

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Carbon Steel Flux Cored Wire
 Other means of identification : E71-T1, E81T1-A1, E81T1-B2, E81T1-Ni2, E91T1-B3, E100C-K3M
 AWS Specifications : A5.20, A5.29

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : For welding consumables and related products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Oxford Alloys, Inc.
 2632 Tee Dr.
 Baton Rouge, LA 70814
technical@oxfordalloys.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 225-273-4800

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

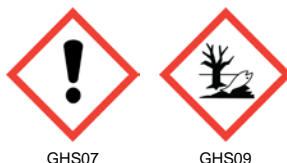
GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302
 Aquatic Acute 1 H400

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed
 H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment
 P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth
 P391 - Collect spillage
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product identifier | % | GHS-US classification |
|---------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Iron (Fe) | (CAS No) 7439-89-6 | 93 - 99 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 |
| Chromium (Cr) | (CAS No) 7440-47-3 | 0 - 2.21 | Not classified |

| Name | Product identifier | % | GHS-US classification |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Manganese (Mn) | (CAS No) 7439-96-5 | 0.45 - 1.75 | Not classified |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | (CAS No) 7439-98-7 | 0 - 1.1 | Not classified |
| Silicon (Si) | (CAS No) 7440-21-3 | 0.12 - 0.8 | Not classified |
| Carbon (C) | (CAS No) 7440-44-0 | 0 - 0.31 | Not classified |
| Vanadium (V) | (CAS No) 1314-62-1 | 0 - 0.1 | Not classified |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Short-term (acute) overexposure to the gases, fumes, and dusts may include irritation of the eyes, lungs, nose, and throat. Some toxic gases associated with welding may cause pulmonary edema, asphyxiation, and death.
- Acute overexposure may include signs and symptoms such as watery eyes, nose and throat irritation, headache, dizziness, difficulty in breathing, frequent coughing, or chest pain. The presence of chromium/chromate in fume can cause irritation of nasal membranes and skin. The presence of nickel compounds in fume can cause metallic taste, nausea, tightness of chest, fever, and allergic reaction. Excessive inhalation or ingestion of manganese can produce manganese poisoning. Overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system, symptoms of which are languor, sleepiness, muscular weakness, emotional disturbances, and spastic gait resembling Parkinsonism. These symptoms can become progressive and permanent if not treated. Excessive inhalation of fumes may cause "Metal Fume Fever" with Flu-like symptoms such as chills, fever, body aches, vomiting, sweating, etc.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dusts may cause irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Not an anticipated route of exposure during normal product handling. May be harmful if ingested.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Not flammable.
- Explosion hazard : None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Protection during firefighting : Firefighters should wear full protective gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : No special measures required.

Methods for cleaning up : Attempt to reclaim the product, if this is possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid generating dust. Avoid inhaling welding fumes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : No special storage necessary.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For welding consumables and related products

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Chromium (7440-47-3) | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 0.5 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Manganese (7439-96-5) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ |
| Molybdenum (7439-98-7) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ |
| Silicon (7440-21-3) | | |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ |
| Vanadium (1314-62-1) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 0.05 mg/m ³ |

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards.

Hand protection : Wear welding gloves.

Eye protection : Wear helmet or face shield with filter lens of appropriate shade number. See ANSI/ASC Z49.1 Section 4.2. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others.

Skin and body protection : Wear head and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, flame and electrical shock. See ANSI 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. Train the employee not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate him/herself from work and ground. Welders should not wear short sleeve shirts or short pants.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Appearance : Rods or wire

Color : Metallic

Odor : No data available

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Melting point : No data available

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Freezing point | : No data available |
| Boiling point | : No data available |
| Flash point | : No data available |
| Self ignition temperature | : No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | : No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : No data available |
| Vapour pressure | : No data available |
| Relative vapour density at 20 °C | : No data available |
| Relative density | : No data available |
| Solubility | : No data available |
| Log Pow | : No data available |
| Log Kow | : No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : No data available |
| Viscosity, dynamic | : No data available |
| Explosive properties | : No data available |
| Oxidising properties | : No data available |
| Explosive limits | : No data available |

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedure and welding consumables used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coating on the metal being welded (i.e. paint, painting, galvanizing), the number of welders, the volume of the work area, the quality and the amount of ventilation, the position of the welders head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from the cleaning and degreasing activities).

When an electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Fume and gas decomposition, and not the ingredients in the electrode, are important. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration. Also, new compounds not in the electrodes may form. 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 coating, etc., as noted above. Reasonable expected fume constituents of this product would include: Complex oxides of iron, manganese, silicon, chromium, nickel, columbium, molybdenum, copper, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone and nitrogen oxides. Some products will also contain antimony, barium, molybdenum, aluminum, columbium, magnesium, strontium, tungsten, and or zirconium. Fume limit for chromium, nickel and or manganese may be reached before limit of 5 mg/m3 of general welding fumes is reached.

Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. 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, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Road, Miami, FL 33126.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

| Carbon Steel Flux Cored Wire | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ATE (oral) | 500.000 mg/kg bodyweight |

| Manganese (7439-96-5) | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| ATE (oral) | 9000000.000 mg/kg |

| Silicon (7440-21-3) | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| ATE (oral) | 3160.000 mg/kg |

| Vanadium (1314-62-1) | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 221.1 - 715.7 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 50 mg/kg |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 2.21 mg/l/4h |

| Carbon (7440-44-0) | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| LD50 oral rat | > 10000 mg/kg |

| Iron (7439-89-6) | |
|------------------|---------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 984 mg/kg |
| ATE (oral) | 984.000 mg/kg |

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
 Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
 Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
 Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
 Carcinogenicity : Not classified

| Chromium (7440-47-3) | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| IARC group | 3 - Not classifiable |

| Vanadium (1314-62-1) | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| IARC group | 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans |
| National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status | 1 - Evidence of Carcinogenicity |

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number

Not a dangerous good in sense of transport regulations

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Chromium (7440-47-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1.0 % |
|---------------------------------------|-------|

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1.0 % |
|---------------------------------------|-------|

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Vanadium (1314-62-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

| | |
|--|---------|
| SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) | ≤ 10000 |
|--|---------|

Carbon (7440-44-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Iron (7439-89-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State regulations

Vanadium (1314-62-1)

| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male | No significance risk level (NSRL) |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Yes | | | | |

Chromium (7440-47-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Manganese (7439-96-5)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Silicon (7440-21-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Vanadium (1314-62-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this SDS. As the condition or methods of use are beyond Oxford Alloys, Inc. control, Oxford Alloys, Inc. does not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of this material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements or suggestions are made without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazard connected with the use of this material or the results to be obtained for use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of these products.

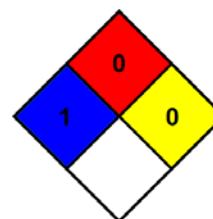
Full text of H-phrases:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — AcuteHazard, Category 1 |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life |

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard