

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

1 Identification

- **Product Identifier**
- **Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding**
- **Product Number:**
 - Specification: A5.20
 - Classification: E70T-1C/9C, E71T-12C/12M, E71T-11, E71T-12C-J/12M-J, E71T1-1C, E71T-GS
 - Carbon steel electrodes for flux cored arc welding
- **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
 - For professional use only. Use according to manufacturer's specification.
- **Product Description:** Carbon steel electrodes for flux cored arc welding.
- **Application of the substance / the mixture:** Industry specific application.
- **Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
 - SOWESCO I, LLC
 - 9384 Wallisville Road
 - Houston, TX 77013
 - Telephone: 800-856-9353
- **Emergency telephone number:** 713-688-9353

* 2 Hazard(s) Identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture:**



Health hazard

Carc. 1A H350 May cause cancer.

STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Corrosion

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

- **Label elements:**
- **Hazard pictograms:**



- **Signal word:** Danger

- **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Iron

Lithium

Titanium Dioxide

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

nickel
Titanium

· **Hazard statements:**

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause cancer.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

· **Precautionary statements:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **Unknown acute toxicity:**

This value refers to knowledge of known, established toxicological or ecotoxicological values.
10.5 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

· **Hazard description:**

Lithium may explode when in contact with water. Exposure to moist air may result in fire. Lithium can react with water to produce flammable hydrogen gas, which may create a fire and explosion hazard. Spontaneous ignition can occur if Lithium is heated to its melting point. Lithium dusts may ignite spontaneously in moist air. Lithium can react with moisture to produce corrosive compounds. NEVER purge open drums with nitrogen before resealing. Store and transport under argon or mineral oil.

· **Classification system:** NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

· **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



· **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)**

HEALTH	3	Health = *3
FIRE	0	Fire = 0
REACTIVITY	0	Physical Hazard = 0

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

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CAS: 7439-89-6 RTECS: NO 4565500	Iron ⚠ Flam. Sol. 2, H228; ⚠ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320; Combustible Dust	70-98%
CAS: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide ⚠ Carc. 2, H351	0-12%
CAS: 7439-93-2 RTECS: OJ 5540000	Lithium ⚠ Water-react. 1, H260; ⚠ Skin Corr. 1B, H314	0-9%
CAS: 7429-90-5 RTECS: BD 0330000	Aluminium ⚠ Flam. Sol. 2, H228	0-5%
CAS: 7439-96-5 RTECS: OO 9275000	Manganese ⚠ Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 1, H260	0-4%
CAS: 513-77-9 RTECS: CQ 8600000	Barium carbonate ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302	0-3%
CAS: 7439-95-4 RTECS: OM 2100000	Magnesium ⚠ Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 1, H260	0-3%
CAS: 7440-02-0	nickel ⚠ Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 1, H372; ⚠ Skin Sens. 1, H317	0-3%
CAS: 7439-98-7 RTECS: QA 4680000	Molybdenum	0-1.2%
CAS: 1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302	0-2%
CAS: 1317-95-9	Silica ⚠ Carc. 1A, H350; ⚠ STOT SE 3, H335	0-3%
CAS: 1344-28-1 RTECS: BD 1200000	Aluminium Oxide ⚠ STOT SE 3, H335	0-2%
CAS: 7440-21-3	Silicon ⚠ Flam. Sol. 2, H228; ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320; Combustible Dust	0-3%
CAS: 7440-67-7 RTECS: ZH 7070000	Zirconium ⚠ Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 1, H260	0-1%
CAS: 7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide ⚠ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	0-2%
CAS: 7440-32-6 RTECS: XR 1700000	Titanium ⚠ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	0-0.5%
CAS: 7440-50-8 RTECS: GL 5325000	Copper ⚠ Flam. Sol. 1, H228; ⚠ STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	0-0.8%
CAS: 7440-03-1 RTECS: QT9900000	Niobium ⚠ Flam. Sol. 1, H228; Combustible Dust	0-0.3%
CAS: 554-13-2 RTECS: OJ 5800000	Lithium Carbonate ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	0-0.5%

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

CAS: 513-77-9 RTECS: CQ 8600000	Barium carbonate ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302	0-3%
CAS: 1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	0-12%
CAS: 66402-68-4	Ground Limestone	0-1%

Additional information:

The exact percentages of the ingredients of this mixture are considered to be proprietary and are withheld in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i) of §1910.1200 of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Trade Secrets.

