

MATERIAL - PRODUCT	Locations Areas Used	Link for SDS	SDS ON HAND
Acetylene	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://us-sds.linde.com/ Gases - Acetylene	Yes
Argon	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://us-sds.linde.com/ Gases - Argon	Yes
Nitrogen	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://us-sds.linde.com/ Gases- Nitrogen	Yes
Oxygen	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://us-sds.linde.com/ Gases- P-4638 OXYGEN	Yes
Solder - 50/50 TriStrip	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	artist pure 50-50-ghs america-english.pdf	Yes
Silver Solder-Sil Fos	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://slakeycustomer.com/docs/Sil-Fos15SDS.pdf	Yes
Welding Rod	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://www.lincolnelectric.com/assets/US/EN/MSDS_lib/ZLE_SDS_NA-EN-200000000658.pdf	Yes
Salamoniac	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://superiorflux.com/sds/SDS_Sal_Ammoniac_GHS.pdf	Yes
Muriatic Acid	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://slakeycustomer.com/docs/CHMQUPMSDS00001.pdf	Yes
Fire Extinguisher	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://www.shareddocs.com/hvac/docs/2001/Public/02/MSDS_CommercialABC_FKAKidde55.pdf	Yes
Flux Paste	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://slakeycustomer.com/docs/13771_83230334.pdf	Yes
Zoom Spout Oiler	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	http://dialmfg.com/docs/Zoom-Spout-Oiler-SDS.pdf	Yes
R22 - Refrigerant	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://www.hudsonstech.com/pdfs/SDS/R22/DuPont_R_22_4-28-15.pdf	Yes
R12- Refrigerant	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://www.airgas.com/msds/001018.pdf	Yes
R410A -Refrigerant	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://www.airgas.com/msds/007318.pdf	Yes
Vacuum Pump Oil	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://www.nucalgon.com/media/1492/4383_sds_eng.pdf	Yes
Big Blue- Leak Detector	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://www.rsd.net/assets/item/1203.pdf	Yes
Coil Cleaner	Shop/Warehouse/Jobs	https://www.nucalgon.com/media/6479/4371-75_sds_eng_20200708.pdf	Yes

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL- SDS INVENTORY ROSTER
Welding, Refrigerants and Accessory Materials



Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet LIND-P001

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 03/10/2015 Revision date: 02/23/2022 Supersedes: 01/19/2021 Version: 1.4

SECTION 1: Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Trade name : Acetylene
Chemical name : Acetylene
CAS-No. : 74-86-2
Formula : C₂H₂
Other means of identification : Acetylen, ethine, ethyne, narylene, Dissolved Acetylene

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial and professional use
Welding

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Linde Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268, USA
www.lindeus.com

Electronics gas products 1-800-932-0624 or 1-908-329-9700
Linde Inc. 1-844-44LINDE (1-844-445-4633)

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24 hr/day 7 days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Simple asphyxiant SIAS
Flam. Gas 1 H220
Press. Gas (Diss.) H280

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



GHS02

GHS04

Signal word (GHS US)

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US)

H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
H231 - MAY REACT EXPLOSIVELY EVEN IN THE ABSENCE OF AIR AT ELEVATED PRESSURE AND/OR TEMPERATURE
H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.
CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.



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P377 - LEAKING GAS FIRE: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG20 - Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG13 - Fusible plugs in the top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F). Do not discharge at pressures above 15 psig (103 kPa).
CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
P304, P340, P313 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : For safety reasons, the acetylene is dissolved in acetone (CAS no. 67-64-1; Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3) in the gas container. Vapour of the solvent is carried away as impurity when the acetylene is extracted from the gas container. The concentration of the solvent vapour in the gas is lower than the concentration limits to change the classification of the acetylene.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%
Acetylene, dissolved (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 74-86-2	100

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.

First-aid measures after skin contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : See below. See CGA Pamphlet SB-4, *Handling Acetylene Cylinders in Fire Situations*, for further information.



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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

- : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

Explosion hazard

- : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

Reactivity

- : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

- : Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting

- : Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

- : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Specific methods

- : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.

Stop flow of product if safe to do so.

Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool.

Other information

- : Acetylene containers are provided with pressure relief devices designed to vent contents when exposed to elevated temperature.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

- : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container supplier/owner instructions.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

- Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking/No Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g. NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

Storage area

- Acetylene trailers are designed and intended for outdoor use. Acetylene storage in excess of 2,500 cu ft (70.79 cubic meters) is prohibited in buildings and other occupancies.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- An explosion-proof local exhaust system or a mechanical system is acceptable if it can prevent oxygen deficiency and keep hazardous fumes and gases below all applicable exposure limits in the worker's breathing area. During welding, ensure that there is adequate ventilation to keep worker exposure below applicable limits for fumes, gases, and other by-products of welding. Do not breathe fumes or gases. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes, or may cause other similar discomfort.

Eye protection

- Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection

- As needed for welding, wear hand, head, and body protection to help prevent injury from radiation and sparks. (See ANSI Z49.1.) At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and protective goggles, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, and shoulder protection as well as substantial clothing.



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Respiratory protection	: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets or exceeds the requirements of the appropriate Health and Safety Regulations. Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Thermal hazard protection	: Wear cold insulating gloves when transferring or breaking transfer connections.
Environmental exposure controls	: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.
Other information	: Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing. Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: Colorless, odorless gas.
Molecular mass	: 26 g/mol
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Garlic like. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -80.8 °C (-113.4°F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -84 °C (-119.2°F)
Flash point	: -17 °C (1.4°F)
Critical temperature	: 36 °C (97°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 305 °C (581°F)
Decomposition temperature	: 635 °C (1175°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 2.5 – 100 vol %
Vapour pressure	: 44 bar (623 psig)
Critical pressure	: 61.38 bar (875 psig)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Density	: 0.0012 g/cm ³ (at 0 °C)
Relative gas density	: 0.9
Solubility	: Water: 1185 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: 0.37
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Sublimation point	: -83.3 °C
Gas group	: Press. Gas (Diss.)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.



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10.2. Chemical stability

Dissolved in a solvent supported in a porous mass. Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. High pressure. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Forms explosive acetylides with copper, silver and mercury. Do not use alloys containing more than 65% copper. Air, Oxidizer. Do not use alloys containing more than 43% silver.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen. The welding and cutting process may form reaction products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Other decomposition products of normal operation originate from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the material being worked.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Will rapidly degrade by indirect photolysis in air. Will not undergo hydrolysis.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.37



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Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

- Effect on the ozone layer : No known effects from this product.
- Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description (DOT) : UN1001 Acetylene, dissolved, 2.1
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1001
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Acetylene, dissolved
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N86 - UN pressure receptacles made of aluminum alloy are not authorized.
N88 - Any metal part of a UN pressure receptacle in contact with the contents may not contain more than 65% copper, with a tolerance of 1%.

Additional information

- Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 116 (UN1001)
- Other information : No supplementary information available.
- Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG) : 1001
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Acetylene, dissolved
- Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
- EmS-No. (1) : F-D
- MFAG-No : 116
- EmS-No. (2) : S-U

Air transport

- UN-No. (IATA) : 1001
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Acetylene, dissolved



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Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases
 Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure(Hazardous materials notice Appended Table 1 Article 194 of the Enforcement Regulations)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2.2. National regulations

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)
Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations

Acetylene, dissolved(74-86-2)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: When using this product in welding and cutting, read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on the product. Ask your welding products supplier for a copy of Linde's free safety booklet, P-2035, Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting, and Heating, and for other manufacturers' safety publications. For a detailed treatment, get ANSI Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, published by the American Welding Society (AWS), www.aws.org. Order AWS documents from Global Engineering Documents, global.ihc.com. Arcs and sparks can ignite combustible materials. Prevent fires. Refer to NFPA 51B, Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hotwork. Do not strike an arc on the container. The defect produced by an arc burn may lead to container rupture.

Fumes and gases produced during welding and cutting processes can be dangerous to your health and may cause serious lung disease. **KEEP YOUR HEAD OUT OF FUMES. DO NOT BREATHE FUMES AND GASES.** Use enough ventilation, local exhaust, or both to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes; or may cause other similar discomfort. Contaminants in the air may add to the hazard of fumes and gases.

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Linde SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Linde or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.lindeus.com. If you have questions regarding Linde SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Linde suppliers in your area, phone or write the Linde Call Center (Phone: 1-844-44-Linde (1-844-445-4633); Address: Linde Call Center, Linde Inc, P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

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NFPA health hazard

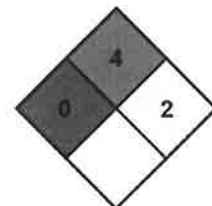
: 0 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

NFPA fire hazard

: 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA instability

: 2 - Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures.





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SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Linde 2022

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.



1-99% Argon, 1-99% Helium, 1 ppm-1% Oxygen

Safety Data Sheet P-6300

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.
Issue date: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 12/14/2021 Supersedes: 09/30/2021 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Mixture
Trade name	: Helistar Shielding Gas Mixtures
Formula	: Mixture of Argon, Helium, and Oxygen
Other means of identification	: Helistar Shielding Gas Mixtures

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture	: Electric Arc Welding Industrial use
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Linde Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268, USA
www.lindeus.com

Linde Inc. 1-844-44LINDE (1-844-445-4633)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633
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CHEMTREC, 24 hr/day 7 days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Press. Gas (Comp.) H280
Simple asphyxiant SIAS

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



GHS04

Signal word (GHS US)



Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US)



H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.

