

This Safety Data Sheet complies with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1

Page:1(4) SDS number:1828/01 Date:2009-10-22 Product:OK Flux 10.07

1.PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: OK Flux 10.07 Application: Arc Welding

Classification(s): EN 760: SA CS 3 NiMo DC

Supplier: ESAB AB, Box 8004, 402 77 Göteborg, Sweden. sds.esab@esab.se

Telephone no.: +46 31 509000 Web site: www.esab.com

2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Granules in varying colours. This product is normally not considered hazardous as shipped. Gloves should be worn when handling to prevent contaminating hands with product dust.

This product contains nickel, which is classified as a skin sensitizer and a suspect carcinogen. This product contains quartz, but normally not in an inhalable fraction. Quartz can cause silicosis and may cause cancer. Avoid eye contact or inhalation of dust from the product. Skin contact is normally no hazard but should be avoided to prevent possible allergic reactions.

Persons with a pacemaker should not go near welding or cutting operations until they have consulted their doctor and obtained information from the manufacturer of the device. When this product is used in a welding process, the most important hazards are welding fumes, heat, radiation and electric shock.

Fumes: Welding fumes are normally not a hazard with submerged arc welding,

unless the arc burns through the flux bedding. Use enough flux to avoid burn-through. Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes. Chronic overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function. Prolonged inhalation of nickel and chromium

compounds above safe exposure limits can cause cancer.

Heat: Spatter and melting metal can cause burn injuries and start fires.

Radiation: Arc rays can severely damage eyes or skin.

Electricity: Electric shock can kill.

3.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is an agglomeration of calcined minerals.

Flux Ingradients	Weight	CAS#	FINECC#	Hazard	IARC ²	NTP ³	OSHA
Flux Ingredients	%	CAS#	EINECS#	class.1			List ⁴
Aluminum silicate	20-30	12141-46-7	235-253-8	No	-	-	-
Fluorides	10-15	7789-75-5	232-188-7	No	-	-	-
Iron	1-2	7439-89-6	231-096-4	No	-	-	-
Magnesium oxide	20-30	1309-48-4	215-171-9	No	-	-	-
Molybdenum	2-5	7439-98-7	231-107-2	No	-	-	-
Nickel	5-10	7440-02-0	231-111-4	Xn; R40-43	2B	S	-
Quartz	5-10	14808-60-7	238-878-4	*	1	K	-
Silicates	5-10	1344-09-8	215-687-4	No	-	-	-

(1) Hazard Classification according to European Council Directive 67/548/EEC, for R-phrases see Section 16. *Classified as carcinogenic (T; R45) based on IARC's evaluation. Hazard classification of the product is however not affected since the substance is not in an inhalable form in the product. (2) Evaluation according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer. 1-Carcinogenic to humans. 2A-Probably carcinogenic to humans. 2B-Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

(3) Classification according to the 11th Report on Carcinogens, published by the US National Toxicology Program. K- Known to be a Human Carcinogen. S- Suspect Carcinogen.

(4) Carcinogen listing according to OSHA, Occupational Safety & Health Administration (USA)

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain

medical assistance immediately! If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air

and call physician.

Eye contact: For radiation burns due to arc flash, see physician. To remove dusts or

fumes flush with water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists,

obtain medical assistance.

Skin contact: For skin burns from arc radiation, promptly flush with cold water. Get

medical attention for burns or irritations that persist. To remove dust or

particles wash with mild soap and water.

Electric shock: Disconnect and turn off the power. Use a nonconductive material to

pull victim away from contact with live parts or wires. If not breathing, begin artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If no detectable pulse, begin Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). Immediately call a

physician.

General: Move to fresh air and call for medical aid.



This Safety Data Sheet complies with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1

Page:2(4) SDS number:1828/01 Date:2009-10-22 Product:OK Flux 10.07

5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

No specific recommendations for welding consumables. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning materials and fire situation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus as fumes or vapors may be harmful.

6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Solid objects may be picked up and placed into a container. Liquids or pastes should be scooped up and placed into a container. Wear proper protective equipment while handling these materials. Do not discard as refuse.

Personal precautions: refer to section 8.

Environmental precautions: refer to section 13.

7.HANDLING AND STORAGE

equipment:

Handling: Handle with care to avoid stings and cuts. Wear gloves when handling

welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain

all warning and identity labels.

Storage: Keep separate from chemical substances like acids and strong bases,

which could cause chemical reactions.

8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Avoid exposure to welding fumes, radiation, spatter, electric shock, heated materials and dust.

Engineering Ensure sufficient ventilation, local exhaust, or both, to keep welding measures: fumes and gases from breathing zone and general area. Keep working

fumes and gases from breathing zone and general area. Keep working place and protective clothing clean and dry. Train welders to avoid contact with live electrical parts and insulate conductive parts. Check

condition of protective clothing and equipment on a regular basis.

Personal Use respirator or air supplied respirator when welding or brazing in a protective confined space, or where local exhaust or ventilation is not sufficient to

keep exposure values within safe limits. Use special care when welding painted or coated steels since hazardous substances from the coating may be emitted. Wear hand, head, eyes, ear and body protection like welders gloves, helmet or face shield with filter lens, safety boots, apron.

arm and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry.

Use industrial hygiene monitoring equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits. The following limits can be used as guidance. Unless

noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted averages (TWA). For information about welding fume analysis refer to Section 10.

Substance	CAS#	ACGIH TLV 1 mg/m3	OSHA PEL 2 mg/m3
Aluminum silicate	12141-46-7	1**	15*, 5**
Fluorides	7789-75-5	2,5(F)	2,5(F)
Iron	7439-89-6	5**	10(f)
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	10***	15*
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	3**, 10***	15*
Nickel	7440-02-0	1,5***	1
Quartz	14808-60-7	0,025**	10mg/m3/(%SiO2+2)**
Silicates	1344-09-8	-	-

- (1) Threshold Limit Values according to American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2009
- (2) Permissible Exposure Limits according to the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (USA).
- (3) *Total dust, **Respirable fraction, ***Inhalable fraction.(f) fume, (d) dust, (m) mist, (ceil) ceiling.

9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Granules, non-volatile with varying color

Melting point: >1000°C />1800°F

10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General: This product is only intended for normal welding purposes.

Stability: This product is stable under normal conditions.

Reactivity: Contact with chemical substances like acids or strong bases could

cause generation of gas.

When this product is used in a welding process, hazardous decomposition products would include those from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the materials listed in section 3 and those from the base metal and coating.

Fumes are normally not generated in submerged arc welding, provided that a sufficient flux bedding is used to prevent the arc from burning through. If the arc burns through the flux bedding, reasonably expected fume constituents of this product would include fluorides and oxides of metals such as iron, nickel, magnesium, calcium, sodium, aluminum and silicon. Refer to applicable national exposure limits for fume compounds, including those exposure limits for fume compounds found in Section 8. Nickel has a low exposure limit, in some countries, that may be easily exceeded.

Reasonably expected gaseous products would include carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and ozone. Air contaminants around the welding area can be affected by the welding process and influence the composition and quantity of fumes and gases produced.



This Safety Data Sheet complies with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1

Page:3(4) SDS number:1828/01 Date:2009-10-22 Product:OK Flux 10.07

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation of welding fumes and gases can be dangerous to your health. Classification of welding fumes is difficult because of varying base materials, coatings, air contamination and processes. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified welding fumes as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume Acute toxicity:

fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes.

Chronic toxicity: Overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function.

> Prolonged inhalation of nickel and chromium compounds above safe exposure limits can cause cancer. Inhalable quartz is a respiratory carcinogen however the process of welding converts crystalline quartz to the amorphous form which is not considered to be a carcinogen.

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Welding consumables and materials could degrade/weather into components originating from the consumables or from the materials used in the welding process. Avoid exposure to conditions that could lead to accumulation in soils or groundwater.

13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal and local regulations. Use recycling procedures if available.

USA RCRA: This product is not considered hazardous waste if discarded.

Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in soils and groundwater.

14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No international regulations or restrictions are applicable.

15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label. Observe any federal and local regulations. Take precautions when welding and protect yourself and others.

WARNING: Welding fumes and gases are hazardous to your health and may damage lungs and other organs. Use adequate ventilation.

ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

ARC RAYS and SPARKS can injure eves and burn skin.

Wear correct hand, head, eye and body protection.

According to European Community Directive 1999/45/EC this product is classified with the following risk and safety phrases due to its contents of nickel:

Symbols:



R-phrases:	R40 -	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.	
	R43 -	May cause sensitization by skin contact.	
S-phrases:	S2 -	Keep out of the reach of children.	
	S22 -	Do not breathe dust.	
	S24 -	Avoid contact with skin.	
	S37 -	Wear suitable gloves.	

Canada: WHMIS classification: Class D: Division 2, Subdivision A

> Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All constituents of this product are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

USA: Under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, this product is considered hazardous.

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 § 25249.5 et seq.) United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of this product are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

CERCLA/SARA Title III

Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs):

Ingredient name	RQ (lb)	TPQ (lb)	
Nickel	100	-	

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Section 311 Hazard Class

As shipped: **Immediate**

Immediate delayed In use:



This Safety Data Sheet complies with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1

Page:4(4) SDS number:1828/01 Date:2009-10-22 Product:OK Flux 10.07

EPCRA/SARA Title III 313 Toxic Chemicals

The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potential subject to annual SARA 313 reporting. See Section 3 for weight percent.

Ingredient name	Disclosure threshold		
Nickel	0.1% de minimis concentration		

16.OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet has been revised due to modifications to several paragraphs and/or new format. This SDS supersedes... N.a.

Refer to ESAB "Welding and Cutting - Risks and Measures", F52-529 "Precautions and Safe Practices for Electric Welding and Cutting" and F2035 "Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting and Heating" available from ESAB, and to:

USA:

Contact ESAB at www.esabna.com or 1-800-ESAB-123 if you have questions about this SDS.American National Standard Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting", ANSI/AWS F1.5 "Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases from Welding and Allied Processes", ANSI/AWS F1.1 "Method for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Processes", AWSF3.2M/F3.2 "Ventilation Guide for Weld Fume", American Welding Society, 550 North Le Jeune Road, Miami, Florida, 33135. Safety and Health Fact Sheets available from AWS at www.aws.org

OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH), Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45211. USA.

NFPA 51B "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

UK: WMA Publication 236 and 237, "Hazards from Welding fume", "The arc

welder at work, some general aspects of health and safety".

Germany: Unfallverhütungsvorschrift BGV D1, "Schweißen, Schneiden und

verwandte Verfahren".

Canada: CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01 "Safety in Welding, Cutting and

Allied Processes"

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

R-phrases: R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R45 - May cause cancer.

ESAB requests the users of this product to study this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product a user should:

notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this SDS and any product hazards/safety information.

furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product.

request such customers to notify employees and customers for the same product hazards and safety information.

The information herein is given in good faith and based on technical data that ESAB believes to be reliable. Since the conditions of use is outside our control, we assume no liability in connection with any use of this information and no warranty, expressed or implied is given. Contact ESAB for more information.