## 1. IDENTIFICATION

| Product Type: | Select nonferrous solid wire for arc welding |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Names: | Select 1100, 4043, 5356, Silicon Bronze, A2 Bronze, Ti-1, Ti-2, Ti-5, Ti-12 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Specifications: | AWS A5.7 or A5.10 |  |  |  |
| Product Intended/Recommended Use: | Arc welding |  |  |  |
| Manufacturer: | Select-Arc, Inc. |  |  |  |
|  | 600 Enterprise Drive |  |  |  |
|  | Fort Loramie, OH 45845 |  |  |  |
|  | Tel: 1-937-295-5215 |  |  |  |
|  | Fax: 1-888-511-5217 |  |  |  |
| Emergency Telephone Number: | 3E Company Emergency Response Hotline Company Code: 334276 |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. / Canada / Mexico: |  | $1-866-519-4752$ |  |
|  | Europe: |  |  |  |
|  | Asia Pacific: |  |  |  |
|  | Middle East/Africa: |  |  |  |
|  | 1-760-476-3962 |  |  | $1-760-476-3960$ |

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Not classified as hazardous according to the applicable Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) criteria.

## Label Elements:

Hazard Symbol - None
Signal Word - None
Hazard Statement - Not Applicable
Precautionary Statement - Not Applicable
Other Hazards: This product presents no hazards in its intrinsic form. However, several hazards are generated during welding operations that can be harmful.

ELECTRICITY- Electric shock can kill.
HEAT- Molten metal and weld spatter can burn skin and start fires.
RADIATION- Arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin.
FUMES AND GASES - Fumes and gases generated during welding can be dangerous to your health. See Section 11.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition: Chemical composition information is shown below for the solid wire electrodes.
Solid Electrodes for Arc Welding

| Product | $\mathbf{A l}$ | $\mathbf{C u}$ | $\mathbf{F e}$ | $\mathbf{M n}$ | $\mathbf{S i}$ | $\mathbf{M g}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{T i}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | Other |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1100 | Bal | 0.20 | $0.95^{1}$ | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4043 | Bal | 0.30 | 0.8 | 0.05 | 6.0 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5356 | Bal | 0.10 | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Cr}=0.20$ |
| Silicon Bronze |  | Bal |  | 1.5 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A2 Bronze | 11.0 | Bal |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Ti}-1, \mathrm{Ti}-2$ |  |  | 0.12 |  |  |  | 0.03 | Bal | 0.16 | 0.015 | 0.005 |  |
| Ti i (Ti6AIV4) | 6.75 |  | 0.22 |  |  |  | 0.05 | Bal | 0.20 | 0.030 | 0.008 | $\mathrm{~V}=4.50$ |
| $\mathrm{Ti}-12$ |  | 0.15 |  |  |  | 0.03 | Bal | 0.16 | 0.015 | 0.008 | $\mathrm{Ni}=0.9$ <br> $\mathrm{Mo}=0.4$ |  |

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation - If breathing has stopped, immediately seek medical assistance. Begin performing cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if you are trained to do so. If breathing is difficult, move to area with fresh air and seek medical attention immediately.

Skin contact - For skin burns due to arc radiation flush with cold water. If burn and irritation persists seek medical attention. In case of skin contact with fume or dust, wash affected areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact - In case of radiation burns due to arc flash move to a dark room and seek medical attention. To remove fume or dust flush with plenty of lukewarm water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. In case of foreign metallic or slag material lodged in the eye, seek medical attention to remove it. Do not rub or agitate the eyes.

Ingestion - Although unlikely due to product form, immediately seek medical attention if wire pieces or metal powders from inside the wire are ingested. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Electric Shock - Disconnect power. Use non-conductive material to pull victim from contact with live wires. If no detectible pulse, seek medical attention immediately and begin cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if you are trained to do so.

