

R & D METALS AND CHEMICALS INC -- INCO 718, NICKEL AND HIGH NICKEL BARE WELDING WIRE
-- 3439-01-097-5989

===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:INCO 718, NICKEL AND HIGH NICKEL BARE WELDING WIRE

MSDS Date:08/01/2000

FSC:3439

NIIN:01-097-5989

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CKXHR

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:R & D METALS AND CHEMICALS INC

Address:201C PERIMETER PARK ROAD

Box:22533

Ci

ty:KNOXVILLE

State:TN

ZIP:37922-2233

Country:US

Info Phone Num:865-531-6065/800-645-7476

Emergency Phone Num:800-645-7476

CAGE:56406

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:R & D METALS & CHEMICALS, INC

Address:201C PERIMETER PARK

Box:22533

City:KNOXVILLE

State:TN

ZIP:37922-2233

Country:US

Phone:423-531-6065 / FAX: 423-531-2044

Contract Num:SP0490-99-M-W783

CAGE:56406

===== Composition/Information on Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:ALUMINUM

CAS:7429-90-5

RTECS #:BD033000

0

Minumum % Wt:.2

Maxumum % Wt:.3

OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3

ACGIH TLV:9 MG/M3

Ingred Name:CARBON

CAS:7440-44-0

RTECS #:FF5250000

= Wt:.04

Ingred Name:CHROMIUM (VI)

CAS:7440-47-3

RTECS #:GB4200000

Minumum % Wt:17.

Maxumum % Wt:21.

OSHA PEL:0.10 MG/M3

ACGIH TLV:0.05 MG/M3

EPA Rpt Qty:1 LB

DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

Ingred Name:NICKEL

CAS:7440-02-0

RTECS #:QR5950000

Minumum % Wt:50.

Maxumum % Wt:55.

OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3, SOLUBLES

ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3, SOLUBLES

Ingred Name:COLUMBIUM (NIOBIUM) (PLUS TANTALUM)

CAS:7440-03

-1

RTECS #:QT9900000

= Wt:3.

Ingred Name:COPPER ELEMENT

CAS:7440-50-8

RTECS #:GL5325000

= Wt:.3

OSHA PEL:0.10 MG/M3, FUME

ACGIH TLV:0.20 MG/M3, FUME

EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

Ingred Name:IRON

CAS:7439-89-6

RTECS #:NO4565500

Fraction by Wt: BALANCE

OSHA PEL:10 MG/M3,OXIDE FUME

ACGIH TLV:5 MG/M3,OXIDE FUME

Ingred Name:MANGANESE

CAS:7439-96-5

RTECS #:OO9275000

= Wt:.35

OSHA PEL:C5 MG/M3

ACGIH TLV:1MG/M3, FUME

Ingred Name:MOLYBDENUM

EL:5.0 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:5.0 MG/M3

Ingred Name:SILICON
= Wt:.2
OSHA PEL:0.08MG/M3, SIO2
ACGIH TLV:0.10MG/M3, SIO2

Ingred Name:TITANIUM
CAS:7440-32-6
RTECS #:XR1700000
Minumum % Wt:.9
Maxumum % Wt:1.1
OSHA PEL:15.0 MG/M3 ,DIOXIDE
ACGIH TLV:10 MG/M3, DIOXIDE

Ingred Name:WELDING FUME
ACGIH TLV:5.0 MG/M3

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===== Hazards Identification =====

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:WELDING ELECTRODES ARE A NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES. THIS MSDS COVERS THE HAZARDS FROM

THE FUMES AND GASES PRODUCED WHILE WELDING DURING NORMAL USE OF THESE PRODUCTS. WELDING GENERATES FUMES, GASES, AND ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION WITH KNOWN ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS. THE COMPOSITION OF WELDING EMISSIONS VARIES SUBSTANTIALLY WITH THE WELDING PROCESS. ACUTE: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE TO WELDING FUME MAY RESULT IN DISCOMFORT, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, AND DRYNESS OR IRRITATION OF THE THROAT. CHRONIC: LONG TERM EXPOSURE TO WELDING FUME, GASES,

OR DUST MAY CONTRIBUTE TO PULMONARY IRRITATION (CONTD. SEE CARCINOGENICITY)