Precautionary statements (GHS US)



P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification



Welding-specific: For unique hazards specific to welding, see Sections 8.2 and 16.



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2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Argon	(CAS-No.) 7440-37-1	1 – 99
Helium	(CAS-No.) 7440-59-7	1 – 99
Oxygen	(CAS-No.) 7782-44-7	0,0001 – 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product. In case of eye irritation: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Reactivity : None.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : **WARNING: High pressure gas**
Compressed gas: asphyxiant
Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen
Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
- Other information : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.)



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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: **Warning: High-pressure gas.** Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Approach suspected leak area with caution. Remove all sources of ignition, if safe to do so. Reduce gas with fog or fine water spray. Stop flow of product if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Before entering the area, especially a confined area, test for sufficient oxygen.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Argon (7440-37-1)	
ACGIH	Not established



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Argon (7440-37-1)	
USA OSHA	Not established

Helium (7440-59-7)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use a local exhaust system with sufficient flow velocity to maintain an adequate supply of air in the worker's breathing zone. Mechanical (general): General exhaust ventilation may be acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of air.
Hand protection	: Wear work gloves when handling containers; welding gloves for welding. Gloves must be free of oil and grease.
Eye protection	: Wear safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and body protection	: Wear work gloves and metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective equipment where needed. Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138. As needed for welding, wear hand, head, and body protection to help prevent injury from radiation and sparks. (See ANSI Z49.1.) At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and protective goggles, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, and shoulder protection as well as substantial clothing.
Respiratory protection	: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets or exceeds the requirements of the appropriate Health and Safety Regulations. Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Thermal hazard protection	: None necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Colour	: Colourless
Odour	: No data available
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable.
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: Not applicable.



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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Using this product in welding and cutting may create additional hazards. The arc from electric arc welding may form gaseous reaction products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. Other decomposition products of arc welding and cutting originate from the volatilization, reaction, and oxidation of the material being worked.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified



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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Helistar Shielding Gas Mixtures	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Argon (7440-37-1)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Helium (7440-59-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Helistar Shielding Gas Mixtures	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Argon (7440-37-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Helium (7440-59-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Helistar Shielding Gas Mixtures	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Argon (7440-37-1)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Helium (7440-59-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : None.



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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1956 Compressed gas, n.o.s., 2.2
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1956
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Class (DOT) : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



DOT Symbols : G - Identifies proper shipping name (PSN) requiring the addition of technical name(s) in parentheses following the PSN.

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1956
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
Division (IMDG) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1956
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA



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Argon (7440-37-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Helium (7440-59-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Oxygen (7782-44-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Helistar Shielding Gas Mixtures()

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Argon (7440-37-1)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Helium (7440-59-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Oxygen (7782-44-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Argon (7440-37-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Helium (7440-59-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



**1-99% Argon, 1-99% Helium,
1 ppm-1% Oxygen**

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Oxygen (7782-44-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



1-99% Argon, 1-99% Helium, 1 ppm-1% Oxygen

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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Fumes and gases produced during welding and cutting processes can be dangerous to your health and may cause serious lung disease. KEEP YOUR HEAD OUT OF FUMES. DO NOT BREATHE FUMES AND GASES. Use enough ventilation, local exhaust, or both to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes; or may cause other similar discomfort. Contaminants in the air may add to the hazard of fumes and gases. One such contaminant, chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities, poses a special risk. DO NOT USE ELECTRIC ARCS IN THE PRESENCE OF CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON VAPORS—HIGHLY TOXIC PHOSGENE MAY BE PRODUCED. Metal coatings such as paint, plating, or galvanizing may generate harmful fumes when heated. Residues from cleaning materials may also be harmful. AVOID ARC OPERATIONS ON PARTS WITH PHOSPHATE RESIDUES (ANTI-RUST, CLEANING PREPARATIONS)—HIGHLY TOXIC PHOSPHINE MAY BE PRODUCED.

Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Linde SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Linde or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.lindeus.com. If you have questions regarding Linde SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Linde suppliers in your area, phone or write the Linde Call Center (Phone: 1-844-44-Linde (1-844-445-4633); Address: Linde Call Center, Linde Inc, P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

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Revision date

12/14/2021

NFPA health hazard

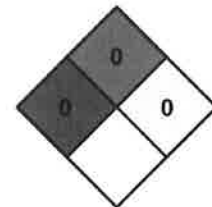
0 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

NFPA fire hazard

0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA instability

0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Linde 2022



**1-99% Argon, 1-99% Helium,
1 ppm-1% Oxygen**
Safety Data Sheet P-6300

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Issue date: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 12/14/2021 Supersedes: 09/30/2021 Version: 1.1

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.



Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet LIND-CM00256

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.
Issue date: 05/12/2020 Revision date: 02/23/2022 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use; Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Linde Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268, USA
www.lindeus.com

Electronics gas products 1-800-932-0624 or 1-908-329-9700
Linde Inc. 1-844-44LINDE (1-844-445-4633)

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24 hr/day 7 days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Simple asphyxiant SIAS
Press. Gas (Comp.) H280

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



GHS04

Signal word (GHS US) :

Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.
CGA-HG03 - MAY INCREASE RESPIRATION AND HEART RATE.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
P304, P340, P313 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in : Asphyxiant in high concentrations.



Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet LIND-CM00256

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.
Issue date: 05/12/2020 Revision date: 02/23/2022 Version: 1.1

classification

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%
Nitrogen	(CAS-No.) 7727-37-9	26.0001 – 97.9998
Carbon dioxide	(CAS-No.) 124-38-9	2 – 54.4
Oxygen	(CAS-No.) 7782-44-7	0.0001 – 19.5
Carbon monoxide	(CAS-No.) 630-08-0	0.0001 – 0.0999

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting

: Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Other information

: Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available



Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

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- 6.1.2. For emergency responders
No additional information available
- 6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container supplier/owner instructions.
- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
No additional information available
- 6.4. Reference to other sections
See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

- ⚠ Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

- ⚠ Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	55 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	50 ppm
Oxygen (7782-44-7)		
ACGIH	Not established	
USA OSHA	Not established	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	5000 ppm

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Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

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Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	30000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	9000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	5000 ppm
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
ACGIH	Not established	
USA OSHA	Not established	

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
- Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.
- Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible.
- Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Gas
- Colour : Colourless
- Odour : No data available
- Odour threshold : No data available
- pH : Not applicable.
- Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available
- Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable.
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point : No data available
- Flash point : No data available
- Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
- Decomposition temperature : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Vapour pressure : Not applicable.
- Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available
- Relative density : No data available
- Solubility : Water: No data available
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : Not applicable.
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not applicable.
- Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable.
- Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable.
- Explosive properties : Not applicable.
- Oxidizing properties : None.
- Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available



Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1. Reactivity**
No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
- 10.2. Chemical stability**
Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**
No additional information available
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid**
No additional information available
- 10.5. Incompatible materials**
No additional information available
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**
No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
- Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
- Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3760 ppm/1h
ATE US (gases)	1880 ppmv/4h

- Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
- Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
- Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
- Carcinogenicity : Not classified
- Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
- STOT-single exposure : Not classified
- STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
- Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- 12.1. Toxicity**
No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.



Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

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Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.83
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container supplier/owner instructions.



Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

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SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description (DOT) : UN1956 Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen ; Carbon dioxide), 2.2
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1956
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Nitrogen ; Carbon dioxide
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



- DOT Symbols : G - Identifies proper shipping name (PSN) requiring the addition of technical name(s) in parentheses following the PSN.

Additional information

- Other information : No supplementary information available.
- Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
 - Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG) : 1956
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
- Class (IMDG) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

Air transport

- UN-No. (IATA) : 1956
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
- Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Oxygen (7782-44-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)



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Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

15.2.2. National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide()	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

Oxygen (7782-44-7)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

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Oxygen (7782-44-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



Nitrogen balance, 1-999 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 1 ppm-19.5% Oxygen, 2-54.4% Carbon Dioxide

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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

- ⚠ When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates or subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

Revision date

- ⚠ 02/23/2022

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Linde 2022

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.



Oxygen, compressed

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This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 02/03/2022 Supersedes: 01/27/2021 Version: 2.2

SECTION 1: Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Trade name : Oxygen, MediPure Oxygen
CAS-No. : 7782-44-7
Formula : O₂
Other means of identification : Oxygen, Compressed; MediPure Oxygen; Aviator's Breathing Oxygen; USP Oxygen; Oxygen - Diving Grade

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Medical applications.
Industrial use
Diving Gas (Underwater Breathing)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Linde Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268, USA
www.lindeus.com

Linde Inc. 1-844-44LINDE (1-844-445-4633)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24 hr/day 7 days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Ox. Gas 1 H270
Press. Gas (Comp.) H280

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US)

: H270 - MAY CAUSE OR INTENSIFY FIRE; OXIDIZER
H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P220 - Keep/Store away from combustible materials, clothing.
P244 - Keep reduction valves/valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P370+P376 - IN CASE OF FIRE: Stop leak if safe to do so
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG20+CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG22 - Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG21 - Open valve slowly.



