

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Revised: Dec. 2016

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Vulcan MS-420 **Manufacturer:** Vulcan Systems, LLC
Emergency Telephone. No: (989)739-8050 5740 F-41, Oscoda, MI 48750

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Classification: Not Classified / **Label Elements - Hazard symbol and Signal word =** No symbol or signal word

Hazard statement and Precautionary statement = Not applicable

Other Hazards which do not result in GHS classification and Overview: Electric shock can kill. Wear approved head, hand and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles or flammable materials. See ANSI Z-49.1. This would include wearing welder's gloves and a protective face shield and may include arm protectors, apron, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark substantial clothing. Welders should be trained not to allow electrically live parts to contract the skin or wet clothing and gloves. The welders should insulate themselves from the work and ground. Arc Rays can injure eyes and bum skin. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and precautionary label on this product and your employer's safety practices. See Section XIII.

As shipped these are odorless, solid rods that are nonflammable, non-explosive, non-reactive and non-hazardous and may be copper coated.

Substance: Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of these fumes and gases are dependent upon the metal being welded, the procedures followed and the electrodes used. Fumes may affect eyes, skin, respiratory system as well as pancreas and liver.

Workers should be aware that the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which they may be exposed, are influenced by: coatings which may be present on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of welders in operation and 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, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing procedure). When the electrode is consumed, the fumes and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section III. The composition of these fumes and gases are the concerning matter and not the composition of the electrode itself. Decomposition products include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the ingredients shown in Section III, plus those from the base metal, coating and the other factors noted above.

Reasonable expected fume constituents of this product would include: Complex oxides or compounds of iron, manganese, silicon, copper, aluminum, titanium, and zirconium. (Other complex oxides may be present when using fluxes).

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	EINECS#
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	204-696-9
Carbon monoxide	630-8-0	211-128-3
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	-
Ozone	10028-15-6	233-069-2
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	231-105-1

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 fl.1 "Methods for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Procedures" and AWS fl.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.

Control parameters

Flux or other ingredients	CAS No.	EINECS#	Exposure Limit (mg/m ³)	
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Iron (Fe) (limits as oxide fume)	7439-89-6	231-096-4	10	5 (Resp)
Manganese (Mn) (limits as fume) ⁽¹⁾	7439-96-5	231-105-1	1, 3.0**, 5*	0.02 (Resp) 0.1***
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	231-130-8	15 (dust) 5 (Resp)	WITHDRAWN
Copper (Cu) ⁽¹⁾	7440-50-8	231-159-6	1 (dust) 0.1(fume)	1 (dust) 0.2 (fume)
Aluminum (Al) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	7429-90-5	231-072-3	15 (total dust) 5 (Resp)	10 (dust)1 (Resp)
Titanium (Ti) Oxide dust ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	7440-32-6	231-142-3	15(total particulate) 5 (Resp)	10, 20**
Zirconium ⁽²⁾	7440-67-7	231-176-9	5 (as Zr) 10**	5 (as Zr)

Welding fumes cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent on the metal being welded, the process, procedures, and alloys 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 alloy is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in the alloy. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials in the alloy, 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

Not Applicable

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not Applicable

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Not Applicable

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States: TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of these products are listed on the TSCA Inventory

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Copper = 5000 lbs. (for particulates less than 100 micrometers in size). Manganese = Reportable quantity: Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation (40 CFR 302.4).

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 & Disclosure threshold: Copper 1.0% de minimis concentration; Manganese 1.0% de minimis concentration

Section 311 Hazard Class: As shipped: Immediate (Acute) In use: Immediate & delayed (Acute)

California Proposition 65: These products may contain or produces chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and/or birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (Health and Safety Code section 25249.5 et seq.)

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Vulcan Systems, LLC, believes this data to be accurate, but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.