



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Repaircore® B2 **Product Size:** 1/16" (1.6 mm)

Other means of identification

SDS number: 200000022321

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: FCAW-G (Gas Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding) Restrictions on use: Not known. Read this SDS before using this product.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Company Name: Lincoln Electric do Brasil Industria e Comercio Lt

Address: Av. Papa João Paulo I Nº 1818

Guarulhos - SP CEP: 07170-350

Brazil

Telephone: +55 11 2431-4700

Contact Person: Safety Data Sheet Questions: www.lincolnelectric.com/sds

Arc Welding Safety Information: www.lincolnelectric.com/safety

Emergency telephone number:

USA/Canada/Mexico +1 (888) 609-1762 Americas/Europe +1 (216) 383-8962 +1 (216) 383-8966 Asia Pacific Middle East/Africa +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
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9
Chromium oxide	1308-38-9
Fluorides (as F)	16984-48-8

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Ingredients Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Iron	7439-89-6	50 - <100%
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	13463-67-7	5 - <10%
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 - <5%
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	7440-47-3	1 - <5%
Magnesium	7439-95-4	0.1 - <1%
Feldspar	68476-25-5	0.1 - <1%
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0.1 - <1%
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.1 - <1%
Sodium fluorosilicate	16893-85-9	0.1 - <1%
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 - <1%
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	0.1 - <1%
Sodium oxide	1313-59-3	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 or allied process hazard. The product may contain





additional non-hazardous 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: Avoid hand, clothing, food, and drink contact with fluxes, 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, acute and delayed

Symptoms:

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: The hazards associated with welding and its allied processes such as

soldering and brazing 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 fumes, gases or dusts potentially generated during the use of this product. Refer to Section 11 for more

information.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards: As shipped, this product is nonflammable. However, welding arc and

sparks as well as open flames and hot surfaces associated with brazing and soldering can ignite combustible and flammable materials. 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) extinguishing 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

the chemical:

Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Special fire-fighting

procedures:

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other

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 where 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	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Titanium dioxide (naturally	IDLH	5,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to



occurring)			Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable finescale particles	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2022)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable nanoscale particles	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2022)
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, as amended (2005)
	STEL	3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (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)
Manganese	IDLH	500 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - as Cr	PEL	1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	0.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - Inhalable fraction as Cr(0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	IDLH	250 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Molybdenum - Total dust as Mo	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	TWA	3 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Molybdenum	IDLH	5,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Molybdenum - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Molybdenum - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Molybdenum - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
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, as amended (2005)
Silicon - Total	REL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Silicon - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Silicon - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
	TWA	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Sodium fluorosilicate - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	REL	2.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Sodium fluorosilicate - Dust.	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Sodium fluorosilicate - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Sodium fluorosilicate	IDLH	250 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2019)
Sodium fluorosilicate - as F	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (01 2017)
Sodium fluorosilicate - Dust.	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (01 2017)
Quartz - Respirable.	TWA	2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	REL	0.05 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (03 2016)
	OSHA_AC T	0.025 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (03 2016)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Quartz	IDLH	50 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2020)
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, as amended (2005)
Iron oxide	IDLH	2,500 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)

Occupational Exposure Limits: Canada



Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable finescale particles	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2022)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable nanoscale particles	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2022)
Manganese - as Mn	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Manganese - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Manganese - Fume, total dust as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Manganese - Respirable as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Manganese - Total - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)



	15 MIN	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	ACL		(Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - Inhalable fraction as Cr(0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2018)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - Total - as Cr(0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	8 HR ACL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction as Mo	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	15 MIN ACL	6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction as Mo	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Molybdenum - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
Molybdenum - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Molybdenum - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Molybdenum - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Molybdenum - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Molybdenum - Respirable dust as Mo	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (03 2020)
Molybdenum - Inhalable dust as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational



			health and safety), as amended (03 2020)
Molybdenum - Total	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Molybdenum - Respirable as Mo	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Molybdenum - Total - as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Molybdenum - Inhalable - as Mo	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Molybdenum - Respirable as Mo	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Molybdenum - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Molybdenum - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
Silicon	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Silicon - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
Silicon - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Silicon - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon - Total	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table