## Most Serious Symptoms:

Short Term Exposure - Acute overexposure to welding fumes may result in discomfort such as irritation of the respiratory system, metal fume fever, nausea, and may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.
Long Term Exposure - Chronic overexposure to welding fume may lead to iron deposits in the lungs (siderosis) and reduced pulmonary function. Manganese overexposure can lead to irreversible damage to the central nervous system resulting in impaired speech and movement. Chronic overexposure to nickel fumes and hexavalent chromium can cause cancer. Some of the products contain silica quartz, but not in an inhalable fraction. Silica quartz is a listed carcinogen.

## Refer to Section 11 for more information.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General - Products are non-flammable as shipped. Welding arcs and spatter can ignite nearby combustible materials.
Suitable Extinguishing Media- Use methods and materials appropriate for the combustible material.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical - Welding arcs and spatter can ignite nearby combustible materials.
General Firefighting Procedures- Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny entry to the area by any non-essential personnel. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance.

Special Actions for Firefighters- Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and hazardous fumes. Toxic and irritating fumes and gases may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

For Non-Emergency Personnel - Isolate the area and keep non-essential people away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Allow the molten metallic material to solidify and cool before disposal. If molten metal spills out of the weldment, turn off the power. Contain the flow using sand or submerged arc flux. If airborne dust and or fumes are present, wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) to avoid overexposure.

For Emergency Personnel - Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including clothes, gloves and breathing protection. Evacuate non-essential personnel.

Environmental Precautions: Keep material out of waterways and drains.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: Isolate and clean up spills immediately. Avoid generating dust or airborne particles during clean up. Dispose of solidified mass per Federal, State and Local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wear safety glasses and gloves to avoid cuts and abrasion when handling welding consumables and their packaging. Do not eat drink or smoke in areas where these products are being used.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry area in the original packaging. Keep products away from heat, flame and moisture.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide adequate ventilation and/or local exhaust at the weld station to keep fumes and gases away from the welder. Train welders and welding operators to keep their head out of the fumes. See ANSI Z49.1 "Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes" for recommendations of safe work practices.

## Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection - Wear safety glasses or goggles with appropriate side shields. Wear a helmet or face shield with an appropriate filter lens. Use protective screens to shield others in the work area.

Skin/Body Protection - Wear hand, head and body protection including welder's gloves, protective face shield and long sleeved protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection - Use NIOSH approved fume respirator or air supplied respirator when where ventilation is inadequate, welding in confined spaces or where required to by OSHA regulations. Fume sampling per AWS F1.1 "Method for Sampling Airborne Particulates Generated by Welding and Allied Processes" may be required. Other appropriate standards that may be considered include, but are not limited to, AWS F1.2 "Laboratory Method for Measuring Fume Generation Rate and Total Fume Emission of Welding and Allied Processes" and AWS F3.2 "Ventilation Guide for Weld Fume". For actual weld fume and particulate analysis, refer to the appropriate analytical methods recommended by NIOSH or OSHA, and consult an industrial hygiene professional.

## Control Parameters:

Exposure Limits - USA

| Common Name | CAS <br> Number | Form | Exposure Limit | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum Metal | 7429-90-5 | Total Dust | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Respirable | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Respirable | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Aluminum Oxide | 1344-28-1 | Total Dust | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Respirable | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Respirable | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Barium Compounds | 7440-39-3 | Soluble Compounds | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Soluble Compounds | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Calcium <br> Carbonate | 1317-65-3 | Total Dust | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Respirable | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | Metal | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Metal | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Cr II compounds | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Cr III Compounds, Inorganic | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Cr III Compounds, Inorganic | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  | 18540-29-9 | Cr VI Compounds | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs Ceiling |
|  |  | Cr VI Compounds, Soluble | $\begin{gathered} 0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \\ \text { (as Cr VI) } \end{gathered}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Cr VI Compounds, Soluble | $\begin{gathered} 0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \\ \text { (as } \mathrm{Cr} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Cr VI Compounds, Insoluble | $\begin{gathered} 0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \\ \text { (as Cr VI) } \end{gathered}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Cr VI Compounds, Insoluble | $\begin{gathered} 0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \\ \text { (as } \mathrm{Cr} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | As Metal, Dust \& Fume | 0.1 mg/m ${ }^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | As Metal, Dust \& Fume | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | As Metal, Dust \& Fume | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | Dust | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs \& ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Fume | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Fume | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Fluorides | 7789-75-5 | As Fluorides | $2.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs \& ACGIH TLVs |
| Iron \& Iron Oxide | 1309-37-1 | Iron Oxide (As Fume) | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Iron Oxide (As Fume) | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Respirable | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Graphite | 7782-42-5 | Total Dust | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Respirable | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Respirable | $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Magnesite | 546-93-0 | Total Dust | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |


|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Respirable | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Respirable | $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Magnesium Oxide | 1309-48-4 | Fume | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Fume | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Fume (Inhalable) | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Manganese \& Mn Compounds | 7439-96-5 | Fume | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs Ceiling |
|  |  | Fume | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Fume (Respirable) | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Fume (Inhalable) | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Inorganic | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs Ceiling |
|  |  | Inorganic | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Inorganic (Respirable) | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Inorganic (Inhalable) | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Molybdenum | 7439-98-7 | Soluble Compounds | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Soluble Compounds (Respirable) | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Insoluble compounds (Total Dust) | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Insoluble compounds (Total Dust) | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Insoluble compounds (Respirable) | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs \& California OSHA PELS |
|  |  | Insoluble compounds (Inhalable) | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | Metal | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Metal (Inhalable) | $1.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Metal | $0.015 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. NIOSH RELS |
|  |  | Soluble Compounds | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Soluble Compounds (Inorganic) | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Insoluble Compounds | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Insoluble Compounds (Inorganic) | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Potassium Silicate | 1312-76-1 | Total | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Sodium Silicate | 1344-09-8 | Total | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Silicon | 7440-21-3 | Total Dust | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. California OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Respirable | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
| Silica (Quartz) | 14808-60-7 | Respirable | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Respirable | $0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Total Dust | $0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Total Dust | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |


| Tungsten | 7440-33-7 | Insoluble | $5.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | Insoluble | $10.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs Ceiling |
|  |  | Soluble | $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Soluble | $3.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs Ceiling |
| Vanadium | $7440-62-2$ | Oxide Dust | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs Ceiling |
|  |  | Oxide Dust (Inhalable) | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs \& California <br> OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Oxide Fume | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs Ceiling |
|  |  | Oxide Fume (Inhalable) | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs \& California <br> OSHA PELs |
| Zirconium \& | $7440-67-7$ | Metal | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
| Zr Compounds |  | Compound | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. OSHA PELs |
|  |  | Compound | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs |
|  |  | Compound | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | USA. ACGIH TLVs Ceiling |

Exposure Limits - Canada

| Common Name | CAS <br> Number | Form | Exposure Limit | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calcium Carbonate | 1317-65-3 | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Alberta OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. British Columbia OEL TWA STEL |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. British Columbia OEL TWA |
|  |  | Respirable | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. British Columbia OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL for 8hr ACL |
|  |  | Total Dust | $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL for 15min ACL |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Quebec OEL TWA |
| Manganese \& Mn Compounds | 7439-96-5 | As Mn | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Alberta OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. British Columbia OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn (Inhalable) | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Manitoba OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn (Respirable) | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Manitoba OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. New Brunswick OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Newfoundland \& Labrador OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Nova Scotia OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Nunavut OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Nunavut OEL STEL |
|  |  | As Mn | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Nunavut OEL Ceiling |
|  |  | As Mn | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Northwest Territories OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Northwest Territories OEL STEL |
|  |  | As Mn | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Northwest Territories OEL Ceiling |


