

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

Date of issue: 06/23/2025

Revised on 06/23/2025

1 Identification

- **Product Identifier**
- **Trade Name: Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Rods for Oxyfuel Gas Welding**
- **Other means of identification**
- **Product Number:**
Specification: A5.2
Classification: R45, R60
Carbon and low-alloy steel coated welding electrodes
- **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
For professional use only. Use according to manufacturer's specification.
- **Product Description:** Carbon and low-alloy steel welding electrodes.
- **Application of the substance / the mixture:** Industry specific application.
- **Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
Pinnacle Alloys I, LLC
9384 Wallisville Road
Houston, TX 77013
Telephone: 800-856-9353
- **Emergency telephone number:** 713-688-9353

2 Hazard(s) Identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture:**



Skin irritation 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Eye irritation 2B

H320 Causes eye irritation.

- **Label elements:**
- **Hazard pictograms:**



- **Signal word:** Warning
- **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**
Iron
copper
- **Hazard statements:**
H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- **Precautionary statements:**
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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- P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P312 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **Unknown acute toxicity:**

This value refers to knowledge of known, established toxicological or ecotoxicological values.
1 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

· **Information pertaining to particular dangers for man and environment:**

- **Classification system:** NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme
- **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = 1
Fire = 0
Reactivity = 0

· **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = 1
Fire = 0
Physical Hazard = 0

- **Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):** None known

· **Classification according to (d)(1)(ii) of § 1910.1200**

The SDS issuer does not object to the classifications provided by importers or manufacturers of precursor products.

· **Hazards not otherwise classified**

There are no adverse physical or health effects known that are not covered by the hazard classes of the Hazard Communications Standard.

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

· **Chemical characterization: Substance**

· **Description:**

Mixture of substances listed with non-hazardous additions and/or components that are less than listing threshold. All non-hazardous, components listed under threshold, and listed component total 100%.

· **Dangerous Components:**

CAS: 7439-89-6 RTECS: NO 4565500	Iron ⚠ Flammable solids 2, H228; ⚠ Skin irritation 2, H315; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) 3, H335; Eye irritation 2B, H320; <u>Combustible Dust</u>	95-99%
CAS: 7439-96-5 RTECS: OO 9275000	Manganese ⚠ Pyrophoric solids 1, H250; Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases 1, H260	0.5-3%
CAS: 7440-21-3	Silicon ⚠ Flammable solids 2, H228; ⚠ Acute toxicity - oral 4, H302; Eye irritation 2B, H320; <u>Combustible Dust</u>	0.1-1%

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CAS: 7440-50-8	copper	0.1-1%
RTECS: GL 5325000	⚠ Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)	

· **Additional information:**

The exact percentages of the ingredients of this mixture are considered to be proprietary and are withheld in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i) of §1910.1200 of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Trade Secrets.
 Note: Certain chemical constituents listed in Section 3 may vary depending upon the Classification of the Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Rods for Oxyfuel Gas Welding products.

* **4 First-Aid Measures**

· **Description of first aid measures**

· **General information:**

Symptoms of poisoning may occur after exposure to dust, fumes, mist or particulates; seek medical attention if feeling unwell.

· **After inhalation:** In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in the side position for transportation.

· **After skin contact:**

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
 If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

· **After eye contact:**

Do NOT rub eyes. Immediately rinse opened eye(s) for at least 15 minutes under running water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.
 Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
 If easy to do so, remove contact lenses if worn.
 If eye irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

· **After swallowing:**

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.
 Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
 If swallowed and symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

· **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** No further relevant information available.

· **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

· **Extinguishing media**

· **Suitable extinguishing agents:** Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.

· **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** No further relevant information.

· **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**

If incinerated, product will release the following toxic fumes: Oxides of silicon, manganese, copper and iron.
 Amorphous or crystalline silicon both react exothermically when heated with alkali-metal carbonates attaining incandescence and evolving carbon monoxide.
 Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. Mixture of silicon, aluminum, and lead oxide explodes when heated.
 Material in powder form is capable of creating a dust explosion. Mixture of silicon, aluminum, and lead oxide explodes when heated.

