



Aluminum Welding Wires/Rods

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
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Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Aluminum Welding Wires/Rods

Product Code: 1100, 2319, 4043, 4047, 4145, 5087, 5183, 5356, 5554, 5556, 5754, 4043, 4047

Intended Use of the Product

Aluminum Welding Electrodes and Rods

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Harris Products Group

4501 Quality Place

Mason, OH 45040

T +1 (513) 234-2000

SDS@lincolnelectric.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC: 3E Company Access Code: 333988 USA/Canada/Mexico +1 (888) 609-1762
Americas/Europe +1 (216) 383-8962 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling No labeling applicable

Other Hazards

This product as shipped in its massive form, is inert and not hazardous to human health. Under normal conditions of use during welding, this product and its fumes pose separate hazards. These hazards under normal conditions of use are outlined in this document. Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath. Overexposure to manganese fumes may affect the brain and central nervous system, resulting in poor coordination, difficulty speaking, and arm or leg tremor. This condition can be irreversible. Electric shock from welding equipment or electrodes may be fatal. Hot metal spatter and heat from electric arcs and welding flames may cause burns to the hands and body or may cause fire if it comes into contact with combustible materials. UV, IR and light radiation from an electric arc or welding flame process may cause damage to unprotected eyes. Fumes and gases generated during the welding process can be harmful to your health. If dust is generated, the dust may be flammable solid, water reactive, and self-heating. Take appropriate precautions if dust is generated and ensure proper engineering controls.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Aluminum	(CAS No) 7429-90-5	87 - 100	Comb. Dust Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Water-react. 2, H261
Silicon	(CAS No) 7440-21-3	5 - 13	Comb. Dust
Copper	(CAS No) 7440-50-8	<= 7	Comb. Dust Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Magnesium	(CAS No) 7439-95-4	< 5	Comb. Dust Flam. Sol. 1, H228

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			Self-heat. 2, H252 Water-react. 2, H261
Manganese	(CAS No) 7439-96-5	< 1	Comb. Dust
Chromium	(CAS No) 7440-47-3	< 0.5	Comb. Dust
Zirconium	(CAS No) 7440-67-7	< 0.5	Comb. Dust Pyr. Sol. 1, H250 Self-heat. 1, H251 Water-react. 1, H260
Vanadium	(CAS No) 7440-62-2	< 0.5	Comb. Dust

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by the Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Ventilate the area. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention. In molten form: . Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Welding, cutting, or processing this material may release dust or fumes that are hazardous. During processing, inhalation of fumes may cause dizziness and/or irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Hot molten product will cause thermal burns to the skin.

Inhalation: The primary acute health hazard associated with this product would be the potential for exposure to fumes during metal processing operations. During processing, the most significant route of exposure is by the inhalation (breathing) of fumes. If fumes are inhaled, they can cause a condition commonly known as metal fume fever with symptoms which resemble influenza; Symptoms may be delayed 4-12 hours and begin with a sudden onset of thirst, and a sweet, metallic or foul taste in the mouth. Other symptoms may include upper respiratory tract irritation accompanied by coughing and a dryness of the mucous membranes, lassitude and a generalized feeling of malaise. Fever, chills, muscular pain, mild to severe headache, nausea, occasional vomiting, exaggerated mental activity, profuse sweating, excessive urination, diarrhea and prostration may also occur.

Skin Contact: Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns.

Eye Contact: Fumes from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Arc rays and sparks can burn eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: This product is intended for use in ARC welding. During this process UV rays irritate the superficial corneal epithelium, causing inhibition of mitosis, production of nuclear fragmentation, and loosening of the epithelial layer. Under experimental conditions in animals, phototoxic effects have been demonstrated at all levels of the cornea, including the stroma and endothelium. Aluminum: Inhalation of finely divided aluminum powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis. Silicon: Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways. Manganese: Chronic exposure can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis). Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure. Chromium: Certain hexavalent chromium compounds have been demonstrated to be carcinogenic on the basis of epidemiological investigations on workers and experimental studies in animals. Increased incidences of respiratory cancer have been found in chromium (VI) workers. There is an increased incidence of lung cancer in industrial workers exposed to chromium (VI) compounds. Please refer to IARC volume 23 for a more detailed discussion.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Class D Extinguishing Agent (for metal powder fires). Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a high powered water stream. Use of a high powered stream may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but will burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive. Ensure proper welding procedures to avoid welding explosions.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. If dust are formed: Metallic dusts may ignite or explode.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water sources. Avoid raising dust.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Metal oxides.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe vapors from molten product. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, gas).