|  |  | As Mn | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Ontario OEL TWA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | As Mn | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Prince Edward Island OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Quebec OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL TWA |
|  |  | As Mn | $0.6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL STEL |
|  |  | As Mn | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Yukon OEL Ceiling |
| Silicon | 7440-21-3 | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. British Columbia OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. New Brunswick OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Nunavut OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Northwest Territories OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Ontario OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Quebec OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL STEL |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Yukon OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Yukon OEL STEL |
| Silica (Quartz) | 14808-60-7 | Respirable Fraction | $0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Alberta OEL TWA |
|  |  | Respirable Fraction | $0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. British Columbia OEL TWA |
|  |  | Respirable Fraction | $0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Manitoba OEL TWA |
|  |  | Respirable Fraction | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Ontario OEL TWA |
|  |  | Respirable Fraction | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Quebec OEL TWA |
|  |  | Respirable Fraction | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL TWA |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Alberta OEL TWA |
|  |  | Dust (Respirable) | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. British Columbia OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. British Columbia OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Manitoba OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Ontario OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Quebec OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL TWA |
|  |  | Total Dust | $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Canada. Saskatchewan OEL STEL |

Exposure Limits - Mexico

| Common Name | CAS <br> Number | Form | Exposure <br> Limit | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Calcium <br> Carbonate | $1317-65-3$ | Total Dust | $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CTT |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CPT |
| Manganese \& Mn <br> Compounds | $7439-96-5$ | As Mn | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CPT |
|  | As Mn Fume | $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CPT |  |
|  | As Mn Fume | $3.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CTT |  |
| Silicon | $7440-21-3$ | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CPT |
| Silica | $69012-46-2$ | Total Dust | $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CTT |
|  | Fume | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CPT |  |


| Silica (Quartz) | $14808-60-7$ | Respirable Fraction | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CPT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Titanium Dioxide | $13463-67-7$ | Total Dust | $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CTT |
|  |  | Total Dust | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Mexico. OEL CPT |

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | Solid wire |
| :--- | :--- |
| Color: | Various |
| Odor: | None |
| Odor threshold: | Not Applicable |
| $\mathrm{pH:}$ | Not Applicable |
| Melting point | $>1200 \mathrm{~F}$ (660C) |
| Initial Boiling Point \& Range: | Data Not Available |
| Flash point | Data Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Data Not Available |
| Flammability | Data Not Available |
| Upper flammability/explosive limit: | Data Not Available |
| Lower flammability/explosive limit: | Data Not Available |
| Vapor pressure | Not Applicable |
| Vapor density: | Not Applicable |
| Relative density | 0.1-0.33 lbs/in ${ }^{3}$ |
| Solubility in water | Data Not Available |
| Solubility (other) | Data Not Available |
| Partition coefficient | Data Not Available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Data Not Available |
| Decomposition temperature: | Data Not Available |
| Viscosity : | Data Not Available |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity - This product is not reactive under normal conditions as shipped.
Chemical stability - This product is chemically stable under normal conditions as shipped.
Possibility of hazardous reactions - Polymerization reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid - Protect product from moisture and contamination.
Incompatible materials - Data not available
Hazardous decomposition products - Welding electrodes and wires emit fumes and gases when used under normal conditions. These fumes and gases produced during welding operations cannot be easily classified, and will differ in quantity and form from those ingredients listed in Section 3 of this SDS. The composition and quantity of these fumes and gases are directly dependent upon the metal being welded, any material coatings (such as primer or galvanizing), the welding process, the welding consumables and the welding procedures. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases produced include the number of welders in the work area, the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation or exhaust, and the proximity of the welder's head to the fume plume.

Decomposition products of welding consumables under normal operation include oxides of elements present in the welding consumable and base material. Manganese compounds may be present in the fume from manganese bearing electrodes. Hexavalent chromium may be present in the fume from electrodes containing chromium. Nickel compounds may be present in the fume from nickel bearing electrodes. Fluoride containing consumables may generate gaseous and particulate fluoride. Gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone and nitrogen oxides may also be produced in the arc area.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on likely routes of exposure:

Oral - Unknown health effects, but this exposure is unlikely to occur.
Inhalation - Inhalation of welding fumes may lead to acute and/or chronic health hazards (see table below).
Skin -Arc rays can burn the skin. Weld fume deposited on the skin may cause irritation (see table below).
Eye - Arc rays can injure the eyes. Weld fume contact with the eyes may cause irritation (see table below).