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CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Breathing 80 percent or more oxygen at atmospheric pressure for more than a few hours may cause nasal stuffiness, cough, sore throat, chest pain, and breathing difficulty. Breathing oxygen at higher pressure increases the likelihood of adverse effects within a shorter time period. Breathing pure oxygen under pressure may cause lung damage and central nervous system (CNS) effects, resulting in dizziness, poor coordination, tingling sensation, visual and hearing disturbances, muscular twitching, unconsciousness, and convulsions. Breathing oxygen under pressure may cause prolongation of adaptation to darkness and reduced peripheral vision.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name : Oxygen, compressed
CAS-No. : 7782-44-7

Name	Product Identifier	%
Oxygen	(CAS-No.) 7782-44-7	99.5 – 100

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Move to fresh air. Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product. In case of eye irritation: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Consult an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Vigorously accelerates combustion. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water (e.g. safety shower) is the preferred extinguishing media for clothing fires.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Oxidizing agent; vigorously accelerates combustion. Contact with flammable materials may cause fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : High-pressure, oxidizing gas.

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.



Oxygen, compressed

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- Specific methods
- Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
- Stop flow of product if safe to do so.
- Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
- Other information
- Heat of fire can build pressure in container and cause it to rupture. Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.) No part of the container should be subjected to a temperature higher than 125°F (52°C). Smoking, flames, and electric sparks in the presence of enriched oxygen atmospheres are potential explosion hazards.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

- Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate area. Try to stop release. Monitor concentration of released product. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

- Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

Safe use of the product

- The suitability of this product as a component in underwater breathing gas mixtures is to be determined by or under the supervision of personnel experienced in the use of underwater breathing gas mixtures and familiar with the physiological effects, methods employed, frequency and duration of use, hazards, side effects, and precautions to be taken.**



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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking/No Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g. NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Avoid oxygen rich (>23,5%) atmospheres. Use a local exhaust system with sufficient flow velocity to maintain an adequate supply of air in the worker's breathing zone. Mechanical (general): General exhaust ventilation may be acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of air.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. As needed for welding, wear hand, head, and body protection to help prevent injury from radiation and sparks. (See ANSI Z49.1.) At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and protective goggles, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, and shoulder protection as well as substantial clothing.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets or exceeds the requirements of the appropriate Health and Safety Regulations. Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Colourless gas.

Molecular mass : 32 g/mol

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : No odour warning properties.

Odour threshold : No data available



Oxygen, compressed

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pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -219 °C (-362°F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -183 °C (-297°F)
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Critical temperature	: -118.6 °C (-181.48°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable.
Critical pressure	: 50.4 bar (731.4 psia)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 0.0827 lb/ft ³ (1.325 kg/m ³) absolute vapour density at 70°F/21.1°C, 1 atm
Relative density	: 1.1
Density	: 1.4289 kg/m ³ (at 21.1 °C)
Relative gas density	: 1.1
Solubility	: Water: 39 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: Oxidizer.
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Compressed gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violently oxidizes organic material.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>. Consider the potential toxicity hazard due to the presence of chlorinated or fluorinated polymers in high pressure (> 30 bar) oxygen lines in case of combustion. May react violently with combustible materials. May react violently with reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information



Oxygen, compressed

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11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : None.
Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.



Oxygen, compressed

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

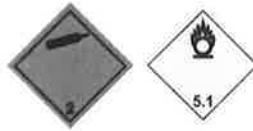
13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1072 Oxygen, compressed, 2.2
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1072
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Oxygen, compressed
Class (DOT) : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2 - Non-flammable gas
5.1 - Oxidizer



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 110 - Fire extinguishers transported under UN1044 may include installed actuating cartridges (cartridges, power device of Division 1.4C or 1.4S), without changing the classification of Division 2.2, provided the aggregate quantity of deflagrating (propellant) explosives does not exceed 3.2 grams per extinguishing unit.
A14 - This material is not authorized to be transported as a limited quantity or consumer commodity in accordance with 173.306 of this subchapter when transported aboard an aircraft.

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 122 (UN1072)

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1072
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
Division (IMDG) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
MFAG-No : 122

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1072
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Oxygen, compressed
Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases nonflammable nontoxic under pressure(Hazardous materials notice Appended Table 1 Article 194 of the Enforcement Regulations)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory



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Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Oxygen (7782-44-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2.2. National regulations

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)
Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations

Oxygen, compressed(7782-44-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Oxygen (7782-44-7)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Oxygen (7782-44-7)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				



Oxygen, compressed

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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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Revision date

02/03/2022

NFPA health hazard

0 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

NFPA fire hazard

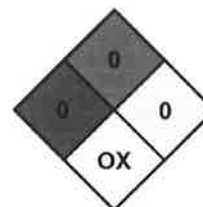
0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA instability

0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.