Note: Certain chemical constituents listed in Section 3 may vary depending upon the Classification of the Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding products.

*** 4 First-Aid Measures****Description of first aid measures****General information:**

Symptoms may even occur after several hours; therefore observe area effected for at least 48 hours after the accident.

After inhalation:

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in the side position for transportation.

If dusts or particulates of Lithium are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.

Seek immediate medical attention.

After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

After eye contact:

Do NOT rub eyes. Immediately rinse opened eye(s) for at least 15 minutes under running water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

If easy to do so, remove contact lenses if worn.

After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Information for doctor

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Burns to eyes and skin.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No further relevant information available.

*** 5 Fire-Fighting Measures****Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing agents:**

CO₂, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

DO NOT USE WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE OR SAND.

No further relevant information.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Amorphous or crystalline silicon both react exothermically when heated with alkali-metal carbonates attaining incandescence and evolving carbon monoxide. Mixtures of silicon, aluminum, and lead explode when heated.

If incinerated, product will release the following toxic fumes: Oxides of silicon, aluminum, magnesium, manganese, iron, copper, molybdenum, carbon, titanium, nickel, niobium, barium, lithium, and zirconium, and fluorides and ozone.

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

Material in powder form is capable of creating a dust explosion. Mixture of silicon, aluminum, and lead oxide explodes when heated.

If heated to its melting point, spontaneous ignition is likely.

Lithium fires burn very hot and are difficult to extinguish. Flammable hydrogen gas and corrosive fumes are produced upon contact with water. Combustion of Lithium is accompanied by the emission of dense, white, opaque fumes that are toxic and may hide the base of the fire. Molten Lithium will burn in air, oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide. Molten Lithium may react violently with concrete or other materials containing moisture.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

- **Advice for firefighters**

- **Special protective equipment for firefighters:**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

- **Additional information:**

At temperatures above 200°C Zirconium reacts exothermically with the following: fluorine, chloride, bromide, iodine, halocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, carbon, tetra fluoride and Freon's.

Lithium fire residues shall be protected to prevent adverse reactions and to prevent the formation of reactive and unstable compounds. Lithium fire residues shall be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

These items are not reactive, flammable, or explosive and essentially not hazardous at ambient temperatures. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If involved in a fire, these products may generate irritating aluminum fumes and a variety of metal oxides. Emergency responders must wear personal protection equipment suitable for the situation. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning materials and fire situation. See ANSI Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting" and "Safe Practices" Code: SP, published by the American Welding Society.

* 6 Accidental Release Measures

- **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Wear assigned protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

- **Environmental precautions:** Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water system.

- **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

Pick up mechanically.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.

- **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 disposal information.

- **Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals**

- **PAC-1:**

7439-89-6	Iron	3.2 mg/m ³
1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	21 mg/m ³
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	30 mg/m ³
7439-93-2	Lithium	3.3 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	3 mg/m ³
513-77-9	Barium carbonate	2.2 mg/m ³
7439-95-4	Magnesium	18 mg/m ³

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

7440-02-0	nickel	4.5 mg/m ³
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	30 mg/m ³
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	30 mg/m ³
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	15 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	45 mg/m ³
7440-44-0	Carbon Fiber	6 mg/m ³
7440-67-7	Zirconium	10 mg/m ³
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide	18 mg/m ³
7440-50-8	Copper	3 mg/m ³
554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate	3.1 mg/m ³
7440-32-6	Titanium	30 mg/m ³
7440-03-1	Niobium	30 mg/m ³

· PAC-2:

7439-89-6	Iron	35 mg/m ³
1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	230 mg/m ³
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	330 mg/m ³
7439-93-2	Lithium	36 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	5 mg/m ³
513-77-9	Barium carbonate	270 mg/m ³
7439-95-4	Magnesium	200 mg/m ³
7440-02-0	nickel	50 mg/m ³
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	330 mg/m ³
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	120 mg/m ³
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	170 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	100 mg/m ³
7440-44-0	Carbon Fiber	330 mg/m ³
7440-67-7	Zirconium	83 mg/m ³
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide	740 mg/m ³
7440-50-8	Copper	33 mg/m ³
554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate	34 mg/m ³
7440-32-6	Titanium	330 mg/m ³
7440-03-1	Niobium	330 mg/m ³

· PAC-3:

7439-89-6	Iron	150 mg/m ³
1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	1,400 mg/m ³
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	2,000 mg/m ³
7439-93-2	Lithium	220 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	1,800 mg/m ³
513-77-9	Barium carbonate	1,600 mg/m ³
7439-95-4	Magnesium	1,200 mg/m ³
7440-02-0	nickel	99 mg/m ³
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	2,000 mg/m ³

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	730 mg/m ³
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	990 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	630 mg/m ³
7440-44-0	Carbon Fiber	2,000 mg/m ³
7440-67-7	Zirconium	500 mg/m ³
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide	4,500 mg/m ³
7440-50-8	Copper	200 mg/m ³
554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate	210 mg/m ³
7440-32-6	Titanium	2,000 mg/m ³
7440-03-1	Niobium	2,000 mg/m ³

* **7 Handling and Storage**

- **Handling**
- **Precautions for safe handling:**
Avoid creating and breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- **Information about protection against explosions and fires:** No special measures required.
- **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Store away from strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
- **Storage**
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** No special requirements.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Not required.
- **Further information about storage conditions:** Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
- **Specific end use(s):** No further relevant information available.

* **8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

- **Additional information about design of technical systems:** No further data; see section 7.
- **Control parameters:**
All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94). Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage and dust formation is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure Limits in Air below TLV & PEL limits.
- **Components with occupational exposure limits:**
The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.
At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide	
PEL	Long-term value: 15* mg/m ³ *total dust
REL	See Pocket Guide App. A
TLV	Long-term value: 10 mg/m ³
7429-90-5 Aluminium	
PEL	Long-term value: 15*; 5** mg/m ³ *Total dust; ** Respirable fraction
REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m ³ as Al*Total dust**Respirable/pyro powd./welding f.

(Contd. on page 8)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

TLV	Long-term value: 1* mg/m ³ as Al; *as respirable fraction
7439-96-5 Manganese	
PEL	Ceiling limit value: 5 mg/m ³ as Mn
REL	Short-term value: 3 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³ fume, as Mn
TLV	Long-term value: 0.02* 0.1** mg/m ³ as Mn; *respirable **inhalable fraction
513-77-9 Barium carbonate	
PEL	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m ³ as Ba
REL	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m ³ as Ba
TLV	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m ³ as Ba
7440-02-0 nickel	
PEL	Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³
REL	Long-term value: 0.015 mg/m ³ as Ni; See Pocket Guide App. A
TLV	Long-term value: 1.5* mg/m ³ elemental, *inhalable fraction
7439-98-7 Molybdenum	
PEL	Long-term value: 15* mg/m ³ *Total dust, as Mo
TLV	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m ³ as Mo; *inhalable fraction ** respirable fraction
1309-48-4 Magnesium Oxide	
PEL	Long-term value: 15* mg/m ³ fume; *total particulate
TLV	Long-term value: 10* mg/m ³ *as inhalable fraction
1317-95-9 Silica	
PEL	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m ³ *resp. dust; 30mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂ +2
REL	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m ³ *respirable dust; See Pocket Guide App. A
TLV	TLV withdrawn
1344-28-1 Aluminium Oxide	
PEL	Long-term value: 15*; 5** mg/m ³ *Total dust; ** Respirable fraction
REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m ³ as Al*Total dust**Respirable/pyro powd./welding f.
TLV	Long-term value: 1* mg/m ³ as Al; *as respirable fraction

