

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Lincore® M
Product Size: .045" (1.1 mm)

Other means of identification
SDS number: 200000000191

Recommended use and restriction on use
Recommended use: FCAW-S (Self-Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding)
Restrictions on use: Not known. Read this SDS before using this product.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Company Name: The Lincoln Electric Company
Address: 22801 Saint Clair Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44117
Telephone: +1 (216) 481-8100
Contact Person: Safety Data Sheet Questions: www.lincolnelectric.com/sds
Arc Welding Safety Information: www.lincolnelectric.com/safety

Company Name: The Lincoln Electric Company of Canada LP
Address: 179 Wicksteed Avenue
Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9
Telephone: +1 (416) 421-2600
Contact Person: Safety Data Sheet Questions: www.lincolnelectric.com/sds
Arc Welding Safety Information: www.lincolnelectric.com/safety

Emergency telephone number:
USA/Canada/Mexico +1 (888) 609-1762
Americas/Europe +1 (216) 383-8962
Asia Pacific +1 (216) 383-8966
Middle East/Africa +1 (216) 383-8969

3E Company Access Code: 333988

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), The United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), Canada's Hazardous Product Regulations and Mexico's Harmonized System for the Identification and Communication of Hazards and Risks from Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace.

Hazard Classification Not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria.

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol: No symbol
Signal Word: No signal word.
Hazard Statement: Not applicable
Precautionary Statements: Not applicable

Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:

Electrical Shock can kill. If welding must be performed in damp locations or with wet clothing, on metal structures or when in cramped positions such as sitting, kneeling or lying, or if there is a high risk of unavoidable or accidental contact with work piece, use the following equipment: Semiautomatic DC Welder, DC Manual (Stick) Welder, or AC Welder with Reduced Voltage Control.

Arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin. Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable materials. Overexposure to welding fumes and gases can be hazardous. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, Safety Data Sheets and the precautionary labels before using this product. Refer to Section 8.

Substance(s) formed under the conditions of use:

The welding fume produced from this welding electrode may contain the following constituent(s) and/or their complex metallic oxides as well as solid particles or other constituents from the consumables, base metal, or base metal coating not listed below:

Chemical Identity	CAS-No.
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0
Ozone	10028-15-6
Manganese	7439-96-5
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9
Nickel	7440-02-0
Chromium oxide	1308-38-9

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Ingredients Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Iron	7439-89-6	50 - <100%
Manganese	7439-96-5	10 - <20%
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	7440-47-3	1 - <5%
Calcium fluoride	7789-75-5	1 - <5%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - <5%
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.1 - <1%
Potassium fluorosilicate	16871-90-2	0.1 - <1%
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1 - <1%
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al)	7429-90-5	0.1 - <1%
Magnesium	7439-95-4	0.1 - <1%
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	0.1 - <1%
Sodium oxide	1313-59-3	0.1 - <1%
Potassium oxide	12136-45-7	0.1 - <1%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition Comments:

The term "Hazardous Ingredients" should be interpreted as a term defined in Hazard Communication standards and does not necessarily imply the existence of a welding hazard. The product may contain additional non-

hazardous ingredients or may form additional compounds under the condition of use. Refer to Sections 2 and 8 for more information.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion:** Unlikely due to form of product, except for granular materials. Avoid hand, clothing, food, and drink contact with metal fume or powder which can cause ingestion of particulate during hand to mouth activities such as drinking, eating, smoking, etc. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a poison control center. Unless the poison control center advises otherwise, wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.
- Inhalation:** Move to fresh air if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.
- Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. For reddened or blistered skin, or thermal burns, obtain medical assistance at once.
- Eye contact:** Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once.
- Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed to arc rays, move victim to dark room, remove contact lenses as necessary for treatment, cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

- Symptoms:** Short-term (acute) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema). Long-term (chronic) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects. Refer to Section 11 for more information.

- Hazards:** Welding and allied process hazards are complex and may include physical and health hazards such as but not limited to electric shock, physical strains, radiation burns (eye flash), thermal burns due to hot metal or spatter and potential health effects of overexposure to welding fume or dust. Refer to Section 11 for more information.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treatment:** Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- General Fire Hazards:** As shipped, this product is nonflammable. However, welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. Read and understand American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety In Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" and National Fire Protection Association NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" before using this product.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media:** As shipped, the product will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings:

use appropriate extinguishing agent.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures:

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the personal protective equipment in Section 8. Avoid generating dust. Prevent product from entering any drains, sewers or water sources. Refer to Section 13 for proper disposal.

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Prevent formation of dust. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Read and understand the manufacturer's instruction and the precautionary label on the product. Refer to Lincoln Safety Publications at www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. See American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety In Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" published by the American Welding Society, <http://pubs.aws.org> and OSHA Publication 2206 (29CFR1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, www.gpo.gov.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in closed original container in a dry place. Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits: US

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Manganese - Fume. - as Mn	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	STEL	3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)

Manganese - Inhalable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese - Respirable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	0.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Calcium fluoride - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Calcium fluoride - Dust.	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Titanium dioxide - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Silicon - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Silicon - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Silicon - Total	REL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Potassium fluorosilicate - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	REL	2.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Potassium fluorosilicate - Dust.	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Nickel - as Ni	PEL	1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	0.015 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Total dust. - as Al	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Welding fume or pyrophoric powder. - as Al	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Total	REL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable fraction. - as Al	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	TWA	20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	REL	6 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical

			Hazards (2005)
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Occupational Exposure Limits: CANADA

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Manganese - Fume. - as Mn	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Dust. - as Mn	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Fume. - as Mn	STEL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Respirable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Calcium fluoride - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,

			The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Titanium dioxide - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Titanium dioxide - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
Silicon	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Potassium fluorosilicate - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety

			Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Nickel	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (05 2013)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction. - as Ni	8 HR ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Nickel	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction. - as Ni	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Pyrophoric powder. - as Al	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable.	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Pyrophoric powder. - as Al	8 HR ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Dust. - as Al	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Pyrophoric powder. - as Al	15 MIN ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Dust. - as Al	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Welding fume. - as Al	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - as Al	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total	TWA	4 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)

Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable.	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable dust.	TWA	6 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)

Occupational Exposure Limits: MEXICO

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Manganese - as Mn	CPT	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Manganese - Fume. - as Mn	CPT	1 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CTT	3 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	CPT	0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Calcium fluoride - as F	CPT	2.5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Titanium dioxide - as Ti	CTT	20 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Silicon	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CTT	20 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Potassium fluorosilicate - as F	CPT	2.5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Nickel	CPT	1 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Pyrophoric powder.	CPT	5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Dust.	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Welding fume.	CPT	5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable dust.	CPT	3 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable particulate.	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)

Biological Limit Values: US

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Calcium fluoride (Fluoride: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	2 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
Calcium fluoride (Fluoride: Sampling time: End of shift.)	3 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
Potassium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	2 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
Potassium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: End of shift.)	3 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)

Biological Limit Values: MEXICO

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Calcium fluoride (fluorides:	3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)

Sampling time: Prior to shift.)		
Calcium fluoride (fluorides: Sampling time: End of shift.)	10 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Potassium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Potassium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: End of shift.)	10 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Carbon dioxide	TWA	5,000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	50 ppm 55 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	35 ppm 40 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	Ceil_Time	200 ppm 229 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Nitrogen dioxide	TWA	0.2 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012)
	Ceiling	5 ppm 9 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	1 ppm 1.8 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Ozone	PEL	0.1 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	Ceil_Time	0.1 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	0.05 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	TWA	0.20 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	TWA	0.10 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	TWA	0.08 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese - Fume. - as Mn	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	STEL	3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese - Respirable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Chromium (VI) - as Cr	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Chromium (VI)	TWA	0.005 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (02 2006)
	OSHA_AC T	0.0025 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

			(02 2006)
Chromium (VI) - as Cr	REL	0.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Nickel - as Ni	PEL	1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	0.015 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Chromium oxide - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2012)
	PEL	0.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	0.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: CANADA

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Carbon dioxide	STEL	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	STEL	15,000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	5,000 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	TWA	5,000 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	5,000 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	30,000 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	STEL	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm 29 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	25 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	STEL	100 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for

			Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	25 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWA	25 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
	8 HR ACL	25 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	190 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	35 ppm 40 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	STEL	200 ppm 230 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm 9.4 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	3 ppm 5.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	CEILING	1 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012)
	STEL	5 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	TWA	3 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	3 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	5 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	3 ppm 5.6 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Ozone	STEL	0.3 ppm 0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.1 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.08 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for

			Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
	STEL	0.3 ppm 0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
	15 MIN ACL	0.15 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	0.05 ppm	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	CEILING	0.1 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	TWA	0.20 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
	TWA	0.05 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
	TWA	0.08 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
	TWA	0.10 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Manganese - Fume. - as Mn	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Dust. - as Mn	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Fume. - as Mn	STEL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Manganese - Respirable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Chromium (VI) - as Cr	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)

	CEILING	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.03 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.15 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Nickel	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (05 2013)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction. - as Ni	8 HR ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Nickel	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Nickel - Inhalable fraction. - as Ni	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Chromium oxide - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2012)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: MEXICO

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values		Source
Carbon dioxide	CPT	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CTT	15,000 ppm	27,000 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Carbon monoxide	CTT	400 ppm	400 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	50 ppm	55 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Nitrogen dioxide	CTT	5 ppm	10 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	3 ppm	6 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Ozone	P	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Manganese - as Mn	CPT		0.2 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Manganese - Fume. - as Mn	CPT		1 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CTT		3 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Chromium (VI)	CPT		0.05 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT		0.01 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Nickel	CPT		1 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Chromium oxide	CPT		0.5 mg/m ³	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes. **Keep exposure as low as possible.**

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
General information:

Exposure Guidelines: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) are values published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH Statement of Positions Regarding the TLVs® and BEIs® states that the TLV-TWA should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and should not be used to indicate a fine line between safe and dangerous exposures. See Section 10 for information on potential fume constituents of health interest. Threshold Limit Values are figures published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.

Maximum Fume Exposure Guideline™ (MFEG)™ for this product (based on content of Manganese) is 0.1 mg/m³. This exposure guideline is calculated using the most conservative value of the ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL for the stated substance.

Eyeface protection:

Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens shade number 12 or darker for open arc processes – or follow the recommendations as specified in ANSI Z49.1, Section 4, based on your process and settings. No specific lens shade recommendation for submerged arc or electroslag processes. Shield others by providing appropriate screens and flash goggles.

Skin Protection
Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other:

Protective Clothing: Wear hand, head, and body protection which help to

prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark substantial clothing. Wear dry gloves free of holes or split seams. Train the welder not to permit electrically live parts or electrodes to contact skin . . . or clothing or gloves if they are wet. Insulate yourself from the work piece and ground using dry plywood, rubber mats or other dry insulation.

Respiratory Protection:

Keep your head out of fumes. Use enough ventilation and local exhaust to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. An approved respirator should be used unless exposure assessments are below applicable exposure limits.

Hygiene measures:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed by taking an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. Improve ventilation if exposures are not below limits. See ANSI/AWS F1.1, F1.2, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, www.aws.org.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Cored welding wire.
Physical state:	Solid
Form:	Solid
Color:	No data available.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	No data available.
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	No data available.
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.

Decomposition temperature: No data available.
Viscosity: No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat or contamination.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizing substances. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fumes and gases from welding and allied processes cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedure and electrodes used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of the worker area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities.)

When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 3, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., as noted above. Reasonably expected fume constituents produced during arc welding include the oxides of iron, manganese and other metals present in the welding consumable or base metal. Hexavalent chromium compounds may be in the welding fume of consumables or base metals which contain chromium. Gaseous and particulate fluoride may be in the welding fume of consumables which contain fluoride. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: Potential chronic health hazards related to the use of welding consumables are most applicable to the inhalation route of exposure. Refer to Inhalation statements in Section 11.

Skin Contact: Arc rays can burn skin. Skin cancer has been reported.

Eye contact: Arc rays can injure eyes.

Ingestion: Health injuries from ingestion are not known or expected under normal use.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: Short-term (acute) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema). Long-term (chronic) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)****Oral**

Product:	Not classified
Specified substance(s):	
Iron	LD 50 (Rat): 98.6 g/kg
Calcium fluoride	LD 50 (Rat): 4,250 mg/kg
Potassium fluorosilicate	LD 50 (Rat): 114 mg/kg

Dermal

Product:	Not classified
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Inhalation

Product:	Not classified
Specified substance(s):	
Potassium fluorosilicate	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 2.021 mg/l
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al)	LC 50 (Rat, 1 h): 7.6 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:	Not classified
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Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product:	Not classified
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Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product:	Not classified
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Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product:	Not classified
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Carcinogenicity

Product:	Arc rays: Skin cancer has been reported.
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IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Titanium dioxide	Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Nickel	Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Nickel	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
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US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity**In vitro**

Product:	Not classified
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In vivo

Product:	Not classified
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Reproductive toxicity

Product: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: Not classified

Aspiration Hazard

Product: Not classified

Other effects:

Organic polymers may be used in the manufacture of various welding consumables. Overexposure to their decomposition byproducts may result in a condition known as polymer fume fever. Polymer fume fever usually occurs within 4 to 8 hours of exposure with the presentation of flu like symptoms, including mild pulmonary irritation with or without an increase in body temperature. Signs of exposure can include an increase in white blood cell count. Resolution of symptoms typically occurs quickly, usually not lasting longer than 48 hours.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics under the condition of use

Inhalation:

Specified substance(s):

Manganese

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.

Chromium (VI)

Chromates may cause ulceration, perforation of the nasal septum, and severe irritation of the bronchial tubes and lungs. Liver damage and allergic reactions, including skin rash, have been reported. Asthma has been reported in some sensitized individuals. Skin contact may result in irritation, ulceration, sensitization, and contact dermatitis. Chromates contain the hexavalent form of chromium. Hexavalent chromium and its compounds are on the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) and NTP (National Toxicology Program) lists as posing a cancer risk to humans.

Nickel

Nickel and its compounds are on the IARC and NTP lists as posing respiratory cancer risk, and are skin sensitizers with symptoms ranging from slight itch to severe dermatitis.

Additional toxicological Information under the conditions of use:

Acute toxicity

Oral

Specified substance(s):

Chromium (VI)

LD 50 (Rat): 27 - 59 mg/kg

Inhalation

Specified substance(s):

Carbon dioxide

LC Lo (Human, 5 min): 90000 ppm

Carbon monoxide

LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1,300 mg/l

Nitrogen dioxide

LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 88 ppm

Ozone

LC Lo (Human, 30 min): 50 ppm

Chromium (VI)

LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 33 - 70 mg/m3

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Specified substance(s):

Chromium (VI)

Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.

Nickel

Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Chromium oxide

Overall evaluation: 3. Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
Specified substance(s):

Chromium (VI)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Nickel	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):
Specified substance(s):

Chromium (VI)	Cancer
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Other effects:
Specified substance(s):

Carbon dioxide	asphyxia
Carbon monoxide	Carboxyhemoglobinemia
Nitrogen dioxide	Lower Respiratory Tract irritation
Nickel	dermatitis pneumoconiosis

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:
Fish

Product:	Not classified
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Specified substance(s):

Nickel	LC 50 (Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>), 96 h): 2.916 mg/l
Aluminum and/or	LC 50 (Grass carp, white amur (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>), 96 h): 0.21 -
aluminum alloys (as Al)	0.31 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	Not classified
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Specified substance(s):

Manganese	EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 48 h): 40 mg/l
Nickel	EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 48 h): 1 mg/l

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:
Fish

Product:	Not classified
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Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	Not classified
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Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product:	Not classified
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Persistence and Degradability
Biodegradation

Product:	No data available.
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Bioaccumulative Potential
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product:	No data available.
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Specified substance(s):

Nickel	Zebra mussel (<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 5,000 - 10,000 (Lotic) Bioconcentration factor calculated using dry weight tissue conc
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Mobility in Soil:	No data available.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. When practical, recycle in an environmentally acceptable, regulatory compliant manner. Dispose of non-recyclable products in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and Local requirements.
Disposal instructions:	Disposal of this product may be regulated as a Hazardous Waste. The welding consumable and/or by-product from the welding process (including, but not limited to slag, dust, etc.) may contain levels of leachable heavy metals such as Barium or Chromium. Prior to disposal, a representative sample must be analyzed in accordance with US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) to determine if any constituents exist above regulated threshold levels. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.
Contaminated Packaging:	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN Number:	
UN Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	NR
Label(s):	—
Packing Group:	—
Marine Pollutant:	No

IMDG

UN Number:	
UN Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	NR
Label(s):	—
EmS No.:	
Packing Group:	—
Marine Pollutant:	No

IATA

UN Number:	
Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es):	
Class:	NR
Label(s):	—
Packing Group:	—
Marine Pollutant:	No
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed.

TDG

UN Number:	
UN Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	NR
Label(s):	—
Packing Group:	—

Marine Pollutant: No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity

Manganese

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

Nickel

Reportable quantity

Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.

5000lbs.

100lbs.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Not listed.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

Chemical Identity

Manganese

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

Nickel

Reportable quantity

Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.

5000 lbs.

100 lbs.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Chemical Identity

Threshold Planning Quantity

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Chemical Identity

Manganese

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

Nickel

Reporting threshold for other users

10000 lbs

10000 lbs

10000 lbs

Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing

25000 lbs.

25000 lbs.

25000 lbs.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Titanium dioxide

Nickel

Carcinogenic.

Carcinogenic.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Manganese
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)
Calcium fluoride
Titanium dioxide
Nickel

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)
Nickel

Manganese
 Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)
 Calcium fluoride
 Titanium dioxide
 Nickel

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)

Potassium fluorosilicate

Not Regulated

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements

NPRI PT5	Not Regulated
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Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) (Parts 1-4)

NPRI Not Regulated

Not Regulated

CA CDSI	Not Regulated
CA CDSII	Not Regulated
CA CDSIII	Not Regulated
CA CDSIV	Not Regulated
CA CDSV	Not Regulated
CA CDSVII	Not Regulated
CA CDSVIII	Not Regulated

Precursor Control Regulations

Not Regulated

Mexico. Substances subject to reporting for the pollutant release and transfer registry (PRTR): not applicable

Inventory Status:

Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan (ENCS) List:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL Listing:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Mexico INSQ:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Ontario Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Definitions:**

The Maximum Fume Exposure Guideline™ (MFEG)™ is a guideline limit for total welding fume exposure for a specific consumable product which may be used by employers to manage worker exposure to welding fume where that product is used. The MFEG™ is an estimate of the level of total welding fume exposure for a given product above which the exposure limit for one of the fume constituents may be exceeded. The exposure limits referenced are the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV®) and the U.S. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) whichever limit is lower. The MFEG™ never exceeds 5 mg/m³ which is the maximum recommended exposure limit for total welding fume. **The MFEG™ is intended to serve as a general guideline to assist in the management of workplace exposure to welding fume and does not replace the regular measurement and analysis of worker exposure to individual welding fume constituents.**

Revision Date: 12/13/2016

Further Information: Additional information is available by request.

Disclaimer: The Lincoln Electric Company urges each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. See also www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product. This information is believed to be accurate as of the revision date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Because the conditions or methods of use are beyond Lincoln Electric's control, we assume no liability resulting from the use of this product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. Compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and local laws and regulations remain the responsibility of the user.

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