NFPA specific hazard

OX - Materials that possess oxidizing properties.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Linde 2022

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Artist Pure 50/50



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Artist Pure 50/50
Other means of identification : Not applicable
Label reference # : Not available.
Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : AIM
9100 Henri Bourassa East
Montreal, QC
H1E 2S4
(514) 494-2000

In the United States:
AIM
25 Kenney Drive
Cranston, RI 02920
(800) CALL-AIM

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC
North America: (800) 535-5053
International: (352) 323-3500

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
 Other means of identification : Not applicable

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
 Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
lead	40 - 50	7439-92-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
lead	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 50 µg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 µg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Aerosol product

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
lead	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information : To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
lead	Acute EC50 105 ppb Marine water	Algae - Chaetoceros sp. - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.489 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute LC50 530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.44 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.25 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.03 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Reportable quantity 20 lbs / 9.08 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p>	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 6 proposed risk management:** lead
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: lead
 All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: lead

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
lead	40 - 50	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	lead	7439-92-1	40 - 50
Supplier notification	lead	7439-92-1	40 - 50

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: LEAD; TIN
New York : The following components are listed: Lead
New Jersey : The following components are listed: LEAD; TIN

Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: LEAD COMPOUNDS; TIN

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
lead	Yes.	Yes.	15 µg/day (ingestion) 0.0005 µg/day (inhalation)	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
lead	Heavy metals - Annex 1	Listed

International lists

National inventory

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing	: 11/30/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/30/2016
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 0.01
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SECTION 1: Identification**1.1. Identification**

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : SIL-FOS® 15
Product code : A00000026

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Alloys for brazing/soldering and other metallurgical processes

1.3. Supplier**Supplier**

Lucas-Milhaupt, Inc.
5656 South Pennsylvania Ave.
Cudahy, WI 53110 - USA
T (414)-769-6000
Contact:SDS Contact

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC within the USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC outside the USA and Canada +1 701-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS US classification**

Not classified

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**GHS US labelling**

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

This mixture does not contain any substances to be mentioned according to the criteria of section 3.2 of HazCom 2012

SECTION 4: First-aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam.

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5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No additional information available

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Colour	: No data available
Odour	: No data available
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified

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Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not applicable

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

Transport by sea

Not applicable

Air transport

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

No additional information available

15.2. International regulations

15.3. US State regulations

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SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 08/20/2020

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).
Lucas-Milhaupt, Inc.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Lincoln® 6011

Product Size: 5/32" (4.0 mm)

Other means of identification

SDS number: 200000000658

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: SMAW (Shielded Metal Arc Welding)

Restrictions on use: Not known. Read this SDS before using this product.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Company Name: The Lincoln Electric Company

Address: 22801 Saint Clair Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio 44117

USA

Telephone: +1 (216) 481-8100

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

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

Company Name: The Lincoln Electric Company of Canada LP

Address: 179 Wicksteed Avenue

Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9

Canada

Telephone: +1 (416) 421-2600

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

Asia Pacific +1 (216) 383-8966

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 Not applicable

Statements:

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

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Ingredients Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Iron	7439-89-6	50 - <100%
Cellulose, pulp	65996-61-4	1 - <5%
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	1 - <5%
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	13463-67-7	1 - <5%
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 - <5%
Titanium dioxide (synthetic)	13463-67-7	1 - <5%
Magnesite	546-93-0	0.1 - <1%
Potassium silicate	1312-76-1	0.1 - <1%
Limestone	1317-65-3	0.1 - <1%
Potassium oxide	12136-45-7	0.1 - <1%
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 - <1%
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	7440-50-8	0.1 - <1%
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	0.1 - <1%
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	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 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 firefighters

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	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	IDLH	5,000 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	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/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Manganese - Fume, - as Mn	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	1 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	STEL	3 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese - Respirable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese	IDLH	500 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	IDLH	5,000 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic) - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic) - 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 (synthetic) - 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 (synthetic) - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Magnesite - Total	REL	10 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Magnesite - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Magnesite - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Magnesite - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Magnesite - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Magnesite - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Magnesite - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m ³	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)

Magnesite - Respirable fraction.	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Limestone - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Limestone - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Limestone - Total	REL	10 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Limestone - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Limestone - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Limestone - Total dust.	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Limestone - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
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/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	REL	0.05 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (03 2016)
	OSHA_ACT	0.025 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (03 2016)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	PEL	0.05 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Quartz	IDLH	50 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2020)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu	TWA	1 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. - as Cu	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	REL	0.1 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2016)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu	REL	1 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2016)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. - as Cu	PEL	0.1 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu	PEL	1 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	IDLH	100 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	TWA	20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)

	TWA	0.8 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	REL	6 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	3,000 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Iron oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Iron oxide - Fume.	PEL	10 mg/m ³	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/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Iron oxide	IDLH	2,500 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)

Occupational Exposure Limits: Canada

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)