(Contd. on page 9)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

7440-21-3 Silicon	
PEL	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m ³ *total dust **respirable fraction
REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m ³ *total dust **respirable fraction
TLV	TLV withdrawn
7440-67-7 Zirconium	
PEL	Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ as Zr
REL	Short-term value: 10 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ as Zr
TLV	Short-term value: 10 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ as Zr
7631-86-9 Silicon Dioxide	
ACGH	Short-term value: 3 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 10 mg/m ³
IDLH	Short-term value: 3000 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 4 mg/m ³ IDLH: Immediately dangerous to life or health
TWA	Short-term value: 6 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 4 mg/m ³

· **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation of this SDS were used as basis.

· **Exposure controls:**

· **Personal protective equipment**

· **General protective and hygienic measures:**

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· **Breathing equipment:**



Suitable respiratory protective device recommended.

Use NIOSH approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding, brazing, cutting, grinding, or soldering in a confined space or general work area where local exhaust and/or ventilation does not keep exposure below the limits outlined in Section 8. Monitor the air quality inside the welder's helmet, and/or worker's breathing zone to determine if a respirator is required and the type needed.

· **Protection of hands:**



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Select glove material based on penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation.

(Contd. on page 10)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

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Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

· **Material of gloves:**

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· **Penetration time of glove material:**

The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective gloves.

· **Eye protection:**



Helmet or face shield

Wear a helmet or face shield with a filter lens around shade number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter or darker shade number. See ANSI/ASC Z49.1 Section 4.2 or publication F2.2. Shield other workers by providing screens and flash goggles.

· **Body protection:**

Wear approved head, hand, and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electrical shock. This would include wearing welder's gloves and a protective face shield and may include arm protectors, apron, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark, non-synthetic, substantial clothing. See ANSI Z49.1. Welders should be trained not to allow electrically live parts to contact the skin or wet clothing and gloves. The welders should insulate themselves from the work and ground and should not touch live electrical parts. Welders should not wear short sleeve shirts or short pants.

· **Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:** None

* 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

· **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

· **General Information**

· **Appearance:**

· **Form:**

Flux Cored Wire/Rod

· **Color:**

Silver/gray wire covered by various colored fluxes

· **Odor:**

Odorless until used

· **Odor threshold:**

Not determined.

· **pH-value:**

Not applicable.

· **Change in condition**

· **Melting point/Melting range:**

Not determined.

· **Boiling point/Boiling range:**

Not determined.

· **Flash point:**

None

· **Flammability (solid, gaseous):**

Not determined.

· **Ignition temperature:**

Not applicable

· **Decomposition temperature:**

Not determined.

· **Auto igniting:**

Product is not self-igniting.

· **Danger of explosion:**

Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· **Explosion limits:**

· **Lower:**

Not determined.

· **Upper:**

Not determined.

· **Vapor pressure:**

Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 11)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

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Reviewed on 12/20/2019

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- **Density:**
 - Relative density:** Not determined.
 - Vapor density:** Not applicable.
 - Evaporation rate:** Not applicable.
- **Solubility in / Miscibility with:**
 - Water:** Insoluble.
- **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** Not determined.
- **Viscosity:**
 - Dynamic:** Not applicable.
 - Kinematic:** Not applicable.
- **Solvent content:**
 - VOC content:** 0.00 %
 - Solids content:** 100 %
- **Other information:** No further relevant information available.

* 10 Stability and Reactivity

- **Reactivity:** Stable under normal conditions.
- **Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.
- **Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to water, air, heat, flames and other sources of ignition, moisture, and incompatible chemicals.
- **Incompatible materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
- **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 processes and procedures followed, and the welding consumables used. Other conditions that also influence the composition and quantity of 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 in operation and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, and the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing procedures). When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 8. 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. The known gases and fumes that may form during welding or cutting and their exposure limits are noted in the list in Section 11 below. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 8, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc. as noted above. Chlorinated solvents may be decomposed into toxic gases such as phosgene.