## Information on toxicological effects:

The acute and chronic effects of compounds which may be exposed to the welder are listed in the table below. Also listed are the available measured values of toxicity for that substance and whether is it classified as carcinogenic.

| Substance | Short-Term <br> Exposure Effects | Long Term <br> Exposure Effects | Toxicity Measure | Carcinogenicity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aluminium <br> Oxide | May cause eye \& respiratory <br> irritation. | May cause effects on central <br> nervous system. | LC50 (Rat, Oral <br> Exposure) <br> $>5,000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | Not classifiable |
| Barium <br> Compounds | May cause irritation to the <br> nose, throat, and respiratory <br> tract. | May cause baratosis (deposits of <br> barium in lungs). Baratosis is <br> benign \& does not progress to <br> fibrosis. | LD50 (Rat, Oral <br> Exposure) <br> $=418 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | Not classifiable |
| Chromium as <br> Cr+3 |  <br> respiratory irritation. | May cause chronic bronchitis, <br> sinusitus, rhinitus and ashtma. | LC50 (Rat,14 day <br> Oral Exposure) <br> $>5,000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | Not classifiable |
| Chromium as <br> Cr+6 |  <br> respiratory irritation. | May cause lung, nasal and sinus <br> cancer, ulceration and <br> perforation of the nasal septum <br> and skin rash. | LC50 (Rat ,Oral <br> Exposure) <br> $=29 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | IARC-1 <br> NTP-known <br> OSHA |
| Cobalt <br> Compounds | May cause respiratory <br> irritation and cardiovascular <br> inflammation. | May cause chronic irritation, <br> diminished pulmonary function, <br> asthma and fibrosis. | LC50 (Rat, 30 min <br> Inhalation Exposure) <br> $=165 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Not classifiable |


| Substance | Short-Term Exposure Effects | Long Term Exposure Effects | Toxicity Measure | Carcinogenicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Molybdenum | May cause eye \& respiratory irritation. | Not found. | Not found | Not classifiable |
| Nickel Oxide | May cause respiratory irritant, inhalation of fumes may cause pneumonitus. | Prolonged exposure may lead to asthma. Nickel refinery workers showed a higher incidence of lung and nasal cancers. | LD50 (Rat, Inhalation Exposure) $>5,000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | IARC-1 <br> NTP-known |
| Niobium | May cause respiratory irritation. | Not found. | Not found | Not classifiable |
| Silica | May cause eye \& respiratory irritation. | Crystalline silica is a known carcinogen. Overexposure may also result in silicosis. | Not found | IARC-1 <br> NTP-known |
| Titanium Dioxide | May cause respiratory irritation. | May be carcinogenic. | LD50 (Rat, Oral Exposure) $>10 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | IARC-2B |
| Tungsten compounds | May cause respiratory irritation. | Not found. | Not found | Not found |
| Vanadium Oxide | May cause eye, skin \& respiratory irritation. | Exposure to high concentrations of fume may lead to chronic nasal hyperplasia. | LD50 (Rat, Oral Eposure) $=10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | Not classifiable |
| Zirconium Oxide | May cause eye \& respiratory irritation. | May cause decreased lung function. | Not found | Not classifiable |
| Carbon Dioxide | At low levels, may cause headache, dizziness, loss of coordination, nausea. At high levels can cause coma and possibly death. | Long term exposure may affect the body's metabolism. | LC50 (Human, Inhalation Exposure) =100,000 ppm $/ \mathrm{min}$ | Not classifiable |
| Carbon Monoxide | May cause effects on the blood, resulting in carboxyhaemoglobinemia and cardiac disorders. High levels may result in death. | May have effects on the cardiovascular system and central nervous system. May cause toxicity to human reproduction or development. | LC50 (Rat, 4 hour Inhalation Exposure) $=1807 \mathrm{ppm}$ | Not classifiable |
| Ozone | May cause eye and respiratory tract Irritation. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. May cause effects on the central nervous system, resulting in headache and impaired performance. | May cause decreased lung function. | LC50 (Rat, 3 hour Inhalation Exposure) $=4.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ | Not classifiable |
| Nitric Oxide | May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. Exposure far above the OEL may result in death. | May cause decreased lung function. | LC50 (Rat, Inhalation Exposure) $=160 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Not classifiable |
| Nitrogen Dioxide | Corrosive to the skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. Exposure far above the OEL may result in death. | May cause effects on the immune system and lungs, resulting in decrease in resistance to infection. | LC50 (Rat, 4 hour Inhalation Exposure) $=88 \mathrm{ppm}$ | Not classifiable |