	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Manganese - Respirable fraction. - as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m ³	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/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	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/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Manganese - Respirable. - as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2018)
Manganese - Total - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2018)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Magnesite - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
Magnesite	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Magnesite - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Magnesite - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table

			2), as amended (01 2019)
Magnesite - Total particulate.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
Magnesite - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2020)
Magnesite - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2020)
Magnesite - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Magnesite - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Magnesite - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Magnesite - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Magnesite - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Magnesite - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Limestone	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Limestone - Total dust.	STEL	20 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Limestone	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)
Limestone - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Limestone - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Limestone - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Limestone - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Limestone - Inhalable	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of

particles.			Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Limestone - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Quartz - Respirable particles.	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	8 HR ACL	0.05 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	0.10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2020)
	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume.	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. - as Cu	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. - as Cu	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and fume. - as Cu	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu	8 HR ACL	1 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. - as Cu	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu	15 MIN ACL	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. - as Cu	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Copper and/or copper alloys	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor

and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu			- Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. - as Cu	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (08 2017)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total particulate.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable fraction.	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	15 MIN ACL	6 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
	8 HR ACL	3 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable fraction.	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (03 2020)
Iron oxide - Respirable.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Iron oxide - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as

			amended) (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Dust. - as Fe	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Fume. - as Fe	STEL	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Fume. - as Fe	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, 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)

Occupational Exposure Limits: Mexico

Chemical Identity	Type	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)
Titanium dioxide (synthetic)	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Magnesite - 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)
Magnesite - Inhalable	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014

fraction.			Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Limestone - Inhalable fraction.	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m ³	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	3 mg/m ³	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/m ³	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Fume. - as Cu	VLE-PPT	0.2 mg/m ³	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu) - Dust and mist. - as Cu	VLE-PPT	1 mg/m ³	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable fraction.	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m ³	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	3 mg/m ³	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/m ³	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	Type	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/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	REL	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m ³	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	
PEL		50 ppm	55 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
REL		35 ppm	40 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Ceiling_Time		200 ppm	229 mg/m ³	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/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	1 ppm	1.8 mg/m ³	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)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Canada

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit 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. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	STEL	15,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, 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/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm	29 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	STEL	100 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, 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	40 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
	STEL	200 ppm	230 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm	9.4 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	3 ppm	5.6 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	CEILING	1 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, 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	5.6 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational

Ozone	STEL	0.3 ppm	0.6 mg/m ³	health and safety), as amended (09 2017) Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
	STEL	0.3 ppm	0.6 mg/m ³	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/m ³	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	TWA		0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	8 HR ACL		0.2 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL		0.6 mg/m ³	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Manganese - Respirable fraction, - as Mn	TWA		0.02 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Manganese - Inhalable	TWA		0.1 mg/m ³	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006,

fraction, - as Mn			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 - Respirable. - as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2018)
Manganese - Total - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2018)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Mexico

Chemical Identity	Type	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)

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 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:	Steel rod with extruded flux coating.
Physical state:	Solid
Form:	Solid
Color:	No data available.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	No data available.
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
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.
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
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 silicate	LD 50 (Rat): 1.1 g/kg
Limestone	LD 50 (Rat): 6,450 mg/kg
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	LD 50 (Rat): 481 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified

Inhalation

Product: Not classified

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 (naturally occurring)	Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (synthetic)	Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
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 1910.1001-1050), 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.

Additional toxicological Information under the conditions of use:**Acute toxicity****Inhalation****Specified substance(s):**

Carbon dioxide	LC Lo (Human, 5 min): 90000 ppm
Carbon monoxide	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1300 ppm
Nitrogen dioxide	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 88 ppm
Ozone	LC Lo (Human, 30 min): 50 ppm

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):	
Sodium silicate	LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>), 96 h): 1,800 mg/l
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	LC 50 (Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>), 96 h): 1.6 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	Not classified.
Specified substance(s):	
Sodium silicate	EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>), 48 h): 22.94 - 49.01 mg/l
Manganese	EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 48 h): 40 mg/l
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 48 h): 0.102 mg/l

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:**Fish**

Product:	Not classified.
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Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	Not classified.
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Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product:	Not classified.
Specified substance(s):	
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	LC 50 (Green algae (<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>), 3 d): 0.0623 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability**Biodegradation**

Product:	No data available.
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Bioaccumulative potential**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)**

Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)	Blue-green algae (<i>Anacystis nidulans</i>), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 36.01 (Static)

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: No

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: No

IATA

UN number or ID number:
Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED
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 1910.1001-1050), as amendedChemical Identity

Quartz

OSHA hazard(s)kidney effects
lung effects
immune system effects
Cancer**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):**Chemical Identity

Manganese

Reportable quantityIncluded in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.
5000lbs.