It is understood, however, that the elements and/or oxides to be mentioned are virtually always present as complex oxides and not as metals (See "Characterization of Arc Welding Fume", from the American Welding Society). The elements or oxides listed Section 8 correspond to the ACGIH categories found in "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents" listed in Section 8. Some products will also contain: Oxides of silicon, aluminum, magnesium, manganese, iron, copper, molybdenum, carbon, titanium, nickel, niobium, barium, lithium, and zirconium, and fluorides and ozone. Some elements or compounds may exceed their PELs/TLVs before the total fumes exceed 5 mg/m³.

(Contd. on page 12)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

* 11 Toxicological Information

· **Information on toxicological effects:**

Effects of Over-Exposure: Electric arc welding may create one or more of the following health hazards:

- ARC RAYS can injure eyes and burn skin. Incidences of skin cancer have been reported.
- ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.
- FUMES AND GASES GENERATED FROM WELDING can be dangerous to your health.
- PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY are the respiratory system, eyes, skin, and/or indigestion.
- NOISE can damage hearing.

Short-term (acute) over-exposure effects:

- WELDING FUMES may result in discomfort, such as dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, or eyes.
- ALUMINUM OXIDE may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
- FLUORIDES, FLUORIDE COMPOUNDS may cause skin and eye burns, pulmonary edema, and bronchitis.
- IRON, IRON OXIDE have no known effects. Treat as a nuisance dust or fume.
- MAGNESIUM, MAGNESIUM OXIDE overexposure may cause metal fume fever, characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest, and fever. Symptoms may last 24-48 hours following overexposure.
- MANGANESE, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS may cause metal fume fever, characterized by irritation of the throat, vomiting, nausea, fever, body aches, and chills. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of overexposure.
- MOLYBDENUM may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat.
- NICKEL, NICKEL COMPOUNDS may cause metallic taste, nausea, tightness in chest, fever, and allergic reactions.
- SILICA (amorphous) dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin, and eyes.
- TITANIUM DIOXIDE may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
- COPPER may cause capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis, and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure.

Long-term (chronic) over-exposure effects:

- WELDING FUMES in excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis, or 'siderosis.' Overexposure to air contaminants may lead to their accumulation in the lungs, a condition which may be seen as dense areas on chest x-rays. The severity of the change is proportional to the length of exposure. The changes seen are not necessarily associated with symptoms or signs of reduced lung function or disease. In addition, the changes on X-rays may be caused by non-work factors such as smoking, etc.
- ALUMINUM OXIDE may cause pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema.
- FLUORIDES may cause serious bone erosion (osteoporosis) and mottling of teeth.
- IRON, IRON OXIDE may cause siderosis or deposits of iron in the lungs, which is believed to affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron fumes and its compounds ceases. Iron and magnetite (Fe₃O₄) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials.
- MANGANESE, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS may cause central nervous system effects referred to as 'manganism.' Symptoms include languor, sleepiness, muscular weakness, emotional disturbances, spastic gait, and tremors. Behavioral changes and changes in handwriting may also appear. These effects are irreversible. Employees overexposed to manganese should receive regular medical examinations for early detection of manganism.
- MOLYBDENUM prolonged overexposure may result in loss of appetite, weight loss, loss of muscle coordination, difficulty in breathing, and anemia.
- NICKEL, NICKEL COMPOUNDS may lung fibrosis or pneumoconiosis. Studies of nickel refinery workers indicated a higher incidence of lung and nasal cancers.
- SILICA (respirable crystalline silica) overexposure may result in silicosis. Respirable crystalline silica is a known human carcinogen. SILICA (amorphous) long term overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis. Noncrystalline forms of silica (amorphous silica) are considered to have little fibrotic potential.

(Contd. on page 13)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

- TITANIUM DIOXIDE may cause pulmonary irritation and slight fibrosis.
- COPPER may cause hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has led to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis.

