

**SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION**

**Trade Name:** Vulcan MTC-965-XS      **Manufacturer:** Vulcan Systems, LLC  
**Emergency Telephone. No:** (989)739-8050      5740 F-41, Oscoda, MI 48750

**SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION**

Material is metal core wire. No hazard exists until this product is used in welding.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/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 CONTROLS/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.

INGREDIENT	OSHA Permissible	ACGIH Threshold		%
	CASE NO.	Exposure Limit (PEL)	Limit Value (TLV)	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	15	10 (20 Short Term Exposure Limit - STEL)	5
BORON	1303-96-4	1	5	10
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	5 CL	5CL	5
SILICON	7440-21-3	NONE	10 (20 STEL)	2
TUNGSTEN	7440-33-7	NONE	5 (10 STEL)	12
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	1	.05	7.5
NICKEL	7440-02-0	1	1	4
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7	15	10 (20 STEL)	3
VANADIUM	7440-62-2	1(as FeV)	NA	7
GRAPHITE	7782-42-5	NONE	15 million particles per cubic foot	6
FLOURIDE	7789-75-5	3	2.5 as F	2
CARBON	7440-44-0	3.5	3.5 (7 STEL)	4.8
IRON	7439-89-6	5	NA	23.5
COLOMBIUM	7440-03-1	15	10	3
COBALT	7740-48-4	.05	.05	5.2

This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of title II of SARA and CFR Part 372.

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 section 2. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in section 2, 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. Nevertheless, exposure limits for these and all others must be maintained below the levels specified in sections 2 & 5.

**Route of entry** - primarily the respiratory system, eyes and skin.

**Effects of acute exposure** - Short term overexposure to welding fumes may result in discomfort such as dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, lungs, or eyes. (see section 5&7)

**Effects of chronic exposure** - Long term over exposure to welding fumes can result in chronic respiratory problems, iron build up in the lungs, bone erosion, reduced pulmonary functions and nervous disorders.

**Irritancy of products** - Aggravation of pre-existing respiratory of allergenic conditions may occur in some workers even if the concentration of the fume is maintained below the recommended limits. Some studies have shown a higher level of lung related problems among older welders who smoked than those who did not smoke.

**Carcinogenicity** - Nickel and chromium must be considered possible carcinogens under OSHA (29cfr19410.1200).

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.

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

**SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	N/A
Upper/lower flammability or explosive 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 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Not Applicable

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