

Material Safety Data Sheet



Filler Metals and Welding Rods

Product Trade Name/Product Classification(s): STAINLESS STEEL WELDING ELECTRODES

"ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR" to U.S. Department of Labor Form OSHA 20 (to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910, 1200)

SECTION 1: Identification

SUPPLIER: Inweld Corporation Phone: 1-800-346-5368 Revised: January 2006 Address: 3962 Portland St., Coplay, PA 18037 Emergency Phone #; (610) 261-1900
Product Trade Name/Product Classification(s): STAINLESS STEEL WELDING FLECTRO

ı	Product Trade Name/Product Classification(s): STATINLESS STEEL WELDING ELECTRODES									
	307-15	308-16	308-15	308-16	308L-15	308L-16	308Mo-16			
ı	308MoT-16	309-15	309-16	309L-15	309L-16	309Cb-15	309Cb-16			
ı	309Mo-15	309Lmo-16	310-15	310-16	310Hc-15	310Hc-16	310Cb-15			
ı	310Cb-16	310Mo-15	310Mo-16	312-16	16-8-2-15	16-8-2-16	316-15			
ı	316-16	316L-15	316L-16	317-15	317-16	317L-15	317L-16			
ı	318-15	318-16	320-15	320-16	320Lr-15	320Lr-16	330-15			
ı	330-16	330Hc-15	330Hc-16	347-15	347-16	410NiMo-15	410NiMo-16			
ı	630-15			630-16						

SECTION 3: Physical Properties

SECTION 4: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

hese products as shipped are non-hazardous, nonflammable, non-explosive, and non-reactive Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammables. Refer to American National Standard Z-49.1 for fire prevention during the use of welding procedures.

SECTION 5: Reactivity Data

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Welding gases cannot be classified simply. Their composition and quantities are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, the procedures, and electrodes used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the furnes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), number of welds and volume of work area, quality and amount of ventilation, position of welder's head with respect to the furne plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities). The primary route of entry of welding fumes and gases is by inhalation

When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 2. Decomposition products include those originating from volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 2 plus those from base metal, coating, etc... as noted in Section 6. These components are virtually always present as complex compounds and not as metals (Characterization of Arc Welding Fume American Welding Society).

One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which worker's are exposed are 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 2: Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Info.

IMPORTANT: THE MATERIALS LISTED ARE WHAT IS REASONABLY EXPECTED TO EXIST IN THE FUMES WHEN PRODUCT IS USED IN WELDING.
THE TERM "HAZARDOUS" SHOULD BE INTERPRETED AS A TERM REQUIRED AND DEFINED IN OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 C.F.R. 1910.1200) AND IT DOES NOT NECESSARILY IMPLY THE EXISTENCE OF ANY HAZARD.

			OCUA DEL	ACCILLIN		
Product	CAS No.	Approx.	OSHA PEL ACGIH ILV		CARCINOGENICITY	
		%	Mg/M³			
Iron	7439-89-6	30-50	5	10 (as FeO)	NO	
*Chromium	7440-47-3	15-25	0.05 (Chromium		YES	
			VI)	VI)	-	
*Nickel	7440-02-0	6-20	1	1	YES	
Manganese	7439-96-5	1-3	5	1	NO	
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.1-1.0	5 (as SiO)	3 (as SiO)	NO	
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0-4.0	15	10	NO	
Columbium	7440-03-1	0-3.0	5	5	NO	
Titanium Dioxide	13462-67-1	1-15	15	10	NO	
Potassium	12030-97-6	0-3	Not Registered	10	NO	
Titanate	12030-97-0	0-3	Not Registered	10	NO	
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5-15	5 (as CaO)	10	NO	
Calcium Fluoride	14542-23-5	2-10	2.5 (as F)	2.5 (as F)	NO	
Cryolite	15096-52-3	0-5	2.5 (as F)	2.5 (as F)	NO	
Feldspar	68476-25-5	0-3	Not Registered	2	NO	
*Chromium Oxide	1308-38-9	0-0.5	0.05 (Chromium	0.05 (Chromium	YES	
Cili Oilliuili Oxide	1300-30-7	0-0.5	VI)	VI)	ILS	
Potassium Silicate	1312-76-1	0-2	Not Registered	5	NO	
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	1-5	Not Registered	5	NO	
Potassium	1310-58-3	0-0.5	Not Registered	2	NO	
Hydroxide	1310-30-3	0-0.5	not registered	2	NO	

*The ingredients marked with an asterisk are covered under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 6: Health Hazard Data

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: Reasonably expected fume or gas constituents of these products could include primary oxides of iron; secondarily complex oxides of manganese, silicon, chromium, and molybdenum along with fluorides. OSHA permissible exposure limits and ACGIH threshold limit values for nickel is 1.0mg/M³ and for hexavalent chromium is 0.6 mg/M³. Welding fumes also contain fluorides and OSHA (PEL) and ACGIH (TLV) limits are 2.5mg/M³. It is to be noted that all the above will result in a significant reduction from the 5mg/M³ general fume level.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: FUMES AND GASES CAN BE DANGEROUS TO YOUR HEALTH. Aggravation of preexisting respiratory or allergic conditions may occur in some workers. Short-term (ACUTE) overexposure to welding fumes may result in discomfort such as: dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, or eyes. Long-term (CHRONIC) overexposure to welding fumes may lead to siderosis. (iron deposits in the lung) and is believed by some investigators to affect pulmonary function. ARC RAYS can injure eyes and burn skin. ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN KILL. See Section 7.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Call for medical aid. Employ first aid techniques recommended by the American Red Cross

SECTION 7: Precautions For Safe Handling And Use/Applicable **Control Measures**

the manufacturer's instructions and understand Read and unnerstand the manutacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on this product. See American National Standard Z-49.1, Safety in Welding and Cutting, published by the American Welding Society, P.O. Box 354140, Miami, FL 33135 and OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.R.F. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for more detail.

<u>VENTILATION</u>: Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep the fumes and gases below the TLV'S in the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use respirable fume respirator or air-supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens. As a rule of thumb, start with a shade which is too dark to see the weld zone. Then go to the next lighter shade that gives sufficient view of the weld zone. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear head, hand, and body protection that help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See ANSI Z-49.1. 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. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Not applicable.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Prevent waste from contaminating surrounding environment. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

SECTION 8: DISCLAIMER

ALTHOUGH REASONABLE CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE PREPARATION OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN, INWELD EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, MAKES NO REPERSENTATIONS AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY OF INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION TO PUECHASER'S INTENDED PURPOSE OR FOR CONSEQUENCES OF ITS USE. JUDGMENTS AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF INFORMATION FOR PURCHASER'S PURPOSES ARE PURCHASER'S RESPONSIBILITY.