· **Acute toxicity:**

· **LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:**

7439-89-6 Iron		
Oral	LD50	7,500 mg/kg (Rat)
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide		
Oral	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>6.82 mg/l (Rat)
7439-93-2 Lithium		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	18 mg/l (Trout)
	LC50/96 hours	62.21 mg/l (Trout)
7429-90-5 Aluminium		
Oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	888 mg/l (Rat)
7439-96-5 Manganese		
Oral	LD50	9,000 mg/kg (Rat)
513-77-9 Barium carbonate		
Oral	LD50	418 mg/kg (Rat)
7439-98-7 Molybdenum		
Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	800 mg/l (Trout)
		>5.84 mg/l (Rat)
1309-48-4 Magnesium Oxide		
Oral	LD50	810 mg/kg (Mouse)
1344-28-1 Aluminium Oxide		
Oral	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>2.6 mg/l (Rat)
7440-21-3 Silicon		
Oral	LD50	3,160 mg/kg (Rat)
7631-86-9 Silicon Dioxide		
Oral	LD50	10,000 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD 401)
Dermal	LD50	5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD 402)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>140->2,000 mg/l (Rat) (OCED 403)
		Maximum attainable concentration, mortality does not appear.
		10,000 mg/l (Zebra fish) (OECD 203)

· **Primary irritant effect:**

· **On the skin:**

- Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(Contd. on page 14)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding**· On the eye:**

Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.

Causes serious eye irritation.

· Sensitization: Sensitization possible through skin contact.**· Additional toxicological information:**

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

Irritant

· Carcinogenic categories:**· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):**

(a) Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possible carcinogenic to human (2B), their summary concludes: "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in cosmetics or in paints."

(b) OSHA does not regulate Titanium Dioxide as a carcinogen. However, under 29 CFR 1910.1200 the SDS must convey the fact that Titanium Dioxide is a potential carcinogen to rats.

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans

Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans

13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	2B
7440-02-0	nickel	2B
1317-95-9	Silica	1
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide	3

· NTP (National Toxicology Program):

7440-02-0 nickel

R

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):

None of the ingredients are listed.

*** 12 Ecological Information****· Toxicity:****· Aquatic toxicity:****13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide**

EC50 >1,000 mg/l (Water flea)

7439-93-2 Lithium

EC50 153.44 mg/l (Green algae)

10 mg/l (Daphnia) (with pH-adjustment)

7439-96-5 Manganese

EC50 40 mg/l (Water flea)

7440-02-0 nickel

EC50 1 mg/l (Water flea)

7631-86-9 Silicon Dioxide

EC50 >1,000 mg/l (Daphnia) (OECD 202)

· Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.**· Behavior in environmental systems:****· Bioaccumulative potential:** No further relevant information available.**· Mobility in soil:** No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 15)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- **Other adverse effects:** No further relevant information available.

*** 13 Disposal Considerations**

- **Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation:**
Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations when disposing of this material.
- **Waste disposal key:** D003 (Characteristic/Reactivity), applicable to wastes consisting only of this product.
- **Uncleaned packaging**
- **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport Information

- **UN-Number:**
- **DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material
- **UN proper shipping name:**
- **DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material
- **Transport hazard class(es):**
- **DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA**
- **Class:** Non-Regulated Material
- **Packing group:**
- **DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material
- **Environmental hazards:** Not applicable.
- **Special precautions for user:** Not applicable.
- **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable.
- **UN "Model Regulation":** Non-Regulated Material

*** 15 Regulatory Information**

- **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:**
- **SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization):**

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):
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None of the ingredients are listed.

