rat	>2000 mg/kg
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	>5000 mg/kg
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	>2000 mg/kg
Carbon (7440-44-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	>10000 mg/kg
Iron (7439-89-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	98.6 g/kg

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
IARC Group	2B
NTP Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List.
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
IARC Group	3

## Section 12 – Ecological Information

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	100 mg/l (exposure time: 96 h – species: brachydanio rerio)
EC50 daphnia 1	13 (13 - 200) µg/l (Exposure time: 48h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia [static])
LC 50 fish 2	1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 daphnia 2	1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	0.174 (0.174 - 0.311) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	
NOEC chronic fish	3.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96h; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
<b>Copper (7440-50-8)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	≤0.0068 (0.0068 - 0.0156) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	0.0426 (0.0426 - 0.0535) mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LC 50 fish 2	0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	0.031 (0.031 - 0.054) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

### 12.2 Persistence/ degradability

Not readily biodegradable

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential (BCF)

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Result of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

No data available

**Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations.

**13.2 Material Disposal**

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

**13.3 Container Disposal**

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

**13.4 Local Legislation**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

**Section 14 – Transport Information**

	<b>UN</b>	<b>DOT</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-

**Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**US Federal Regulations**

**Nickel (7440-02-0)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on United States SARA Section 313

**RQ(Reportable Quantity, Section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)**

100 lb (only applicable if particles are <100 µm)

**SARA Section 311/312 Hazard classes**

Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**SARA Section 313 – Emission Reporting**

0.1%

**Manganese (7439-96-5)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on United States SARA Section 313

**SARA Section 313 – Emission Reporting**

1%

**Silicon (7440-21-3)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

**Chromium (7440-47-3)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on United States SARA Section 313

**SARA Section 313 – Emission Reporting**

1%

**Copper (7440-50-8)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on United States SARA Section 313

Shanghai Outao Testing Technology Service Co., Ltd

Suite 26D, Meiliyuan Mansion, No. 358 West Yan'an Road, Shanghai, P.R.China

Tel: +86-21-51078336

Fax: +86-21-62153262

E-mail: info@pct-ce.com

Web: www.pct-ce.com



<b>SARA Section 313 – Emission Reporting</b>	1%
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
<b>Carbon (7440-44-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Iron (7439-89-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>SARA Section 313 – Emission Reporting</b>	1%
<b>US State Regulations</b>	
<b>U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens list</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
<b>U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens list</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Copper (7440-50-8)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Canadian Regulations</b>	
<b>Carbon Steel Welding Wire</b>	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS Classification criteria
<b>Nickel (7440-02-0)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic

Shanghai Outao Testing Technology Service Co., Ltd  
Suite 26D, Meiliyuan Mansion, No. 358 West Yan'an Road, Shanghai, P.R.China  
Tel: +86-21-51078336  
Fax: +86-21-62153262  
E-mail: info@pct-ce.com  
Web: www.pct-ce.com

	effects
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS Classification criteria
<b>Silicon (7440-21-3)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS Classification criteria
<b>Chromium (7440-47-3)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS Classification criteria
<b>Copper (7440-50-8)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS Classification criteria
<b>Molybdenum (7439-98-7)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS Classification criteria
<b>Carbon (7440-44-0)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS Classification criteria
<b>Iron (7439-89-6)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material

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

## Section 16 – Additional Information

### 16.1 Revision Information

Date of the previous revision: Not applicable.

Date of this revision: January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2016

### 16.2 Relevant R-phrases(s) and H-statement(s)

**Risk Phrases** Not applicable

**Safety Phrases** Not applicable

### 16.3 Abbreviations and acronyms

IMDG International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA International Air Transport Association.

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act, The American chemical inventory.

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System set by OSHA.

### 16.4 Declare to reader

This MSDS was prepared sincerely on the basis of the information we could obtain, however, any warranty shall not be given regarding the data contained and the assessment of hazards and toxicity. Prior to use, please investigate not only the hazards and toxicity information but also the laws and regulations of the organization, area and country where the products are to be used, which shall be given the first priority. Products are supposed to be used promptly after purchase in consideration of safety. Some new information or amendments may be added afterwards. If the products are to be used far behind the expected time of use or you have any questions, please feel free to contact us. The stated cautions are for normal handling only. In case of special handling, sufficient care should be taken, in addition to the safety measures suitable for the situation. All chemical products should be

Shanghai Outao Testing Technology Service Co., Ltd

Suite 26D, Meiliyuan Mansion, No. 358 West Yan'an Road, Shanghai, P.R.China

Tel: +86-21-51078336

Fax: +86-21-62153262

E-mail: info@pct-ce.com

Web: www.pct-ce.com

treated with the recognition of "having unknown hazards and toxicity", which differ greatly depending on the conditions and handling when in use and/or the conditions and duration of storage. The products must be handled only by those who are familiar with specialized knowledge and have experience or under the guidance of those specialists throughout use from opening to storage and disposal. Safe usage conditions shall be set up on each user's own responsibility.

## PRODUCT PHOTO



END OF REPORT