· **Advice for firefighters**

· **Special protective equipment for firefighters:**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

· **Additional information:**

These items are not reactive, flammable, or explosive and essentially not hazardous at ambient temperatures. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If involved in a fire, these products may generate a variety of metal oxides. Emergency responders must wear personal protection equipment suitable for the situation. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning materials and fire

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situation. See ANSI Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting" and "Safe Practices" Code: SP, published by the American Welding Society.

6 Accidental Release Measures

· **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

· **Environmental precautions:** Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

· **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.

Flammable solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources.

· **PAC-1:**

7439-89-6	Iron	1.8 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	3 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	45 mg/m ³
7440-50-8	copper	3 mg/m ³

· **PAC-2:**

7439-89-6	Iron	20 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	5 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	100 mg/m ³
7440-50-8	copper	33 mg/m ³

· **PAC-3:**

7439-89-6	Iron	120 mg/m ³
7439-96-5	Manganese	500 mg/m ³
7440-21-3	Silicon	630 mg/m ³
7440-50-8	copper	200 mg/m ³

· **Reference to other sections:**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

* 7 Handling and Storage

· **Precautions for safe handling:**

No special precautions are necessary if used correctly.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

· **Information about protection against explosions and fires:** No special measures required.

· **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store away from strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

· **Storage**

· **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** Store in the original container.

· **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Not required.

· **Further information about storage conditions:** Keep receptacle tightly sealed.

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· **Specific end use(s):** No further relevant information available.

* 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

· **Control parameters:**

All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94). Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage and dust formation is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure Limits in Air below TLV & PEL limits.

· **Components with occupational exposure limits:**

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.

At this time, the remaining constituents have no known exposure limits.

7439-96-5 Manganese

PEL	Ceiling limit value: 5 mg/m ³ as Mn
REL	Short-term value: 3 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³ fume, as Mn
TLV	Long-term value: 0.02* 0.1** mg/m ³ as Mn; A4, *respirable **inhalable fraction

7440-21-3 Silicon

PEL	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m ³ *total dust **respirable fraction
REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m ³ *total dust **respirable fraction
TLV	TLV withdrawn

7440-50-8 copper

PEL	Long-term value: 1* 0.1** mg/m ³ as Cu *dusts and mists **fume
REL	Long-term value: 1* 0.1** mg/m ³ as Cu *dusts and mists **fume
TLV	Long-term value: 0.2* 1** mg/m ³ as Cu *fume **dust/mist

· **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation of this SDS were used as basis.

· **Exposure controls:**

· **Appropriate engineering controls** No further data; see section 7.

· **Personal protective equipment**

· **General protective and hygienic measures:**

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· **Breathing equipment:**



Suitable respiratory protective device recommended.

Use NIOSH approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding, brazing, cutting, grinding, or soldering in a confined space or general work area where local exhaust and/or ventilation does not keep exposure below the limits outlined in Section 8. Monitor the air quality inside the welder's helmet,

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and/or worker's breathing zone to determine if a respirator is required and the type needed.

· **Protection of hands:**

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Select glove material based on penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation.



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

· **Material of gloves:**

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· **Penetration time of glove material:**

The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective gloves.

· **Eye protection:**



Helmet or face shield

Wear a helmet or face shield with a filter lens around shade number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter or darker shade number. See ANSI/ASC Z49.1 Section 4.2 or publication F2.2. Shield other workers by providing screens and flash goggles.

· **Body protection:**

Wear approved head, hand, and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electrical shock. This would include wearing welder's gloves and a protective face shield and may include arm protectors, apron, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark, non-synthetic, substantial clothing. See ANSI Z49.1. Welders should be trained not to allow electrically live parts to contact the skin or wet clothing and gloves. The welders should insulate themselves from the work and ground and should not touch live electrical parts. Welders should not wear short sleeve shirts or short pants.

· **Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:** None

* 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

· **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

· **General Information**

· **Physical state**

Solid

· **Color:**

Copper or silver/gray metallic color

· **Odor:**

Odorless until used

· **Odor threshold:**

Not determined.

· **Melting point/Melting range:**

Not determined.

· **Boiling point/Boiling range:**

Not determined.

· **Flammability:**

Not determined.

· **Explosion limits:**

· **Lower:**

Not determined.

· **Upper:**

Not determined.

· **Flash point:**

None

· **Auto igniting:**

Not applicable

· **Decomposition temperature:**

Not determined.

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· pH-value:	Not applicable.
· Viscosity:	
· Kinematic:	Not applicable.
· Dynamic:	Not applicable.
· Solubility in / Miscibility with:	
· Water:	Soluble.
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
· Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
· Vapor pressure:	
· Density:	Not determined.
· Relative density:	Not determined.
· Vapor density:	Not applicable.
· Particle characteristics	Not determined.
· Other information:	
· Appearance:	
· Form:	Solid Wire/Rod
· Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.	
· Ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.
· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· Solvent content:	
· VOC content:	0.00 %
· Solids content:	100.0 %
· Change in condition	
· Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.

10 Stability and Reactivity

- **Reactivity:**
Stable under normal conditions.
May react violently or explosively on contact with water. Will react with water or steam to product hydrogen.
Incompatible (violent reactions) with chlorine, fluorine, oxidizers, calcium, carbide, alkali carbonates, iodine pentafluoride, cobaltic fluoride, rubidium carbide, MnF₃, nitrosyl fluoride, AgF. Mixtures of cesium acetylide with silicon react vigorously on heating. Rubidium acetylide reacts vigorously with silicon on warming.
- **Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions:**
May react violently or explosively on contact with water. Will react with water or steam to product hydrogen
Incompatible (violent reactions) with chlorine, fluorine, oxidizers, calcium, carbide, alkali carbonates, iodine pentafluoride, cobaltic fluoride, rubidium carbide, MnF₃, nitrosyl fluoride, AgF. Mixtures of cesium acetylide with silicon react vigorously on heating. Rubidium acetylide reacts vigorously with silicon on warming.
Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.
- **Conditions to avoid:** No further relevant information available.
- **Incompatible materials:**
Incompatible (violent reactions) with chlorine, fluorine, oxidizers, calcium, carbide, alkali carbonates, iodine pentafluoride, cobaltic fluoride, rubidium carbide, MnF₃, nitrosyl fluoride, AgF.
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:**
Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the processes and procedures followed, and the welding consumables used. Other conditions that also influence the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of welders in operation and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the
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welder's head with respect to the fume plume, and the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing procedures). When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 8. Fume and gas decomposition, and not the ingredients in the electrode, are important. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration. Also, new compounds not in the electrodes may form. The known gases and fumes that may form during welding or cutting and their exposure limits are noted in the list in Section 11 below. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 8, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc. as noted above. Chlorinated solvents may be decomposed into toxic gases such as phosgene.

It is understood, however, that the elements and/or oxides to be mentioned are virtually always present as complex oxides and not as metals (See "Characterization of Arc Welding Fume", from the American Welding Society). The elements or oxides listed Section 8 correspond to the ACGIH categories found in "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents" listed in Section 8. Some products will also contain: silicon, manganese, copper and iron. Some elements or compounds may exceed their PELs/TLVs before the total fumes exceed 5 mg/m³.

11 Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Effects of Over-Exposure: Electric arc welding may create one or more of the following health hazards:

- ☐ ARC RAYS can injure eyes and burn skin. Incidences of skin cancer have been reported.
- ☐ ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.
- ☐ FUMES AND GASES GENERATED FROM WELDING can be dangerous to your health.
- ☐ PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY are the respiratory system, eyes, skin, and/or indigestion.
- ☐ NOISE can damage hearing.

Short-term (acute) over-exposure effects:

- ☐ WELDING FUMES may result in discomfort, such as dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, or eyes.
- ☐ IRON, IRON OXIDE have no known effects. Treat as a nuisance dust or fume.
- ☐ MANGANESE, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS may cause metal fume fever, characterized by irritation of the throat, vomiting, nausea, fever, body aches, and chills. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of overexposure.
- ☐ COPPER, COPPER OXIDE may cause capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis, and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure.

Long-term (chronic) over-exposure effects:

- ☐ WELDING FUMES in excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis, or 'siderosis.' Overexposure to air contaminants may lead to their accumulation in the lungs, a condition which may be seen as dense areas on chest x-rays. The severity of the change is proportional to the length of exposure. The changes seen are not necessarily associated with symptoms or signs of reduced lung function or disease. In addition, the changes on X-rays may be caused by non-work factors such as smoking, etc.
- ☐ IRON, IRON OXIDE may cause siderosis or deposits of iron in the lungs, which is believed to affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron fumes and its compounds ceases. Iron and magnetite (Fe₃O₄) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials.
- ☐ MANGANESE, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS may cause central nervous system effects referred to as 'manganism.' Symptoms include languor, sleepiness, muscular weakness, emotional disturbances, spastic gait, and tremors. Behavioral changes and changes in handwriting may also appear. These effects are irreversible. Employees overexposed to manganese should receive regular medical examinations for early detection of manganism.
- ☐ COPPER, COPPER OXIDE may cause hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects,

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and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has lead to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis.

· **Acute toxicity:**

· **LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:**

7439-89-6 Iron

Oral	LD50	7,500 mg/kg (Rat)
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7439-96-5 Manganese

Oral	LD50	9,000 mg/kg (Rat)
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7440-21-3 Silicon

Oral	LD50	3,160 mg/kg (Rat)
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· **Primary irritant effect:**

· **On the skin:** Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.

· **On the eye:** Irritating effect.

· **Additional toxicological information:**

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

Irritant

Symptoms of systemic copper poisoning may include: capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis, and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure. Chronic copper poisoning is typified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has lead to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis.

· **Interactive effects** No interactive effects between components are known.

· **Carcinogenic categories:**

· **IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **NTP (National Toxicology Program):**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **Alternative sources for toxicological information**

No non-standard sources for toxicological information where used.

12 Ecological Information

· **Toxicity:**

· **Aquatic toxicity:**

7439-96-5 Manganese

EC50	40 mg/l (Water flea)
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7440-50-8 copper

EC50	0.04-0.05 mg/l (Water flea)
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· **Persistence and degradability:** No further relevant information available.

· **Bioaccumulative potential:** No further relevant information available.

· **Mobility in soil:** No further relevant information available.

· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

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- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- **Other adverse effects:**
- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**
Do not allow undiluted product or product that has not been neutralized to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

13 Disposal Considerations

- **Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation:**
Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations when disposing of this material.
- **Uncleaned packaging**
- **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- **Recommended cleansing agent:** Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

14 Transport Information

- **UN-Number:**
- **DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material
- **UN proper shipping name:**
- **DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material
- **Transport hazard class(es):**
- **DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA**
- **Class:** Non-Regulated Material
- **Packing group:**
- **DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material
- **Environmental hazards:** Not applicable.
- **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable.
- **Special precautions for user:** Not applicable.
- **UN "Model Regulation":** Non-Regulated Material

15 Regulatory Information

- **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:**
No further relevant information available.
- **SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization):**

· **Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):**

7439-96-5 Manganese

7440-50-8 copper

· **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):**

All components have the value ACTIVE.

· **Hazardous Air Pollutants**

7439-96-5 Manganese

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· **California Proposition 65:**

· **Chemicals known to cause cancer:**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **New Jersey Right-to-Know List:**

7439-96-5 Manganese

7440-21-3 Silicon

7440-50-8 copper

· **New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:**

7439-96-5 Manganese

F3, R1

7440-21-3 Silicon

F3

· **Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:**

7439-96-5 Manganese

7440-21-3 Silicon

7440-50-8 copper

· **Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:**

7439-96-5 Manganese

E

7440-50-8 copper

E

· **Carcinogenic categories:**

· **EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):**

7439-96-5 Manganese

D

7440-50-8 copper

D

· **TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH):**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health):**

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **GHS label elements**

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· **Hazard pictograms:**



· **Signal word:** Warning

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Iron

copper

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Trade Name: Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Rods for Oxyfuel Gas Welding

· **Hazard statements:**

H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· **Precautionary statements:**

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

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **National regulations:**

The product is not subject to be labelled according with the prevailing version of the regulations on hazardous substances.

· **Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other Information

SOWESCO urges each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. 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 SOWESCO'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.

· **Date of previous version** 09/14/2022

· **Version number of previous version:** 5

· **Date of preparation** 06/23/2025

· **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

(Contd. on page 13)

Safety Data Sheet

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2024 and GHS Rev 07

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Trade Name: Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Rods for Oxyfuel Gas Welding

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

Flammable solids 2: Flammable solids – Category 2

Pyrophoric solids 1: Pyrophoric solids – Category 1

Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases 1: Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases – Category 1

Acute toxicity - oral 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4

Skin irritation 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Eye irritation 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2B

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1

*** Data compared to the previous version altered.**

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