Other information on toxicological effects:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Not classified
Reproductive toxicity - Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (Single exposure) - Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure) - Not classified
Aspiration hazard - Not classified

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Toxicity: | Not classified |
| :--- | :--- |
| Persistence and degradability: | No information available |
| Bioaccumulative potential: | No information available |
| Mobility in soil: | No information available |
| Other adverse effects: | Unknown |

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discard any product, residue, waste or packaging in an environmentally acceptable manner in compliance with federal, State, or local laws. Do not dispose of any waste, remaining product or by-product in the sewer.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| UN Number: | Not regulated |
| :--- | :--- |
| UN Proper Shipping Name: | Not regulated |
| Transport Hazard Class: | Not regulated |
| Packing Group: | Not regulated |
| IMDG: | Not regulated |
| ICAO/IATA: | Not regulated |

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## U.S. Federal Regulations:

Emergency Planning \& Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986
Section 313 Hazardous Chemicals:
Aluminum, Aluminum Oxide, Barium and Barium Compounds, Chromium, Copper, Lithium Carbonate, Manganese, Nickel, Silicon \& Silica, Iron \& Iron Oxide, Magnesium, Zirconium and Vanadium.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA):
Hazard categories - Acute (Immediate) and Chronic (Delayed)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:
Iron - Listed
Silicon - Listed

## U.S. State Laws:

California Proposition 65:
Titanium Dioxide - Carcinogenic
Silica (Quartz) - Carcinogenic
Warning: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

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New Jersey Community Worker and Right-to-Know Act
    Titanium Dioxide - Listed
    Manganese - Listed
Massachusetts Right-to-Know Act Substance List
    Titanium Dioxide - Listed
    Manganese - Listed
    Silica (Quartz) - Listed
Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Act Hazardous Substances List
    Titanium Dioxide - Listed
    Manganese - Listed
Rhode Island Right-to-Know Act Substance List
    Manganese - Listed
Minnesota Right-to-Know Act Hazardous Substances List
    Titanium Dioxide - Listed
    Manganese - Listed
    Silica (Quartz) - Listed
```


## Canadian Regulations:

This product is classified according to the requirements of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations Section 33, and this SDS contains all required information.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: Users should take all standard and reasonable precautions when using this product for its intended use. The manufacturer does not recommend this product for any uses other than that described. The manufacturer makes no claims and provides no warranty for non-standard use.

| NFPA 704: | Health: | $\mathbf{2}$ | Flammability: | $\mathbf{0}$ | Reactivity: | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HMIS: | Health: | $\mathbf{2}$ | Flammability: | $\mathbf{0}$ | Physical Hazard: | 0 |

## SDS Revisions

| Preparation date: | $5 / 12 / 2015$ | Revision date: | -- | Revision number: | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

Note: Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Select-Arc makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Select-Arc be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of, misuse or reliance upon information. No representations or warranties, either express or implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure its activities comply with federal, State, Provincial, and local laws and regulations.