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally. Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Ventilate area. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Risk of electric shock when welding. Arc rays and sparks can burn skin. Fumes from welding, or processing of this material can be harmful if inhaled. See ANSI Z49.1-1967 Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the American Welding Society and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200 for additional details regarding the handling and storage of this material.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment when handling and observe good personal hygiene measures after handling. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogens. Nitric oxide/nitrogen dioxide. Hydrogen peroxide. Phosphorus.

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Specific End Use(s)

Aluminum Electrodes and Rods

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government

Aluminum (7429-90-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.0 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (metal dust)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust)
Silicon (7440-21-3)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)

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		0.1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	500 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) 0.1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) 0.1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) 0.1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (fume)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) 0.1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (total dust and fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Copper (7440-50-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.1 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (dust, fume and mist)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)

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Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume) 3 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Chromium (7440-47-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	250 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3.0 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Zirconium (7440-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³

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Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Vanadium (7440-62-2)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) 0.1 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Welding fumes (RR-00009-9)		
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total particulate)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (total particulate)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total particulate)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (total particulate)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (not otherwise classified)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5.0 mg/m ³
Aluminum, welding fumes (RR-00020-4)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. All equipment should comply with the National Electric Code. When cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling, provide general or local ventilation systems, as needed, to maintain airborne dust concentrations below the regulatory limits. Local vacuum collection is preferred since it prevents release of contaminants into the work area by controlling it at the source. Other technologies that may aid in controlling airborne respirable dust include wet suppression, ventilation, process enclosure, and enclosed employee work stations. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



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Materials for Protective Clothing: With molten material wear thermally protective clothing.

Hand Protection: Leather gloves. Heat resistant gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Welders should wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields that comply with ANSI Z87.1 under welding helmets and always wear goggles or other suitable eye protection when gas welding or oxygen cutting.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Fire retardant clothing and gloves, as well as safety shoes are required for safe furnace work.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Silver. Gray. Metallic.
Odor	: Not available
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: Not available
Solubility	: Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. If dust are formed: Metallic dusts may ignite or explode.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogens. Nitrogen oxides. Nitrogen dioxide. Hydrogen peroxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Metal oxides. Oxides of aluminum. Oxides of magnesium. Oxides of manganese. Oxides of copper. Oxides of zirconium. Oxides of titanium. Chromium oxides. Silicon oxides. Vanadium oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

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Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: The primary acute health hazard associated with this product would be the potential for exposure to fumes during metal processing operations. During processing, the most significant route of exposure is by the inhalation (breathing) of fumes. If fumes are inhaled, they can cause a condition commonly known as metal fume fever with symptoms which resemble influenza; Symptoms may be delayed 4-12 hours and begin with a sudden onset of thirst, and a sweet, metallic or foul taste in the mouth. Other symptoms may include upper respiratory tract irritation accompanied by coughing and a dryness of the mucous membranes, lassitude and a generalized feeling of malaise. Fever, chills, muscular pain, mild to severe headache, nausea, occasional vomiting, exaggerated mental activity, profuse sweating, excessive urination, diarrhea and prostration may also occur.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Fumes from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Arc rays and sparks can burn eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: This product is intended for use in ARC welding. During this process UV rays irritate the superficial corneal epithelium, causing inhibition of mitosis, production of nuclear fragmentation, and loosening of the epithelial layer. Under experimental conditions in animals, phototoxic effects have been demonstrated at all levels of the cornea, including the stroma and endothelium. Aluminum: Inhalation of finely divided aluminum powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis. Silicon: Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways. Manganese: Chronic exposure can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis). Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure. Chromium: Certain hexavalent chromium compounds have been demonstrated to be carcinogenic on the basis of epidemiological investigations on workers and experimental studies in animals. Increased incidences of respiratory cancer have been found in chromium (VI) workers. There is an increased incidence of lung cancer in industrial workers exposed to chromium (VI) compounds. Please refer to IARC volume 23 for a more detailed discussion.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Silicon (7440-21-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg
Manganese (7439-96-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
IARC Group	3
Welding fumes (RR-00009-9)	
IARC Group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity No additional information available

Manganese (7439-96-5)	
NOEC chronic fish	3.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96h; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	<= 0.0068 (0.0068 - 0.0156) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

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EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	0.0426 (0.0426 - 0.0535) mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.031 (0.031 - 0.054) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

Persistence and Degradability

Copper (7440-50-8)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential Not available

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects Not available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Recycle where possible and/or dispose of spent material such as metals & metal-bearing waste and submerged arc welding (SAW) flux/slag appropriately.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Aluminum (7429-90-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Reactive hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (dust or fume only)
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Magnesium (7439-95-4)	
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 United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Zirconium (7440-67-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

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Vanadium (7440-62-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (except when contained in an alloy)

US State Regulations

Aluminum (7429-90-5)
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Nevada - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Secondary Drinking Water Standards - Recommended Upper Limits (RULs)
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - South Carolina - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Constituent Levels (SCLs)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

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U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water

Silicon (7440-21-3)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Magnesium (7439-95-4)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Nevada - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Manganese (7439-96-5)

U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water Guidelines
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

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U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Nevada - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Secondary Drinking Water Standards - Recommended Upper Limits (RULs)
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - South Carolina - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Constituent Levels (SCLs)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

Copper (7440-50-8)

U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Freshwater Criteria
U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Human Health Criteria
U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Saltwater Criteria
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Groundwater Sources
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)

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U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TEELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Nevada - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Action Levels - ALs
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Aquatic Life Acute Value for Classes I, IA, II, III
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Aquatic Life Chronic Value for Classes I, IA, II, III

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U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Beneficial Use of Sewage Sludge by Land Application - Pollutant Ceiling Limits
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Water and Aquatic Organisms
U.S. - South Carolina - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Constituent Levels (SCLs)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELS
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - West Virginia - Water Quality - Groundwater Standards - Ceiling Concentrations
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S. - Arkansas - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Arkansas - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria

Chromium (7440-47-3)

U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Maximum Concentration for the Toxicity Characteristics
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Groundwater Sources
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Inorganic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Idaho - Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)

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U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Nebraska - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Nebraska - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels - MCLs
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Maximum Concentration for the Toxicity Characteristic
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - South Carolina - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Maximum Contaminant Concentration for Toxicity
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

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U.S. - West Virginia - Water Quality - Groundwater Standards - Ceiling Concentrations
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

Zirconium (7440-67-7)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

Vanadium (7440-62-2)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TEELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Welding fumes (RR-00009-9)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens

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U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Aluminum, welding fumes (RR-00020-4)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Canadian Regulations

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid
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Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
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Magnesium (7439-95-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material
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Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
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Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
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Chromium (7440-47-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Zirconium (7440-67-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid
Vanadium (7440-62-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

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

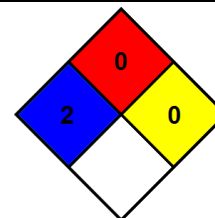
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 06/09/2015
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
Pyr. Sol. 1	Pyrophoric solids Category 1
Self-heat. 1	Self-heating substances and mixtures Category 1
Self-heat. 2	Self-heating substances and mixtures Category 2
Water-react. 1	Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases Category 1
Water-react. 2	Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases Category 2
H228	Flammable solid
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire
H252	Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention 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 : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

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Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Harris Products Group T 513.234.9127

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2