acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 09/15/2020 Reviewed on 09/15/2020

#### 1 Identification

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: UTP 7015
- · CAS Number: -
- · EINECS Number: -
- · Application of the substance / the mixture

Shielded Metal Arc Welding Electrode

The product is a manufactured article in the sense of Article 3 No. 3, 1907/2006/EC (REACh). The purpose of the present safety data sheet is therefore to provide instruction on safe usage of the product.

- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

voestalpine Böhler Welding UTP Maintenance GmbH Elsässer Straße 10 D-79189 Bad Krozingen Tel. +49 7633 409 01 Fax +49 7633 409 227 welding.bk@voestalpine.com

voestalpine Böhler Welding USA 1601 Gillingham Suite 110 Sugar Land, TX 77478 Telephone: 281-499-1212 Fax: 832-944-6942 www.voestalpine.com/welding

· Information department:

Global R&D Dr. Michal Talik michal.talik@voestalpine.com

Procurement/Logistics Chris Smith tel: 281-499-1212 Mobile: 832-520-9040 chris.smith@voestalpine.com

· Emergency telephone number:

NCEC

+1 202 464 2554 (USA, Canada)

+44 1865 407333 (English)

+44 1235 239670 (English, French, Spain)

### 2 Hazard(s) identification

#### · Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

The Product does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to GHS.

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- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)



· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = \*0 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0

- · Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: Not applicable.vPvB: Not applicable.

### 3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous comp	onents:	
CAS: 7440-02-0 EINECS: 231-111-4	nickel © Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 1, H372	25-50%
CAS: 7440-47-3 EINECS: 231-157-5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 chromium	5-12.5%
CAS: 13775-53-6 EINECS: 237-410-6	trisodium hexafluoroaluminate  STOT RE 1, H372  Acute Tox. 4, H332	5-12.5%
CAS: 1344-09-8 EINECS: 215-687-4	Silicic acid, sodium salt ♦ Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ♦ STOT SE 3, H335	5-12.5%
CAS: 7439-96-5 EINECS: 231-105-1	manganese	5-12.5%
CAS: 13463-67-7 EINECS: 236-675-5	titanium dioxide & Carc. 2, H351	2.5-5%
CAS: 513-77-9 EINECS: 208-167-3	barium carbonate	0.1-2.5%

### 4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information: No special measures required.
- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

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- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- · After swallowing: Seek medical treatment.
- · 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: Suitable to surrounding conditions
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · Advice for firefighters -
- · Protective equipment: No special measures required.

### 6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

- Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- · 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.

· Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals

7440-02-0	nickel	4.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
7440-47-3	chromium	1.5 mg/m³
1344-09-8	Silicic acid, sodium salt	5.9 mg/m³
7439-89-6	iron	3.2 mg/m³
7439-96-5	manganese	3 mg/m³
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	30 mg/m³
7440-03-1	niobium	30 mg/m³
7631-86-9	silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	18 mg/m³
513-77-9	barium carbonate	2.2 mg/m³
14542-23-5	calcium fluoride	15 mg/m³
7440-32-6	titanium	30 mg/m³
7439-98-7	molybdenum	30 mg/m³
7440-21-3	silicon	45 mg/m³
7440-50-8	copper	3 mg/m³
7439-95-4	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)	18 mg/m³
7440-48-4	cobalt	0.18 mg/m
7440-44-0	carbon	6 mg/m³
7723-14-0	phosphorus	0.27 mg/m
PAC-2:		'
7440-02-0	nickel	50 mg/m³
7440-47-3	chromium	17 mg/m³

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1344-09-8	Silicic acid, sodium salt	(Contd. of page 65 mg/m³
7439-89-6	·	35 mg/m³
	manganese	5 mg/m³
	titanium dioxide	330 mg/m
7440-03-1		330 mg/m
	silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	740 mg/m
	barium carbonate	270 mg/m
	calcium fluoride	170 mg/m
7440-32-6		330 mg/m
	molybdenum	330 mg/m
7440-21-3		100 mg/m
7440-50-8		33 mg/m³
	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)	200 mg/m
7440-48-4		2 mg/m³
7440-44-0	carbon	330 mg/m
7723-14-0	phosphorus	3 mg/m³
PAC-3:	· · ·	
7440-02-0	nickel	99 mg/m³
7440-47-3	chromium	99 mg/m³
1344-09-8	Silicic acid, sodium salt	390 mg/m³
7439-89-6	iron	150 mg/m³
7439-96-5	manganese	1,800 mg/m
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	2,000 mg/m
7440-03-1	niobium	2,000 mg/m
7631-86-9	silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	4,500 mg/m
513-77-9	barium carbonate	1,600 mg/m
14542-23-5	calcium fluoride	1,000 mg/m
7440-32-6	titanium	2,000 mg/m
7439-98-7	molybdenum	2,000 mg/m
7440-21-3	silicon	630 mg/m³
7440-50-8	copper	200 mg/m³
7439-95-4	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)	1,200 mg/m
7440-48-4	cobalt	20 mg/m³
7440-44-0	carbon	2,000 mg/m
7723-14-0	phosphorus	18 mg/m³

### 7 Handling and storage

- · Handling:
- · Precautions for safe handling Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines
- Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage.
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.