			2), as amended (08 2020)
Sodium fluorosilicate - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational
			Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational
			Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	2), as amended (07 2009) Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of
	IVVA	2.3 mg/m3	Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological
			Substances (Workers Compensation
			Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,
			The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of
			Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
		-	(Occupational Health and Safety
			Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	ACL		(Occupational Health and Safety
			Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor
			- Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (12 2008)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational
			Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,
			The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of
			Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
	8 HR ACL	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
		g,	(Occupational Health and Safety
			Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as
	15 MIN	5 mg/m3	amended (06 2016) Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
	ACL	5 mg/ms	(Occupational Health and Safety
	7.02		Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as
			amended (06 2016)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor
			- Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (03 2020)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of
			Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological
			Substances (Workers Compensation
Quartz - Respirable particles.	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Board); as amended (06 2022) Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational
Quantz Mospilable particles.	1 **/	0.020 mg/m3	Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table
			2), as amended (07 2009)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	8 HR ACL	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs
			(Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as
			amended (05 2009)
	TWA	0.10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of
		·	Exposure to Biological or Chemical
Overte Description (TIA/A	0.4	Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational
			health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of
			Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological
			Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,
			The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as



			amended (01 2021)
Iron oxide - Dust as Fe	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Fume as Fe	STEL	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
Iron oxide	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (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), as amended (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Iron oxide - Respirable.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)

Occupational Exposure Limits: Mexico

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Iron - as Fe	VLE-PPT	1 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	VLE-PPT	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	VLE-PPT	0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
	VLE-PPT	0.05 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
	VLE-PPT	0.01 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Molybdenum - Respirable	VLE-PPT	0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014





fraction as Mo			Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Silicon - Inhalable fraction.	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	3 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Sodium fluorosilicate - as F	VLE-PPT	2.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
	VLE-PPT	2.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	0.025 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Iron oxide - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)

Biological Limit Values: US

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Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) (Total chromium: Sampling time: End of shift at end of work week.)	0.7 μg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (01 2021)
Sodium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	2 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
Sodium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: End of shift.)	3 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
	3 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (01 2021)
Sodium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	2 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (01 2021)

Biological Limit Values: Mexico

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Sodium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Sodium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: End of shift.)	10 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Sodium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Sodium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: End of shift.)	10 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit 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, as amended (2005)
	REL	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	40,000 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
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, as amended (2005)
	Ceil_Time	200 ppm	229 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	1,200 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
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, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	20 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
	IDLH	13 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
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, as amended (2005)
	TWA	0.05 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)
	IDLH	5 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
	TWA	0.20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2020)
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, as amended (2005)
	STEL		3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (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)
Manganese	IDLH		500 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Chromium (VI)	TWA		0.005 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (02 2006)
	OSHA_AC T		0.0025 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (02 2006)
Chromium (VI) - Inhalable fraction as Cr(VI)	TWA		0.0002 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
	STEL		0.0005 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03



			2018)
Chromium (VI)	IDLH	15 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (2018)
Chromium oxide - as Cr	PEL	0.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Chromium oxide - Inhalable fraction as Cr(III)	TWA	0.003 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
Chromium oxide - as Cr(III)	REL	0.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2016)
Chromium oxide	IDLH	25 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Chromium oxide - Inhalable fraction as Cr(III)	TWA	0.003 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Fluorides (as F) - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Fluorides (as F) - Dust.	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Fluorides (as F)	IDLH	250 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Canada

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Li	mit Values	Source
Carbon dioxide	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	STEL	15,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	5,000 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	STEL	30,000 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	STEL	30,000 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	TWA	5,000 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	5,000 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	30,000 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm	29 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)



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	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation
	O.T.E.I	100		Board); as amended (07 2007)
	STEL	100 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
	8 HR ACL	25 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	190 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	35 ppm		Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
	STEL	175 ppm		Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm	9.4 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	3 ppm	5.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	CEILING	1 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2012)
	STEL	5 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	TWA	3 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	3 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	5 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	3 ppm	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
Ozone	STEL	0.3 ppm	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation



				Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
	STEL	0.3 ppm	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
	15 MIN ACL	0.15 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	0.05 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	CEILING	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (12 2008)
	TWA	0.05 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
	TWA	0.10 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
	TWA	0.20 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (02 2020)
Manganese - as Mn	8 HR ACL		0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL		0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Manganese - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA		0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA		0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA		0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Manganese - Fume, total dust as Mn	TWA		0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA		0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Manganese - Respirable as Mn	TWA		0.02 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Manganese - Total - as Mn	TWA		0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Chromium (VI) - as Cr	TWA		0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table