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:(CONTD. FROM HEALTH) OR PNEUMOCONIOSIS. LONG TERM EXPOSURE TO IRON FUME MAY PRODUCE SIDEROSIS, WHICH IS GENERALLY REGARDED AS BENIGN. NICKEL AND CHROMIUM SHOULD BE CONSIDERED POSSIBLE CARCINOGENS PER OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. CERTAIN NICKEL COMPOUNDS HAVE BEEN IMPLICATED BASED ON EXPERIENCE IN NICKEL REFINING OPERATIONS. SPECIFIC (CONTD. SEE TOXICOLOGICAL)

Effects

of Overexposure:SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: DISCOMFORT, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, DRYNESS OR IRRITATION OF THROAT. BURNS FROM ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION. LONG TERM EXPOSURE: PULMONARY IRRITATION, PNEUMOCONIOSIS, SIDEROSIS, POSSIBLY CANCER.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:INDIVIDUALS WITH IMPAIRED PULMONARY FUNCTIONS OR ILLNESS MAY HAVE SYMPTOMS EXACERBATED BY IRRITANTS CONTAINED IN WELDING FUMES

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===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:REMOVE FROM DUST OR FUME EXPOSURE. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED PERFORM ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. SUMMON MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY.

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===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point:NONE
Autoignition Temp:Autoignition Temp Text:NONE P
Lower Limits:NONE
Upper Limits:NONE
Extinguishing Media:THIS ALLOY IS NONCOMBUSTIBLE. USE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA APPROPRIATE TO THE SURROUNDING FIRE.
Fire Fighting Procedures:IF THIS MATERIAL IS REDUCED TO POWDER FORM, CAUTION MUST BE USED TO PREVENT FIRE OR EXPLOSION. TO EXTINGUISH A METAL POWDER FIRE USE DRY SAND, DRY GRAPHITE OR OTHER CLASS "D" FIRE EXTINGUISHING POWDER .
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:NO UNUNUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS MATERIAL. AVOID CONTACT WITH MINERAL ACIDS AND OXIDIZING AGENTS WHICH MAY GENERATE HYDROGEN GAS; THE EVOLUTION OF HTDROGEN MAYBE AS EXPLOS ION HAZARD.

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===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:NOT APPLICABLE.

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===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:READ AND UNDERSTAND MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND PRODUCT LABEL. SEE AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD Z49.1, SAFETY IN WELDING AND CUTTING PUBLISHED BY AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY, P.O. BOX 351040, MIAMI, FL , 33135 AND OSHA PUBLICATION 2206 (29 CFR 1910), GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON D.C. 21402.
Other Precautions:USE EXHAUST SYSTEM TO CLEAR WELDING FUMES. MA

KE SURE

THAT INHALED AIR DOES NOT CONTAIN FUME CONSTITUENTS ABOVE PERMISSABLE LEVELS. FOR ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION ON WELDING AND CUTTING, SEE AMERICAN STANDARD Z49.1-1980, SAFETY IN WELDING AND CUTTING, AND THE WELDING HANDBOOK, (CONTD. SEE "OTHER INFORMATION")

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===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:USE RESPIRABLE FUME RESPIRATOR OR AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR WHEN WELDING, BRAZING OR SOLDERING IN CONFINED SPACE OR

WHERE LOCAL EXHAUST OR VENTILATION DOES NOT KEEP EXPOSURE BELOW PEL, TLV, OR STEL.

Ventilation:USE ENOUGH VENTILATION, LOCAL EXHAUST AT THE ARC (OR FLAME) TO KEEP FUMES AND GASES BELOW PEL'S, TLV, OR STEL'S IN WORKERS BREATHING ZONE AND IN GENERAL AREA.

Protective Gloves:WEAR WELDERS GLOVES AND PROTECTIVE FACE SHIELD.

Eye Protection:WEAR HELMET OR USE FACE SHIELD WITH FILTER LENS OF APPROPRIATE SHADE NUMBER.

Other Protective Equipment:WEAR HEAD AND BODY PROTECTION WHICH HEL

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PREVENT INJURY FROM RADIATION, SPARKS, FLAME AND ELECTRICAL SHOCK. WEAR ARM PROTECTORS, APRONS, HATS, SHOULDER PROTECTION, AS WELL AS DARK SUBSTANTIAL CLOTHING.

Work Hygienic Practices:FOR EYE PROTECTION INFORMATION SEE ANSI/ASC Z49.1 SECTION 4.2. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE SCREENS AND FLASH GOGGLES, IF NECESSARY,TO SHIELD OTHERS. TRAIN EMPLOYEE TO KEEP HIS HEAD OUT OF THE FUMES.

Supplemental Safety and Health

TRAIN THE EMPLOYEE NOT TO TOUCH LIVE ELECTRICAL PARTS AND TO INSULAT

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HIMSELF FROM WORK AND GROUND. WELDERS SHOULD NOT WEAR SHORT SLEEVE SHIRTS, SHORT PANTS OR CUTOFFS. TRAIN THE EMPLOYEE TO KEEP HIS HEAD OUT OF THE FUMES. SEE ANSI/ASC Z49.1 SECTION 5.

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===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC:N1

Spec Gravity:METAL RODS.

Solubility in Water:NOT SOLUBLE.

Appearance and Odor:SOLID WIRE OR ROD, GREY TO SILVER IN COLOR.

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===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

AVOID CONTACT WITH MINERAL ACIDS

AND OXIDIZING AGENTS WHICH MAY
GENERATE HYDROGEN GAS. THE EVOLUTION OF HYDROGEN MAY BE AN
EXPLOSION HAZARD

Stability Condition to Avoid:SEE ECOLOGICAL FIELD FOR INFORMATION ON
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS AND EXPOSURE LIMITS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:VARIOUS ELEMENTAL METALS AND METAL
OXIDES MAY BE GENERATED FROM MELTING OR CROSS HANDLING OPERATIONS.
REFER TO PERMISSABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS.

===== Toxicological Information =====

Toxicolo

gical Information:(CONTD. FROM CARGINOGENICITY) COMPOUNDS HAVE
NOT BEEN DETERMINED AND A DIRECT ASSOCIATION BETWEEN NICKEL IN
WELDING FUME AND CANCER HAS NOT BEEN DEMONSTRATED. SOME COMPOUNDS
OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM HAV E BEEN REPORTED TO BE CARCINOGENIC. NO
CLEAR ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN CHROMIUM IN WELDING
FUME AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF CANCER. EXPOSURE LIMITS SHOULD BE
MAINTAINED BELOW ESTABLISHED SAF E LEVELS.

===== Ecological Information
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Ecological:EXPOSURE: WELDING FUMES AND GASES CANNOT BE CLASSIFIED
SIMPLY. COMPOSITION AND QUALITY OF BOTH ARE DEPENDENT UPON METAL
BEING WELDED, PROCESS, PROCEDURE, ELECTRODES USED. OTHER CONDITIONS
THAT INFLUEN CE COMPOSITION AND QUANTITY OF FUMES ANDGASES TO WHICH
WORKERS MAY BE EXPOSED INCLUDE: COATINGS ON METAL BEING WELDED
(PAINT, PLATING, GALVANIZING), NUMBER OF WELDERS, VOLUME OF WORK
AREA, QUALITY AN D AMOUNT OF VENTILATION. POSITION OF W
ELDER'S HEAD
WITH RESPECT TO FUME PLUME, PRESENCE OF CONTAMINANTS IN ATMOSPHERE
(CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON VAPORS FROM CLEANING AND (CONTD. SEE SARA
TITLE I I I)

===== Disposal Considerations =====

Waste Disposal Methods:PREVENT WASTE FROM CONTAMINATING SURROUNDING
ENVIRONMENT. DISCARD ANY PRODUCT, RESIDUE, DISPOSABLE CONTAINER OR
LINER IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE MANNER, IN FULL COMPLIANCE
WITH FEDERAL, STATE AN D LOCAL REGULATIONS.

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===== Regulatory Information =====

SARA Title III Information:(CONTD. FROM ECOLOGICAL) DEGREASING ACTIVITIES). WHEN THE ELECTRODE IS CONSUMED, THE FUME AND GAS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS GENERATED ARE DIFFERENT IN PERCENT AND FORM FROM THE INGREDIENTS LISTED IN ELEC TRODE. FUME AND GAS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS, 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 IN THE ELECTRODE. ALSO, NEW COMPOUNDS NOT IN THE ELECTRODES MAY FORM. DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS OF NORMAL OPERATION INCLUDE THOSE ORIGINATING FROM (CONTD. SEE FEDERAL REGULATORY)

Federal Regulatory Information:(CONTD. FROM SARA TITLE III) THE VOLATILIZATION, REACTION OR OXIDATION OF THE MATERIALS SHOWN IN INGREDIENTS, PLUS THOSE FROM THE BASE METAL AND COATING, ETC., AS NOTED ABOVE. MOST WELDING, EVENWITH PRIMITIVE VENTILATION, DO

ES NOT PRODUCE EXPOSURES INSIDE THE WELDING HELMET ABOVE 5 MG/M3. THAT WHICH DOES, SHOULD BE CONTROLLED.

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===== Other Information =====

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