

## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Revised: July 2023

**SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION**

**Trade Name:** Vulcan 965-X  
**Emergency Telephone. No:** (989)739-8050

**Manufacturer:** Vulcan Systems, LLC  
 5740 F-41, Oscoda, MI 48750

**SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):**

Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 1  
 Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3  
 Health, Carcinogenicity, 1  
 Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 2

**GHS Hazard Statements:**

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
 H350 - May cause cancer  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
 CGA-HG11 - SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED.

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:**

**Route of Entry:** Eyes; Skin

**Target Organs:** Throat; Nose, Respiratory system

**Inhalation:** Short term overexposure to welding fumes may result in discomfort such as: dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, lungs, and/or eyes.

**Acute Effects:** Irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

**Chronic Toxicity:** Chronic overexposure to welding fumes can result in: Chronic respiratory problems, iron build-up in the lungs, bone erosion, reduced pulmonary functions and nervous disorders.

**Eye Contact:** Fumes may be moderately irritating to the eyes. The bright light produced by the arc can damage the eyes.

**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:**

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

**GHS Hazard Pictograms:****GHS Precautionary Statements:**

P232 - Protect from moisture.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

CGA-PG27 - Read and follow the Safety Data Sheet (SOS) before use.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This information is protected by Trade-Secret

**SECTION 4 – FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

If overcome by smoke or fumes, remove the victim to fresh air and call for medical aid. Employ first aid techniques recommended by the Red Cross.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Non-flammable. Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable products. Refer to the Canadian standard "Safety in Welding and Cutting and Allied Procedures" for fire prevention and protection information during the use of welding and allied procedure. **Extinguishing Media** – Co2 or Dry Chemical Extinguisher.

**SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Not Applicable as product cannot leak or be spilled.

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Read and understand manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on the product. See American National Standard z249.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting" published by the American Welding Society. Maintain all exposure below the limits in section 5. Monitor the air to ensure that the levels are below the above mentioned limits. See AWS f1.1 "Methods for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Procedures" and AWS f1.3 "Evaluating Constituents in the Welding Environment: A Sampling Strategy Guide."

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment, discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, and local regulations.

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

This section covers the material from which this product is manufactured. The term "hazardous ingredients" should be interpreted as a term required and defined in OSHA hazard communication standard. This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of title III of SARA and CFR part 372.

**Ingredients:**

CAS#	wt%	Chemical Name
12627-14-4	.0-.40	Lithium Silicate Solution
1312-76-1	.0-.40	Potassium Silicate Solution
13775-53-6	.0-3.0	Sodium Aluminum Flouride
6487-48-5	0-.75	Potassium oxalate monohydrate
1309-37-1	0-.90	Iron Oxide
6834-92-0	0-.75	Sodium Metasilicate
7439-96-5	0.15-3.5	Manganese compounds and fumes (as Mn)
7440-21-3	0.1-1.6	Silicon
7440-47-3	0.25-12.5	Chromium
7440-02-0	0-22	Nickel, metallic and alloys
7439-98-7	0.15-10	Molybdenum: soluble and insoluble compounds
7440-33-7	0.45-7	Tungsten Metal Powder
7440-62-2	0.15-2.5	Vanadium
68476-25-5	0-3.2	Feldspar
16389-88-1	0-6.0	Dolomite
7782-42-5	0-2.2	Graphite
7439-89-6	68-96	Iron
1332-58-7	0-.6	Kaolin Clay
13463-67-7	2-15	Titanium dioxide

**Ingredients  
(continued):**

CAS#	Wt%	Chemical Name
1317-65-3	4-50	Calcium carbonate (limestone)
7789-75-5	2-20	Calcium fluoride (CaF <sub>2</sub> )
14808-60-7	0.5-5	Silica, crystalline
112-60-7	0-.50	Tetraethylene Glycol
68856-64-9	0-1.5	Diatomaceous Earth
01309-48-4	0-.75	Magnesium Oxide
563-71-3	0-1.2	Iron Carbonate
9004-32-4	0.5-5	Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt
1302-78-9	0.08-6	Bentonite (clay)
1344-43-0	0-1.0	Manganese Oxide
12001-26-2	0-1.0	Mica
1308-38-9	0-.6	Chrome Oxide
1344-28-1	0-1.2	Aluminum Oxide
1314-23-4	0-1.4	Zirconium Dioxide
12030-97-6	4-10	Titanate (TiO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ), dipotassium
14940-68-2	1-5	Zirconium Silicate
14807-96-6	1-5	Talc (Mg <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (SiO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )
13983-17-0	0-1.0	Wollastonite
1344-09-8	1-11	Silicic acid, sodium salt
1312-76-1	1-10	Silicic acid, potassium salt
7440-44-0	0.05-1.6	Carbon
7440-48-4	0-10.5	Cobalt
7429-90-5	0-0.2	Aluminum
7440-32-6	0-0.6	Titanium

**Exposure Limits:**

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Manganese compounds	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Silicon	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> * = Total dust, <=Respirable fraction	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust
Chromium	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nickel Metal	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Soluble compounds, as Mo	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Tungsten	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA, 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA, 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (inhalable)
Vanadium	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Iron	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (Total Dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (particles)
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NL = Not Listed	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Calcium Carbonate	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Calcium Fluoride	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> As F	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Silica, crystalline	.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cellulose	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bentonite clay	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Titanate, dipotassium	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust) TWA	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Zirconium	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Talc	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethanedioic acid, dipotassium salt	NL	NL
Silic acid, sodium salt	NL	NL
Silic acid, potassium salt	NL	NL
Carbon	NL	NL
Cobalt	.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Aluminum	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NL
Titanium	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Welding fumes cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent on the metal being welded, the process, procedures, and electrodes used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quality of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include coating on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of welders, the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, and presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (ie, chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning & 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 the electrode. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials in the electrode, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc.

The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has indicated that nickel and certain nickel compounds are probably carcinogenic for humans, but that the specified compounds which may be carcinogenic cannot be specified precisely. Chromium has also been listed by IARC because of "sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of chromium and certain chromium compounds." The studies forming the basis for the conclusion were from operations different from the production or welding of nickel and chromium alloys. Recent studies of workers melting and working alloys containing nickel/chromium have found increased risk of cancer.

Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep the fumes and gases below TLVs (threshold limit values) in the workers' breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes. Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the TLV.

Wear helmet or use a face shield with filter lens. Wear hand, head, and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electrical shock. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and insulate himself from work and ground.

**SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	N/A	Upper/lower flammability or exposure limits	N/A
Odor	N/A	Vapor Pressure	N/A
Odor threshold	N/A	Vapor density	N/A
pH	N/A	Relative Density	N/A
Melting point/freezing point	N/A	Solubility	N/A
Initial boiling point and boiling range	N/A	Flash point	N/A
Evaporation rate	N/A	Flammability	N/A
Partition coefficient	N/A	Auto-ignition temperature	N/A
Decomposition temperature	N/A	Viscosity	N/A

**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical Stability:** The product is stable under normal conditions. When using it may produce dangerous fumes and gases.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** The composition and quantity of welding fumes generated are dependent upon several variables including the base material, base material contaminants and/or coatings (paint, galvanized, etc.) welding process utilized. Other factors that will effect the quantity of fumes available for inhalation are the number of welding operators in a designated work area, the quality of ventilation, the position of the operator with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere from other manufacturing operations. Reasonably expected fume constituents of this product would include: complex oxides of iron, manganese, silicon, chromium, nickel, molybdenum, calcium, magnesium, and titanium. No hazard exists until this product is used in welding.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Acute toxicity:** Harmful if swallowed.

**Skin sensitisation:** May cause an allergic skin reaction

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No environmental data available.

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

Special shipping considerations for this product are limited to those necessary to prevent damaging the product.

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION****Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES**

Manganese compounds and fumes (as Mn) (7439-96-5) [0.15-1.3%] MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

Silicon (7440-21-3) [0.15-1.6%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

RQ(500LBS), Chromium (7440-47-3) [0.4-6%] CERCLA, EPCRAWPC, HWRORA, MASS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TSCA, TXAIR

RQ(100LBS), Nickel, metallic and alloys (7440-02-0) [0-22%] CERCLA, EPCRAWPC, MASS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TSCA

Molybdenum: soluble and insoluble compounds (7439-98-7) [0.15-10%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Tungsten Metal Powder (7440-33-7) [0.45-7%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

RQ(1000LBS), Vanadium (as V2O5), respirable dust and fume (1314-62-1) [0.15-2.5%] ACUTERCRA, CERCLA, CSWHS, EHS302, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

Iron (7439-89-6) [60-98%] TSCA

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) [2-15%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Calcium carbonate (limestone) (1317-65-3) [4-50%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Calcium fluoride (CaF2) (7789-75-5) [2-20%] TSCA

Silica, crystalline (14808-60-7) [0.5-5%] MASS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (9004-32-4) [0.5-5%] TSCA

Bentonite (clay) (1302-78-9) [0.08-6%] TSCA

Titanate (TiO32-), dipotassium (12030-97-6) [4-10%] TSCA

Zirconium Silicate (14940-68-2) [1-5%] TSCA

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6) [1-5%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Ethanedioic acid, dipotassium salt (583-52-8) [0.5-1.5%] TSCA

## Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES (continued)

Silicic acid, sodium salt (1344-09-8) [1-11%] TSCA

Silicic acid, potassium salt (1312-76-1) [1-10%] TSCA

Carbon (7440-44-0) [0.05-1.6%] TSCA

Cobalt (7440-48-4) [0-10.5%] MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PROP65, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

## Regulatory CODE Descriptions

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RQ = Reportable Quantity  
 MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List  
 NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances  
 OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants  
 PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances  
 SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals  
 TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act  
 TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level  
 CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance  
 EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals  
 HWCRA = RCRA Hazardous Wastes  
 NRC = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens  
 PRIPOL = Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants  
 TOXICPOL = Clean Water Act Toxic Pollutants  
 ACUTERCRA = RCRA Acute Hazardous Wastes (P-List)  
 CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances  
 EHS302 = Extremely Hazardous Substance  
 TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List  
 PROP65 = CA Prop 65

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

HMIS	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D



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