Copper and/or copper alloys and compounds (as Cu)

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 ChemicalChemical IdentityThreshold Planning Quantity**SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)**Chemical Identity

Manganese

Reporting threshold for other users

10000 lbs

Reporting threshold formanufacturing and processing

25000 lbs.

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), Titanium dioxide (synthetic), Quartz, Nickel, 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**

Chemical Identity**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**Chemical Identity

Quartz

Nickel

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous SubstancesChemical Identity

Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)

Manganese

Titanium dioxide (synthetic)

US. Rhode Island RTK

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

Canada Federal Regulations**List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)**

Not Regulated

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

Precursor Control Regulations

Not Regulated

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

Canada DSL Inventory List:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan (ENCS) List:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL 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.
Mexico INSQ:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Ontario Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Australia AICS:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Definitions:**

Revision Date: 07/15/2021

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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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SUPERIOR SAL AMMONIAC

DATE REVISED: January 2, 2020

Product Name/Part Number: Superior Sal Ammoniac
Manufacturer: Superior Flux & Mfg. Co. 6615 Parkland Blvd. Cleveland OH, 44139
Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Other Information Calls: (440) 349-3000

SECTION 1 -- IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Ammonium Chloride, Sal ammoniac, Salmiac
CAS Number: 12125-02-9
Chemical Name: Ammonium Chloride
Formula: NH₄Cl

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance or Mixture:

GHS Classification:

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H410

See section XVI for full text description of H-Statements

Label Elements



Pictogram(s):

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P273 Avoid release to the environment
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301+P312+P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P391 Collect spillage
P501 Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified or not covered by GHS: None

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Components	CAS Number	%
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	98-100

None of the materials in this product are listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA as carcinogens.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

- General advice:** Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Consult a physician.
- Eyes:** Flush with water for fifteen (15) Minutes. Remove contacts if present and easy to do so. Call physician.
- Skin:** Wash off with plenty of soap and water. Consult a physician.
- Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician

Most Important Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2 (labeling)

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Any weakness of the lungs, kidneys or liver will be aggravated.

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 10 mg/m³

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 10 mg/m³

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

Special Hazards: No data available

Advice for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.

Avoid breathing vapors, dust, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

See section 8 for personal protection.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

In Case Material is spilled: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Requirements: Store in tightly closed, plastic containers. Keep containers in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Hygroscopic. Keep in a dry place.

Handling Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid aerosol and dust formation. Provide appropriate and adequate ventilation for dust and/or fumes.

For precautions see Section 2

SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Ventilation: Yes **Mechanical (General):** Yes **Local Exhaust:** Yes

Protective Gloves: Yes – Nitrile rubber, at least 0.11mm thick. Use equipment tested and approved under NIOSH standards.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses conforming to EN166. Use equipment tested and approved under NIOSH standards.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Rubber apron

These recommendations are advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of the anticipated use. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance:	Powder
Odor:	No data available
pH:	4.5-5.5 (5% solution) at 20°C/68°F
Melting/Freezing Point:	340°C/644°F
Boiling Point/Range:	No data available
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid/gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1.0mmHg at 160.4°C/320.7°F
Vapor Density	No data available
Relative Density	No data available
Bulk Density	500 kg/m ³
Water Solubility	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive Properties	No data available
Oxidizing Properties	No data available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Stability: Product is stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No data available

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to moisture may affect product quality.

Incompatibility: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products Under fire conditions: Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Hydrogen chloride gas
In the event of fire: See Section 5

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity Data

- 1) **Oral:** LD-50 (rat): 1,650 mg/kg
- 2) **Inhalation:** No data available
- 3) **Dermal:** No data available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Rabbit- no skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Rabbit – Eye irritation

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 209.00 mg/l - 96 h
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 3.98 mg/l - 96 h
NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 57 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 161 mg/l - 48 h
Growth inhibition NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.1 mg/l – 216h

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material

SECTION 14- TRANSPORTATION

D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, N.O.S. (Ammonium chloride)

Identification Number: UN 3077

Hazard Class: 9

Packing Group: III

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity Classification (Components Present at 0.1% or More): Non-carcinogenic
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): Not listed
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH): Not listed
National Toxicology Program (NTP): Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): Not listed

None of the components of this product are listed on the U.S. toxic substances control act inventory or otherwise comply with TSCA pre-manufacture notification requirements.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements and P-Statements referred to in Section II and/or III.

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

HMIS Rating

Health 2
Flammability 0
Reactivity 0

Further information:

Judgments as to the suitability of information herein or the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. The above information does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. It is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this material, and is based on the present state of our knowledge.

Superior Flux & Mfg. Co. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Preparation information

Superior Flux & Mfg. Co.

440-349-3000

Version 1.0

Revision Date: 06/23/2017
