

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Carbon Steel Electrodes
 Other means of identification : E6010, E6011, E6012, E6013, E6019, E6020, E6022, E6027, E7014, E7015, E7016, E7018, E7018-1, E7024, E7028, E7048, E7018M
 AWS Specifications : A5.1

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

Use of the substance/mixture : For welding consumables and related products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Oxford Alloys, Inc.
 2632 Tee Dr.
 Baton Rouge, LA 70814
technical@oxfordalloys.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 225-273-4800

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302
 Carc. 1A H350
 Aquatic Acute 1 H400

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed
 H350 - May cause cancer
 H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth
 P391 - Collect spillage
 P405 - Store locked up
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Iron (Fe)	(CAS No) 7439-89-6	55 - 70	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃)	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	5 - 12	Not classified
Aluminum (Al)	(CAS No) 7429-90-5	0 - 5	Not classified
Sodium silicate (Na ₂ O-NSiO ₂)	(CAS No) 1344-09-8	0 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Cellulose	(CAS No) 65996-61-4	<= 5	Not classified
Mineral silicates	(CAS No) 1332-58-7	<= 5	Not classified
Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	0 - 3	Carc. 2, H351
Potassium silicate (K ₂ O ₃ SiO ₃)	(CAS No) 1312-76-1	0 - 3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Magnesite (MgCO ₃)	(CAS No) 546-93-0	0 - 2	Not classified
Manganese (Mn)	(CAS No) 7439-96-5	0.45 - 1.75	Not classified
Aluminum oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	(CAS No) 1344-28-1	0 - 1	Not classified
Potassium carbonate	(CAS No) 584-08-7	<= 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Silicon (Si)	(CAS No) 7440-21-3	0.12 - 0.8	Not classified
Quartz (SiO ₂)	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	0.15 - 0.2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 1A, H350
Fluorspar (CaF ₂)	(CAS No) 7789-75-5	< 0.01	Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral)
Magnesium oxide (MgO ₂)	(CAS No) 1309-48-4	< 0.01	Not classified
Zinc oxide (ZnO ₂)	(CAS No) 1314-13-2	< 0.01	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Repr. 1A, H360 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : 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. The presence of nickel compounds in fume can cause metallic taste, nausea, tightness of chest, fever, and allergic reaction. 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.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dusts may cause irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Not an anticipated route of exposure during normal product handling. May be harmful if ingested.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
 Unsuitable extinguishing media : None.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Not flammable.
 Explosion hazard : None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Firefighters should wear full protective gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : No special measures required.
 Methods for cleaning up : Attempt to reclaim the product, if this is possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid generating dust. Avoid inhaling welding fumes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : No special storage necessary.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For welding consumables and related products

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Silicon (7440-21-3)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Aluminum (7429-90-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³
Calcium carbonate (1317-65-3)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³
Magnesite (546-93-0)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Mineral silicates (1332-58-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards.
Hand protection	: Wear welding gloves.
Eye protection	: Wear helmet or face shield with filter lens of appropriate shade number. See ANSI/ASC Z49.1 Section 4.2. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others.
Skin and body protection	: Wear head and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, flame and electrical shock. See ANSI 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. Train the employee not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate him/herself from work and ground. Welders should not wear short sleeve shirts or short pants.
Respiratory protection	: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Rods or wire
Color	: Metallic
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Self ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available

Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

10.6. 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 welding consumables used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coating on the metal being welded (i.e. paint, painting, galvanizing), the number of welders, the volume of the work area, the quality and the amount of ventilation, the position of the welders head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from the cleaning and degreasing activities).

When an electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Fume and gas decomposition, and not the ingredients in the electrode, are important. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration. Also, new compounds not in the electrodes may form. 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 coating, etc., as noted above. Reasonable expected fume constituents of this product would include: Complex oxides of iron, manganese, silicon, chromium, nickel, columbium, molybdenum, copper, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone and nitrogen oxides. Some products will also contain antimony, barium, molybdenum, aluminum, columbium, magnesium, strontium, tungsten, and or zirconium. Fume limit for chromium, nickel and or manganese may be reached before limit of 5 mg/m³ of general welding fumes is reached.

Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. 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, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Road, Miami, FL 33126.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

Carbon Steel Electrodes	
ATE (oral)	500.000 mg/kg bodyweight
Iron (7439-89-6)	
LD50 oral rat	984 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	984.000 mg/kg
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
ATE (oral)	3160.000 mg/kg

Manganese (7439-96-5)	
ATE (oral)	9000000.000 mg/kg
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	500.000 mg/kg
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)	
LD50 oral rat	1153 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	1153.000 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 oral rat	500 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	500.000 mg/kg
Potassium carbonate (584-08-7)	
LD50 oral rat	1870 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	1870.000 mg/kg
Fluorspar (CaF₂) (7789-75-5)	
LD50 oral rat	4250 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	4250.000 mg/kg bodyweight
Potassium silicate (1312-76-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1300 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	1300.000 mg/kg bodyweight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)	
LC50 fishes 1	301 - 478 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
LC50 fish 2	3185 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
Potassium silicate (1312-76-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	301 - 478 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

Potassium silicate (1312-76-1)	
LC50 fish 2	3185 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)

Potassium silicate (1312-76-1)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number

Not a dangerous good in sense of transport regulations

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Iron (7439-89-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

Silicon (7440-21-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

Manganese (7439-96-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Aluminum (7429-90-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (dust or fume only)

Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (fibrous forms)

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

Calcium carbonate (1317-65-3)

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

Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)

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

Quartz (14808-60-7)

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

Cellulose (65996-61-4)

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

Magnesite (546-93-0)

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

Mineral silicates (1332-58-7)

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

Potassium carbonate (584-08-7)

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

Fluorspar (CaF₂) (7789-75-5)

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

Potassium silicate (1312-76-1)

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

15.2. US State regulations
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes				

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes				

Silicon (7440-21-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Manganese (7439-96-5)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Calcium carbonate (1317-65-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Magnesite (546-93-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Mineral silicates (1332-58-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this SDS. As the condition or methods of use are beyond Oxford Alloys, Inc. control, Oxford Alloys, Inc. does not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of this material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements or suggestions are made without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazard connected with the use of this material or the results to be obtained for use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of these products.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Not classified
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — AcuteHazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard

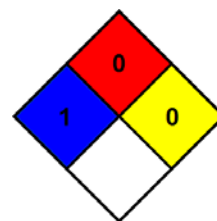
: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard