

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Manufacturer/Supplier Name: **Sandvik Wire and Heating Technologies**  
 Address: **P.O. Box 1220, Scranton, PA 18501-1220**  
 Phone Number: **(570)-585-7500**  
 Trade Name: **SANDVIK**  
 Classification: **AWS A5.9/ASME SFA 5.9, ASME SFA 5.9 Section III, MIL-E-19333, ABS, CWB-AWS A5.9 Corrosion Resisting Chromium and Chromium Nickel Steel Bare Wire and Strip Welding Electrodes and Welding Rods.**  
 Product Type: **Cr-Ni Bare Wire and Strip Electrodes and Rod for manual, semi-automatic, and automatic welding processes.**

**Product Identifiers:** 18Cb, 307,308/308L, 308LSi, 308/308H, 347, 347Si, 347L, 316/316L, 316LSi, 316/316H, 317L, 309L, 309LCb, 309LHF, 309, 309LSi, 309MoL, 310, 310H, 312, 320, 330, 409Cb, 410, 410NiMo, 420, 430, 630,383,385, 20.25.5LCu, 21.11.LNb, 21.13.3.L, 25.22.2.LMn, 27.31.4.LCu, 22.12.HT, 2209, 25.20.L, 25.10.4.L, 16.13CMnW, 442, 439Ti, 439, 19.TiCb, 430LCb, 430LCbTi, Sandvik Sanweld® AXT

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Chromium-Nickel bare wire and electrodes and strip are welding consumables which are either solid wire or strip.

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW****Effects of Over-exposure:**

Electric arc welding may create one or more of the following health hazards:

**FUMES AND GASES** can be dangerous to your health.

**SHORT-TERM (acute) OVEREXPOSURE** to welding fumes may result in discomfort, such as dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes.

**LONG-TERM (chronic) OVEREXPOSURE** to welding fumes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lungs), central nervous system, liver or kidney damage, skin and respiratory sensitization (allergic reaction), and is believed by some investigators to affect pulmonary function.

**PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY** is the respiratory system.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Pre-existing eye, respiratory or allergic conditions.

**ARC RAYS** can injure eyes and burn skin.

**ELECTRIC SHOCK** can kill.

**CARCINOGENICITY:**

Certain hexavalent chromium compounds, nickel metal and compounds and respirable crystalline silica are listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report on Carcinogens, found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs, or listed by OSHA/ACGIH as potential carcinogens.

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

The following is composition information of the product as manufactured.

<b>Hazardous Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>WT %</b>
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	1-30
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	0-4
Iron (Fe)	7439-89-6	Bal.
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	1-7
Molybdenum (Mo) <sup>1)</sup>	7439-98-7	1-5
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	1-35
Niobium (Nb) <sup>2)</sup>	7440-03-1	0.5-1
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	0.4-2



The following are typical constituents of welding fumes and gases. When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form than ingredients listed above. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown above, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc. which may include paint, plating, galvanizing, or phosphate coatings on steels which would produce phosphine gas and other contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities which may be decomposed by the arc into toxic gases such as phosgene).

Fume Constituent (Gases)	CAS No.	Fume Constituents (Solids)	CAS No.
Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	10544-72-6	Chromates (CrO <sub>3</sub> )	1333-82-0
Nitric Oxide (NO)	10102-43-9	Copper Oxide (CuO)	1344-70-3
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	10102-44-0	Manganese Oxide (MnO)	11129-60-5
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	10028-15-6	Nickel Oxide (NiO)	1314-06-3
Phosgene (COCl <sub>2</sub> ) *	75-44-5	Iron Oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	1309-37-1
Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> ) **	7803-51-2	Molybdenum Trioxide (MoO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>1)</sup>	1313-27-5
		Niobium Oxide (NbO) <sup>2)</sup>	12034-57-0
		Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (quartz)	14808-60-7

\* May result from contact with chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors.

\*\* May result from welding on phosphate coated steels.

<sup>1)</sup> Only in Molybdenum-alloyed grades.

<sup>2)</sup> Only in Niobium-alloyed grades.

**Refer to Section 8 for occupational exposure limits.**

#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye:** If eye irritation occurs, flush eyes immediately with water while holding open eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin:** None normally needed. Get immediate medical attention for treatment of burns.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if needed. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

#### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

(Nonflammable) – Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammables. Refer to American National Z49.1 for fire prevention during the use of welding and allied procedures.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Pick up and return to container for use.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid breathing welding fumes. Keep your head out of the fumes. Use with enough ventilation or exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep fumes and gases below the occupational exposure limits in your breathing zone and the general area. Use air sampling to determine the need for corrective action. (Refer to Section 10 for additional information)

Work in a confined space only if it is well ventilated, or while wearing an air-supplied respirator. Fumes from welding and oxygen depletion can alter the air quality causing injury or death.

Take appropriate precautions to prevent fires and explosion.

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on the product. See American National Standard Z49.1, Safety in Welding and Cutting, published by the American Welding Society, P.O. Box 351040, Miami, FL 33135; and OSHA Publication 2206 (29CRF 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, for more information. Assure compliance with the OSHA Standard on Chromium (VI), 29CFR 1910.1026.



**Storage:** Store in a clean dry area.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

See Appendix A for occupational exposure limits for Canadian Provinces

The following are the occupational exposure limits for the components of the product as manufactured.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>OSHA PEL</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV</b>	<b>ACGIH STEL</b>
Chromium (Cr) (as metal)	1 mg/m3 TWA	0.5 mg/m3 TWA	-
Copper (Cu) (as dust and mists)	1 mg/m3 TWA	1 mg/m3 TWA	-
Iron (Fe)	10 mg/m3 TWA (as fume)	5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable)	-
Manganese (Mn)	5 mg/m3 Ceiling Limit	0.2 mg/m3 TWA	-
Molybdenum (Mo) <sup>1)</sup>	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable)	-
Nickel (Ni) (elemental)	1 mg/m3 TWA	1.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable)	-
Niobium (Nb) <sup>2)</sup>	None Established	None Established	-
Silicon (Si)	5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable) 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	None Established	-

The following are the occupational exposure limits for the typical decomposition products.

<b>GASES</b>			
<b>Fume Constituent</b>	<b>OSHA PEL</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV</b>	<b>ACGIH STEL</b>
Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	None Established	None Established	-
Nitric Oxide (NO)	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA	-
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	5 ppm Ceiling	3 ppm TWA	5 ppm
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	0.1 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm ***	-
Phosgene (COCl <sub>2</sub> ) *	0.1 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA	-
Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> ) **	0.3 ppm TWA	0.3 ppm TWA	1 ppm

<b>SOLIDS</b>			
<b>Fume Constituents</b>	<b>OSHA PEL</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV</b>	<b>ACGIH STEL</b>
Chromates (CrO <sub>3</sub> ) (CrVI)	0.005 mg/m3 TWA (as CrVI) 0.0025 action level	0.05 mg/m3 TWA water soluble(as Cr) 0.01 mg/m3 TWA certain water insoluble (as Cr)	-
Chromium (III) Compounds	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)	-
Copper Oxide (CuO) (as copper fume)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.2 mg/m3 TWA	0.1 mg/m3
Iron Oxide	10 mg/m3 TWA (as fume)	5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable)	-
Manganese Oxide (MnO)	5 mg/m3 Ceiling (as Mn fume)	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as Mn fume)	-
Molybdenum Trioxide (MoO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>1)</sup>	15 m/m3 TWA (total dust)	3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable)	-
Nickel Oxide (NiO) (as nickel)	1 mg/m3 TWA	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable soluble)	-
Niobium Oxide (NbO) <sup>2)</sup>	None Established	None Established	-
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (quartz)	$\frac{10}{\%SiO_2+2}$ (respirable fraction) TWA	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	-

<sup>1)</sup> Only in Molybdenum-alloyed grades.

<sup>2)</sup> Only in Niobium-alloyed grades.

**Definitions:**

Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) OSHA (29CFR 1910) – An exposure limit that is published and enforced by OSHA as a legal standard.



Threshold Limit Value (TLV) – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists – Time weighted average (TWA) concentration for a normal 8-hour work day and a 40-hour work week to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect.

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) OSHA (29CFR 1910) – A 15-minute time weighted average exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a work day.

Ceiling Limit – The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

\* May result from contact with chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors.

\*\* May result from welding on phosphate coated steels.

\*\*\* For light work: 0.1ppm; for moderate work: 0.08ppm; and for heavy work: 0.05ppm of O<sub>3</sub>.

**Ventilation:** Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep the fumes and gases below TLV/PEL in the workers' breathing zone and the general area. Train each welder to keep his/her head out of the fumes. Refer to ANSI Z49.1 and Section 10 for additional information.

**Respiratory Protection:** Use respirable fume respirator or air-supplied respirator when welding in confined area, or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV/PEL. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, OSHA 1910.1026, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

**Protective Clothing:** Wear head, hand, and body protection to help prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electric shock. See ANSI Z49.1 and OSHA 1910.1026. At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, and dark substantial clothing. Train each welder not to touch live electrical parts, and to insulate his/her person from work and ground.

**Eye Protection:** Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens. Lens filter should be as dark as possible without obstructing view of the weld zone. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chromium-Nickel bare wire and electrodes and strip are welding consumables which are either solid wire or strip.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of storage or use.

**Incompatibility/Conditions to Avoid:** None known. Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammables. Refer to American National Z49.1 for fire prevention during the use of welding and allied procedures.

### Hazardous Decomposition Product

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, and the process, procedures, 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, galvanizing, or phosphate coatings on steels which would produce phosphine gas), the number of welders and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities which may be decomposed by the arc into toxic gases such as phosgene).

When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form than ingredients in the manufactured product. Typical decomposition is also 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.

One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample inside the welder's helmet, if worn, or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1, available from the American Welding Society, P.O. Box 351040, Miami, FL 33135.



**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No acute toxicity data is available; however, these products are not expected to be acutely toxic. See Section 2 for information on human health effects.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific data is available. These products are not expected to present an environmental hazard.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally accepted manner, in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

These products are not regulated for transportation under DOT, IATA or IMDG.

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity:** These products are not subject to CERCLA reporting requirement.

**SARA TITLE III:**

**Hazard Category for Section 311/312:** Acute Health, Chronic Health

**Section 313 (40CFR 372) Toxic Chemicals:** This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements:

Chromium*	7440-47-3	1-30%
Copper*	7440-50-8	0-4%
Manganese*	7440-96-5	1-5%
Nickel*	7440-02-0	1-35%

\* This includes all compounds of these elements.

**Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ):** None

**EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:** All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

**California Proposition 65:** This product contains chromium and nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**Canadian Environmental Protection Act:** All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

**Canadian WHMIS Classification:** Class D-2-A (Very Toxic Material causing other toxic effects)

This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.



EU RoHS: Finished welds using Sandvik welding consumables are RoHS compliant. Sandvik Stainless Steel Welding Products contain Chromium. When welded Sandvik Stainless Steel Welding Products will produce Cr VI (hexavalent chrome), however, the weld deposit does not contain Cr VI as it will all be in the zero valent state or as Cr III as an oxide. Finished products manufactured using Sandvik Stainless Steel Welding Products will not contain Cr VI.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Table with 4 columns: Rating Type, Health, Flammability, and Instability/Physical Hazard.

\* indicates the potential for chronic health effects.

MSDS Updated June 2011 Comprehensive Review. Added exposure limits for Canadian Provinces.

DISCLAIMER: This product is intended for use only by qualified individuals experienced and trained in welding safety. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control...

Appendix A

Occupational Exposure Limits for Canadian Provinces

The following are the occupational exposure limits for the components of the product as manufactured.

Table with 5 columns: Ingredient, CAS, Ontario, Quebec, and British Columbia. Lists exposure limits for various metals and compounds.

The following are the occupational exposure limits for the typical decomposition products.

Appendix A



**MSDS – Ni-Cr Bare Wire and Strip Electrodes and Rods**

**Revision 10**

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<b>GASES</b>			
<b>Fume Constituent</b>	<b>Ontario</b>	<b>Quebec</b>	<b>British Columbia</b>
Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	None Established	None Established	None Established
Nitric Oxide (NO)	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	3 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	3 ppm TWA	1 ppm Ceiling
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	0.1 ppm TWA 0.3 ppm STEL	0.1 ppm Ceiling	0.1 ppm TWA***
Phosgene (COCl <sub>2</sub> ) *	0.1 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA
Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> ) **	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL

<b>SOLIDS</b>			
<b>Fume Constituent t</b>	<b>Ontario</b>	<b>Quebec</b>	<b>British Columbia</b>
Chromates (CrO <sub>3</sub> ) (CrVI)	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as insoluble compounds) 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as hexavalent chromium comp)	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as water insoluble comp) 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as water soluble comp)	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (insoluble) 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (water soluble) 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling
Chromium (III) Compounds	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Copper Oxide (CuO) (as copper fume)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Iron Oxide (as fume)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA respirable	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
Manganese oxide (MnO) (as Mn inorganic compounds)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Molybdenum Trioxide (MoO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>1)</sup> (as insoluble compounds)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as respirable) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable)
Nickel Oxide (NiO) (as nickel soluble compounds)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Niobium Oxide (NbO) <sup>2)</sup>	None Established	None Established	None Established
Silica ( SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (quartz)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

The following are the occupational exposure limits for the components of the product as manufactured.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>Prince Edward Island Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	<b>Saskatchewan</b>	<b>Alberta</b>
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Copper (Cu) (as copper dust and mist)	7440-50-8	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Iron (Fe) (as iron oxide)	7439-89-6	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (dust and fume)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable)
Manganese (Mn) (as Mn metal and inorganic compounds)	7439-96-5	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Molybdenum (Mo) <sup>1)</sup> (as Mo and insoluble compounds <sup>1)</sup>	7439-98-7	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA inhalable)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable) 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable) 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust)

**Appendix A**



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<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>Prince Edward Island</u> <u>Newfoundland and Labrador</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>
Nickel (Ni) (as nickel metal)	7440-02-0	1.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable)	1.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m3 STEL	1.5 mg/m3 TWA
Niobium (Nb) <sup>2)</sup>	7440-03-1	None Established	None Established	None Established
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	None Established	10 mg/m3 TWA 20 mg/m3 STEL	3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable) 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust) (as PNOC)

The following are the occupational exposure limits for the typical decomposition products.

<b>GASES</b>			
<u>Fume Constituent</u>	<u>Prince Edward Island</u> <u>Newfoundland and Labrador</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>
Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	None Established	None Established	None Established
Nitric Oxide (NO)	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA 38 ppm STEL	25 ppm TWA
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	3 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	3 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	3 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	0.1 ppm TWA***	0.05 ppm TWA 0.15 ppm STEL	0.1 ppm TWA 0.3 ppm STEL
Phosgene (COCl <sub>2</sub> ) *	0.1 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA 0.3 ppm STEL	0.1 ppm TWA
Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> ) **	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL

<b>SOLIDS</b>			
<u>Fume Constituent</u>	<u>Prince Edward Island</u> <u>Newfoundland and Labrador</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>
Chromates (CrO <sub>3</sub> ) (CrVI)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (water soluble comp) 0.01 mg/m3 TWA (certain water insoluble comp)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA, 0.15 mg/m3 STEL (soluble) 0.01 mg/m3 TWA 0.03 mg/m3 STEL (insoluble)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (soluble comp) 0.01 mg/m3 TWA (as insoluble compounds)
Chromium (III) Compounds	0.5 mg/m3 TWA	0.5 mg/m3 TWA 1.5 mg/m3 STEL	0.5 mg/m3 TWA
Copper Oxide (CuO) (as copper fume)	0.2 mg/m3 TWA	0.3 mg/m3 TWA 0.6 mg/m3 STEL	0.2 mg/m3 TWA
Iron Oxide	5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable)	5 mg/m3 TWA 10 mg/m3 STEL (as fume)	5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable)
Manganese Oxide (MnO)	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as fume)	0.2 mg/m3 TWA 0.6 mg/m3 STEL (as inorganic compound)	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (inorganic compound)
Molybdenum Trioxide (MoO <sub>3</sub> ) (as molybdenum insoluble compounds)	3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable)	3 mg/m3 TWA, 6 mg/m3 STEL (respirable) 10 mg/m3 TWA, 20 mg/m3 STEL (total dust)	3 mg/m3 TWA respirable 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)
Nickel Oxide (NiO) (as nickel soluble)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.1 mg/m3 TWA, 0.3 mg/m3 STEL	0.1 mg/m3 (soluble)

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<b>SOLIDS</b>			
<u>Fume Constituent</u>	<u>Prince Edward Island</u> <u>Newfoundland and Labrador</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>
compounds)			
Niobium Oxide (NbO) <sup>2)</sup>	None Established	None Established	None Established
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (quartz)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.005 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable)

The following are the occupational exposure limits for the components of the product as manufactured.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>Nunavut</u> <u>Northwest Territories</u>	<u>Yukon</u>	<u>Nova Scotia</u> <u>New Brunswick</u> <u>Manitoba</u>
Chromium (Cr) (as chromium metal)	7440-47-3	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as Cr metal) 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as Cr metal) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Copper (Cu) (as copper dust and mist)	7440-50-8	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Iron (Fe) (as iron oxide)	7439-89-6	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as fume) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as fume) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust)
Manganese (Mn) (as Mn and inorganic compounds)	7439-96-5	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling	5mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Molybdenum (Mo) <sup>1)</sup> (as Mo and insoluble compounds)	7439-98-7	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA respirable 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA inhalable
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA inhalable
Niobium (Nb) <sup>2)</sup>	7440-03-1	None Established	None Established	None Established
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	None Established

The following are the occupational exposure limits for the typical decomposition products.

<b>GASES</b>			
<u>Fume Constituent</u>	<u>Nunavut</u> <u>Northwest Territories</u>	<u>Yukon</u>	<u>Nova Scotia</u> <u>New Brunswick</u> <u>Manitoba</u>
Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	None Established	None Established	None Established
Nitric Oxide (NO)	25 ppm TWA 35 ppm STEL	25 ppm TWA 35 ppm STEL	25 ppm TWA
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	3 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	5 ppm TWA	3 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	0.1 ppm TWA 0.3 ppm STEL	0.1 ppm TWA 0.3 ppm STEL	0.1 ppm TWA ***
Phosgene (COCl <sub>2</sub> ) *	0.1 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA

Appendix A



<b>GASES</b>			
<b><u>Fume Constituent</u></b>	<b><u>Nunavut</u></b> <b><u>Northwest Territories</u></b>	<b><u>Yukon</u></b>	<b><u>Nova Scotia</u></b> <b><u>New Brunswick</u></b> <b><u>Manitoba</u></b>
	0.3 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm STEL	
Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> ) **	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL

<b>SOLIDS</b>			
<b><u>Fume Constituent</u></b>	<b><u>Nunavut</u></b> <b><u>Northwest Territories</u></b>	<b><u>Yukon</u></b>	<b><u>Nova Scotia</u></b> <b><u>New Brunswick</u></b> <b><u>Manitoba</u></b>
Chromates (CrO <sub>3</sub> ) (CrVI)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (soluble or insoluble compounds)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (as chromates))	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as water soluble comp) 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (ascertain water insoluble comp)
Chromium (III) Compounds	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA, 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Copper Oxide (CuO) (as copper fume)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
Iron Oxide	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (as fume)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (as fume)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Manganese Oxide (MnO)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (as fume)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as Mn compounds)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Molybdenum Trioxide (MoO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>1)</sup> (as molybdenum insoluble compounds)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as respirable) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable)
Nickel Oxide (NiO) (as nickel soluble compounds)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Niobium Oxide (NbO) <sup>2)</sup>	None Established	None Established	None Established
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (quartz)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable) 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust)	300 particles/mL	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

<sup>1)</sup> Only in Molybdenum-alloyed grades.

<sup>2)</sup> Only in Niobium-alloyed grades.