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
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7429-90-5	Aluminium
7439-96-5	Manganese
513-77-9	Barium carbonate
7440-02-0	nickel
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide
7440-50-8	Copper
554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate

(Contd. on page 16)


Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):		
7439-89-6	Iron	ACTIVE
1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	ACTIVE
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	ACTIVE
7439-93-2	Lithium	ACTIVE
7429-90-5	Aluminium	ACTIVE
7439-96-5	Manganese	ACTIVE
513-77-9	Barium carbonate	ACTIVE
7439-95-4	Magnesium	ACTIVE
7440-02-0	nickel	ACTIVE
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	ACTIVE
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	ACTIVE
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	ACTIVE
7440-21-3	Silicon	ACTIVE
7440-44-0	Carbon Fiber	ACTIVE
7440-67-7	Zirconium	ACTIVE
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide	ACTIVE
66402-68-4	Ground Limestone	ACTIVE
7440-50-8	Copper	ACTIVE
554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate	ACTIVE
7440-32-6	Titanium	ACTIVE
7440-03-1	Niobium	ACTIVE
· Hazardous Air Pollutants		
7439-96-5	Manganese	
· California Proposition 65:		
	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including the listed chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .	
· Chemicals known to cause cancer:		
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	
7440-02-0	nickel	
· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:		
554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate	
· New Jersey Right-to-Know List:		
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	
7439-93-2	Lithium	
7429-90-5	Aluminium	
7439-96-5	Manganese	

(Contd. on page 17)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

7439-95-4	Magnesium
7440-02-0	nickel
7439-98-7	Molybdenum
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide
1317-95-9	Silica
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide
7440-21-3	Silicon
7440-67-7	Zirconium
7440-50-8	Copper
554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate
7440-32-6	Titanium

· New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:

7439-93-2	Lithium	F2, R2
7429-90-5	Aluminium	F3, R1
7439-96-5	Manganese	F3, R1
7440-02-0	nickel	CA
1317-95-9	Silica	CA
7440-21-3	Silicon	F3
7440-67-7	Zirconium	F4, R1
554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate	TE
7440-32-6	Titanium	F3, R1

· Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:

13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide
7439-93-2	Lithium
7429-90-5	Aluminium
7439-96-5	Manganese
7439-95-4	Magnesium
7440-02-0	nickel
7439-98-7	Molybdenum
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide
1317-95-9	Silica
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide
7440-21-3	Silicon
7440-67-7	Zirconium
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide
7440-50-8	Copper

· Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:

7429-90-5	Aluminium	E
7439-96-5	Manganese	E
7440-02-0	nickel	ES
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	E
7440-50-8	Copper	E

(Contd. on page 18)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

· **Carcinogenic categories:**

· **EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):**

7439-96-5	Manganese	D
513-77-9	Barium carbonate	D, CBD(inh), NL(oral)
7440-50-8	Copper	D

· **TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH):**

13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	A4
7429-90-5	Aluminium	A4
513-77-9	Barium carbonate	A4
7440-02-0	nickel	A5
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	A3
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	A4
1317-95-9	Silica	A2
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	A4
7440-67-7	Zirconium	A4

· **NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health):**

13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide
7440-02-0	nickel
1317-95-9	Silica

· **GHS label elements**

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· **Hazard pictograms:**



· **Signal word:** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Iron
Lithium
Titanium Dioxide
nickel
Titanium

· **Hazard statements:**

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause cancer.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

· **Precautionary statements:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

(Contd. on page 19)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P312	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· National regulations:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.**16 Other Information**

SOWESCO urges each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. 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 SOWESCO'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.

· Date of last revision/ revision number: 12/20/2019 / 1**· Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ADN: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 DOT: US Department of Transportation
 IATA: International Air Transport Association
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
 NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
 HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
 LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
 LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
 NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 Flam. Sol. 1: Flammable solids – Category 1
 Flam. Sol. 2: Flammable solids – Category 2
 Pyr. Sol. 1: Pyrophoric solids – Category 1
 Water-react. 1: Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases – Category 1
 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
 Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

(Contd. on page 20)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 12/20/2019

Reviewed on 12/20/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A

Eye Irrit. 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2B

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1

Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity – Category 1A

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1

Aquatic Acute 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 4: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 4

· *** Data compared to the previous version altered.**

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