

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Fleetweld® 22 Product Size: 1/8" (3.2 mm)

Other means of identification SDS number: 20000000578

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: SMAW (Shielded Metal 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
Company Name: Address:	179 Wicksteed Avenue
Address:	179 Wicksteed Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9
	179 Wicksteed Avenue

Emergency telephone number:

+1 (888) 609-1762
+1 (216) 383-8962
+1 (216) 383-8966
+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

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Iron	7439-89-6	50 - <100%
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	10 - <20%
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 - <5%
Cellulose, pulp	65996-61-4	1 - <5%
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	1 - <5%
Magnesite	546-93-0	1 - <5%
Bauxite	1318-16-7	0.1 - <1%
Potassium silicate	1312-76-1	0.1 - <1%
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - <1%
Limestone	1317-65-3	0.1 - <1%
Silicon	7440-21-3	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 nonhazardous 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 Symptoms:	 acute and delayed 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 a Treatment:	ttention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.		
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	6		
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) extingui	shing 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	Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.		



the chemical:

Special protective equipment and	precautions for firefighters
Special fire fighting	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other
procedures:	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 were 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
Iron oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Iron oxide - Fume.	PEL	10 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Iron oxide - Dust and fume as Fe	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
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)
Magnesite - Total	REL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Magnesite - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Magnesite - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Magnesite - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Carbon black - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Carbon black	PEL	3.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	0.1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	3.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Limestone - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Limestone - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Limestone - Total	REL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
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)

Occupational Exposure Limits: CANADA

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Iron oxide - Respirable.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Iron oxide - 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)
Iron oxide - Dust as Fe	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Fume as Fe	STEL	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Iron oxide - 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)
Iron oxide - Fume as Fe	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs.



			(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Iron oxide	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)
Iron oxide - Dust and fume as Fe	15 MIN ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
Iron oxide - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Iron oxide - Dust and fume as Fe	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
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)
Magnesite - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (07 2010)
Magnesite	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)
Magnesite - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Carbon black	TWA	3.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational



			Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Carbon black - Inhalable	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)
Carbon black - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) (03 2011)
Carbon black	8 HR ACL	3.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	7 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) (05 2009)
	TWA	3.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Carbon black - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Limestone	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Limestone - Total dust.	STEL	20 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	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)
Limestone - 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)
Limestone	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)
Limestone - 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)

Occupational Exposure Limits: MEXICO

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Iron oxide - as Fe	СТТ	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
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)
Magnesite	CTT	20 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Carbon black	CTT	7 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	3.5 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Limestone	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)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Li	mit 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)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: CANADA

Chemical Identity	type	type Exposure Limit		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)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: MEXICO

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Lir	nit Values	Source
Carbon dioxide	CPT	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CTT	15,000 ppm	27,000 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Carbon monoxide	CTT	400 ppm	400 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	50 ppm	55 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Nitrogen dioxide	CTT	5 ppm	10 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
	CPT	3 ppm	6 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
Ozone	Ρ	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (03 2000)
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)
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 measu General information:	 Irres, such as personal protective equipment 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 0.2 mg/m3. This exposure guideline is calculated using the most conservative value of the ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL for the stated substance.
Eye/face 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:

Steel rod with extruded flux coating.



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 ex Inhalation:	xposure 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: Specified substance(s):	Not classified	
Iron	LD 50 (Rat): 98.6 g/kg	
Sodium silicate	LD 50 (Rat): 1.1 g/kg	
Limestone	LD 50 (Rat): 6,450 mg/kg	
Dermal Product:	Not classified	
Inhalation Product:	Not classified	
Repeated dose toxicity Product:	Not classified	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product:	Not classified	



Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Product:	Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity Product:	Arc rays: Skin cancer has been reported.
IARC Monographs on the E Carbon black	Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans: Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
US. National Toxicology Pr No carcinogenic components	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
US. OSHA Specifically Reg No carcinogenic components	ulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	
In vitro Product:	Not classified
In vivo Product:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity Product:	Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Single Exposure Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Repeated Exposure 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 physica	I, 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.

Additional toxicological Information under the conditions of use:

Acute toxicity Inhalation Specified substance(s): Carbon dioxide

LC Lo (Human, 5 min): 90000 ppm



Carbon monoxide Nitrogen dioxide Ozone	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1,300 mg/l LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 88 ppm LC Lo (Human, 30 min): 50 ppm
Other effects: Specified substance(s): Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Nitrogen dioxide	asphyxia Carboxyhemoglobinemia Lower Respiratory Tract irritation
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATI	ION
Ecotoxicity Acute hazards to the aquatic envi Fish	ronment:
Product:	Not classified
Specified substance(s): Sodium silicate	LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), 96 h): 1,800 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates Product: Specified substance(s): Manganese	Not classified EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 40 mg/l
Sodium silicate	EC 50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia), 48 h): 22.94 - 49.01 mg/l
Chronic hazards to the aquati Fish	c environment:
Product:	Not classified
Aquatic Invertebrates Product:	Not classified
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants Product:	Not classified
Persistence and Degradability Biodegradation Product:	No data available.
Bioaccumulative Potential Bioconcentration Factor (BC Product:	CF) No data available.
Mobility in Soil:	No data available.

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:	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
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: Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant:	NOT DG REGULATED NR – – No
IMDG UN Number: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s): EmS No.: Packing Group: Marine Pollutant:	NOT DG REGULATED NR - No
IATA UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Class: Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: Cargo aircraft only:	NOT DG REGULATED NR - No Allowed.
TDG UN Number: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s):	NOT DG REGULATED

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

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	Rep
Manganese	Inclu

ortable quantity

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

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical **Chemical Identity**

Chemical Identity	Threshold Planning Quantity
Iron	10000 lbs
Iron oxide	10000 lbs
Manganese	10000 lbs
Cellulose, pulp	10000 lbs
Sodium silicate	10000 lbs
Magnesite	10000 lbs
Bauxite	10000 lbs
Potassium silicate	10000 lbs
Carbon black	10000 lbs
Limestone	10000 lbs
Silicon	10000 lbs

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

	Reporting threshold	Reporting threshold for
Chemical Identity	<u>for other users</u>	manufacturing and processing
Manganese	10000 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.

Carbon black

Carcinogenic.

WARNING: This product contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)

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

Chemical Identity Iron oxide Manganese Magnesite Carbon black

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity Iron oxide Manganese



US. Rhode Island RTK No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.				
Canada Federal Regulations List of Toxic Substances (CE Not Regulated	PA, Schedule 1)			
Export Control List (CEPA 19 Not Regulated	Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3) Not Regulated			
	National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements NPRI PT5 Not Regulated			
-	nmental Protection Act (CEPA). National Pollutant Release Inventory			
(NPRI) (Parts 1-4)				
NPRI	Not Regulated			
Greenhouse Gases Not Regulated				
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act				
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 Regulation Not Regulated	IS			
Aexico. Substances subject to re	porting for the pollutant release and transfer registry (PRTR): not			

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

Inventory Status:

•••		
	Australia AICS:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	Canada DSL Inventory List:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	Japan (ENCS) List:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	Canada NDSL Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	Philippines PICCS:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	US TSCA Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
	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:	12/12/2016
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

bove. 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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