			2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	15 MIN ACL	0.03 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Chromium (VI) - Inhalable fraction as Cr(VI)	STEL	0.0005 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2018)
	TWA	0.0002 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2018)
Chromium (VI) - Total - as Cr	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
	CEILING	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Chromium oxide - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Chromium oxide - Inhalable fraction as Cr(III)	TWA	0.003 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2018)
	TWA	0.003 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Chromium oxide - as Cr	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Chromium oxide - Total - as Cr(III)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Fluorides (as F) - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational



		Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
8 HR ACL	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
15 MIN ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Mexico

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Carbon dioxide	VLE-CT	30,000 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
	VLE-PPT	5,000 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Carbon monoxide	VLE-PPT	25 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Nitrogen dioxide	VLE-PPT	0.2 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Ozone	VLE-P	0.1 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	VLE-PPT	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Chromium (VI)	VLE-PPT	0.05 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Chromium oxide	VLE-PPT	0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Fluorides (as F) - as F	VLE-PPT	2.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)



Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use enough ventilation and local exhaust at the arc, flame or heat source to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the operator to keep their head out of the fumes. **Keep exposure as low as possible.**

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:

Exposure Guidelines: To reduce the po

Exposure Guidelines: To reduce the potential for overexposure, use controls such as adequate ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE). Overexposure refers to exceeding applicable local limits, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs). Workplace exposure levels should be established by competent industrial hygiene assessments. Unless exposure levels are confirmed to be below the applicable local limit, TLV or PEL, whichever is lower, respirator use is required. Absent these controls, overexposure to one or more compound constituents, including those in the fume or airborne particles, may occur resulting in potential health hazards. According to the ACGIH, TLVs and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) "represent conditions under which ACGIH believes that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse health effects." The ACGIH further 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 constituents which have some potential to present health hazards. Welding consumables and materials being joined may contain chromium as an unintended trace element. Materials that contain chromium may produce some amount of hexavalent chromium (CrVI) and other chromium compounds as a byproduct in the fume. In 2018, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) lowered the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for hexavalent chromium from 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air (50 µg/m³) to 0.2 µg/m³. At these new limits, CrVI exposures at or above the TLV may be possible in cases where adequate ventilation is not provided. CrVI compounds are on the IARC and NTP lists as posing a lung cancer and sinus cancer risk. Workplace conditions are unique and welding fume exposures levels vary. Workplace exposure assessments must be conducted by a qualified professional, such as an industrial hygienist, to determine if exposures are below applicable limits and to make recommendations when necessary for preventing overexposures.

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, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks and electrical shock. See Z49.1. At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield when welding, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark substantial clothing when welding, brazing and soldering. Wear dry gloves free of holes or split seams. Train the operator not to permit electrically live parts or electrodes from contacting the 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: Cored welding wire.

Physical state: Solid Form: Solid

Color:

Odor:

No data available.

range:

Flash Point: No data available. No data available. **Evaporation rate:** 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.

Solubility(ies)

Relative density:

Solubility in water: No data available.

Solubility (other): No data available.

Partition coefficient (n- No data available.

No data available.

octanol/water):

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 its allied processes such as brazing and soldering cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal to which the joining or hot work is applied, the process, procedure - and where applicable - the electrode or consumable 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 or worked (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of operators and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the operator'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.)

In cases where an electrode or other applied material 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 and brazing 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 or brazing fume of consumables or base metals which contain chromium. Gaseous and particulate fluoride may be in the fume of consumables or flux materials 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 associated with welding.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined welding fumes and ultraviolet radiation from welding are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). According to IARC, welding fumes cause cancer of the lung and positive associations have been observed with cancer of the kidney. Also according to IARC, ultraviolet radiation from welding causes ocular melanoma. IARC identifies gouging, brazing, carbon arc or plasma arc cutting, and soldering as processes closely related to welding. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, Safety Data Sheets and the precautionary labels before using this product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:

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: Respiratory exposure to the crystalline silica present in this welding

electrode is not anticipated during normal use. Respiratory overexposure to airborne crystalline silica is known to cause silicosis, a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death. Crystalline silica is on the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) and NTP (National Toxicology Program) lists as posing a cancer risk to humans. Note: All regional authorities do not use the same criteria for assigning carcinogenic classifications to chemicals. For example, the European Union (EU) CLP does not require classifying crystalline silica as a carcinogenic compound. 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: Not classified

Specified substance(s):

Iron LD 50 (Rat): 98.6 g/kg Sodium fluorosilicate LD 50 (Rat): 125 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified

Inhalation

Product: Not classified

Specified substance(s):

Sodium fluorosilicate LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1.673 mg/l

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 Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:



Titanium dioxide

Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

(naturally occurring)

Quartz Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Quartz Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053), as amended:

Quartz Cancer

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product: Not classified

In vivo

Product: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity

Product: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: 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 physical, 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.

Chromium (VI) Chromates may cause ulceration, perforation of the nasal septum, and

severe irritation of the bronchial tubes and lungs. Liver damage and allergic reactions, including skin rash, have been reported. Asthma has been reported in some sensitized individuals. Skin contact may result in irritation, ulceration, sensitization, and contact dermatitis. Chromates contain the hexavalent form of chromium. Hexavalent chromium and its compounds are on the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) and NTP (National Toxicology Program) lists as posing a cancer

risk to humans.

Additional toxicological Information under the conditions of use:



Acute toxicity

Oral

Specified substance(s):

Chromium (VI) LD 50 (Rat): 27 - 59 mg/kg Fluorides (as F) LD 50 (Rat): 4,250 mg/kg

Inhalation

Specified substance(s):

Carbon dioxide
Carbon monoxide
Nitrogen dioxide
Ozone
Chromium (VI)

LC Lo (Human, 5 min): 90000 ppm
LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1300 ppm
LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 88 ppm
LC Lo (Human, 30 min): 50 ppm
LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 33 - 70 mg/m3

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Specified substance(s):

Chromium (VI) Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.

Chromium oxide Overall evaluation: 3. Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Specified substance(s):

Chromium (VI) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053), as amended:

Specified substance(s):

Chromium (VI) Cancer

Other effects:

Specified substance(s):

Carbon dioxide Asphyxia

Carbon monoxide Carboxyhemoglobinemia
Nitrogen dioxide Lower respiratory tract irritation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: Not classified.

Specified substance(s):

Molybdenum LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 800

mg/l

Sodium fluorosilicate LC 50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 96 h): 49 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: Not classified.

Specified substance(s):

Manganese EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 40 mg/l

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

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 (BCF)

Product: 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: Disposal of this product may be regulated as a Hazardous Waste. The

> welding consumable and/or by-product from the welding process (including, but not limited to slag, dust, etc.) may contain levels of leachable heavy metals such as Barium or Chromium. Prior to disposal, a representative

sample must be analyzed in accordance with US EPA's Toxicity

Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) to determine if any constituents exist above regulated threshold levels. Discard any product, residue. disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner

according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

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 or ID number:

UN Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: NR Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: Nο

IMDG

UN number or ID number:

UN Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: NR Label(s): EmS No.:

Packing Group: Marine Pollutant:

IATA

UN number or ID number:

Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

No





Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: NR
Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: No
Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

TDG

UN number or ID number:

UN Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: NR
Label(s): –
Packing Group: –
Marine Pollutant: No

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 1910.1001-1053), as amended

Chemical IdentityOSHA hazard(s)Quartzkidney effectslung effects

iung enecis

immune system effects

Cancer

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.

Chromium and chromium alloys or

compounds (as Cr)

5000lbs.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Not classified Not classified

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

<u>Chemical Identity</u> <u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Reporting threshold Reporting threshold for for other users manufacturing and processing

Manganese 10000 lbs 25000 lbs.

Chromium and chromium alloys or 10000 lbs 25000 lbs. 25000 lbs.

compounds (as Cr)



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



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including, Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring), Quartz, Vanadium pentoxide, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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.)

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

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

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

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chemical Identity

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

Quartz

Vanadium pentoxide

Chromium oxide

Phosphorus

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity

Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)

Manganese

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

US. Rhode Island RTK

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

Canada Federal Regulations

List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)

Chemical Identity

Sodium fluorosilicate

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

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) (Schedule 1, 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
CA CDSVIII Not Regulated

Precursor Control Regulations

Not Regulated

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

Inventory Status:

Australia Industrial Chem. Act (AIIC): On or in compliance with the inventory

Canada DSL Inventory List:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

Ontario Inventory:

On or in compliance with the inventory
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:

On or in compliance with the inventory

Japan (ENCS) List:

Japan ISHL Listing:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from 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.

Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): On or in compliance with the inventory

Mexico INSQ: One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:

Philippines PICCS:

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:

US TSCA Inventory:

On or in compliance with the inventory
On or in compliance with the inventory
On or in compliance with the inventory

US TSCA Inventory:

Switzerland New Subs

One or in compliance with the inventory

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

Notified/Registered:

Thailand Existing Chemical Inv. List:

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:

One of more components are not listed of are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

EINECS, ELINCS or NLP: On or in compliance with the inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions:

Revision Date: 03/31/2024

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 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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