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

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

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

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

7440	-02-0 nickel			
PEL	Long-term value: 1 mg/m³			
REL	Long-term value: 0.015 mg/m³ as Ni; See Pocket Guide App. A			
TLV	Long-term value: 1.5* mg/m³ elemental, *inhalable fraction			
7440	-47-3 chromium			
PEL	Long-term value: 1 mg/m³			
REL	Long-term value: 0.5* mg/m³ *metal+inorg.compds.as Cr;See Pocket Guide App. C			
TLV	Long-term value: 0.003* 0.5** mg/m³ inh. fraction, *as Cr(III),**metal			
7439	-96-5 manganese			
PEL	Ceiling limit value: 5 mg/m³ as Mn			
REL	Short-term value: 3 mg/m³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m³ fume, as Mn			
TLV	Long-term value: 0.02* 0.1** mg/m³ as Mn; *respirable **inhalable fraction			
1346	3-67-7 titanium dioxide			
PEL	Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ *total dust			
REL	See Pocket Guide App. A			
TLV	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³			
513-	77-9 barium carbonate			
PEL	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m³ as Ba			
REL	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m³ as Ba			
TLV	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m³ as Ba			

- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- · Breathing equipment: Filter P2
- · Protection of hands:

Leather gloves

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation
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#### · Penetration time of glove material

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

#### · Eye protection:

Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others. As a rule of thumb, start with a shade that is too dark to see the weld zone. Then go the next lighter shade which gives sufficient view of the weld zone.

Safety glasses

· nH-value

· Auto igniting:

#### Body protection:

Protective work clothing

Wear hand, head, and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electrical shock. See ANSI Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, and well as dark substantial clothing. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

### 9 Physical and chemical properties

or myordar and orientical proportion		
· Information on basic physic · General Information · Appearance:	ical and chemical properties	
Form:	Solid	
Color:	According to product specification	
· Odor:	Odorless	
· Odor threshold:	Not determined.	

Not applicable

Product is not selfigniting.

pri-value.	τνοι αρριισασίε.
· Flash point:	Not applicable.
· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.

· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· Daliuel OI EXDIUSIUII.	FIOUUCI QUES HOI DIESEHI AH EXDIOSION HAZAIQ.

Danger of explosion.	Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· Explosion limits:
Lower: Not determined.

Upper:Not determined.• Density:Not determined.

Relative density
Vapor density
Evaporation rate
Water:
Not determined.
Not applicable.
Insoluble.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.
Dynamic: Not applicable.
Kinematic: Not applicable.

Kinematic: Not applicable.VOC content: 0.00 %

Solids content:
 Other information
 No further relevant information available.

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### 10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

- · Possibility of hazardous reactions Attacks materials containing glass and silicate.
- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- Hazardous decomposition products:

Reasonably expected fume constituents of this product would include:

Copper Oxide

copper oxide.

Chromoxide.

Nickel oxide.

Cobalt oxide.

The present OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) - published in the U.S. Federal Register 71, pages: 10099-10385 - for hexavalent Chromium (Cr +6) is 0.005 mg/m3 which will result in a significant reduction from the 5 mg/m3 general welding fume (NOC) level. It applies to soluble chromates of the types found in covered stainless electrode fumes.

Reasonably expected gaseous constituents would include Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1 and ANSI/AWS F1.2-1992. In order to determine and evaluation of the existing problem areas, the standards EN ISO15011 –parts 1,4 can also be applied.

### 11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:

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

#### 13775-53-6 trisodium hexafluoroaluminate

 Oral
 LD50
 >5,000 mg/kg (rat)

 Dermal
 LD50
 >2,100 mg/kg (rabbit)

 Inhalative
 LC50
 4.47 mg/l (rat)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: No irritant effect.on the eye: No irritating effect.
- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- · Additional toxicological information:

The product is not subject to classification according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects according to our experience and the information provided to us.

Workers exposed to hexavalent chrome (CrVI) are at an increased risk of developing lung cancer. It is also possible that occupational exposure to (CrVI) may result in asthma, and damage to the nasal epithelia and skin. To avoid any risk follow the requirements of the OSHA rule for hexavalent chromium published on February 28, 2006 in the U.S. Federal Register, pages:10099-10385 which established an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) exposure limit of 5 micrograms of hexavalent chrome per cubic meter of air (5  $\mu$ g/m³). This is a considerable reduction from the previous PEL of 1 milligram per 10 cubic meters of air (1  $\mu$ g/10 m³, or 100  $\mu$ g/m³) reported as Probably Chromium(VI)oxide, which is equivalent to a limit of 52  $\mu$ g/m³ as (Cr+6)). This rule also contains ancillary provisions for worker protection such as requirements for exposure determination, preferred exposure control methods, including a compliance alternative for a small sector for which the new PEL is infeasible, respiratory protection, protective clothing and equipment, hygiene areas and practices, medical surveillance, recordkeeping, and start-up

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dates that include four years for the implementation of engineering controls to meet the PEL.

#### · Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (Inte	rnational Agency for Research on Cancer)	
7440-02-0	nickel	2B
7440-47-3	chromium	3
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	2B
7631-86-9	silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	3
14542-23-5	calcium fluoride	3
· NTP (Natio	nal Toxicology Program)	
7440-02-0 nickel		R

#### · OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

### 12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity:

#### 13775-53-6 trisodium hexafluoroaluminate

LC50 (static) 99 mg/l (Danio rerio) EC50 (static) 156 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

>160 mg/l (Soil Bacterial)

NOEC (static) 1 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) Water plant toxicity 8.8 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

#### 13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation: Must be specially treated adhering to official regulations.
- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Void

#### 14 Transport information

· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

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· UN proper shipping name · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void
· Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void
	Void
· Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
Environmental hazards:	No
· Marine pollutant:	No
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
Transport in bulk according to Annex	II of
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.
UN "Model Regulation":	-
•	Void

### 15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · Sara

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):				
7440-47-3	7440-47-3 chromium			
· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):				
7440-02-0	nickel			
7440-47-3	chromium			
7439-96-5	manganese			
513-77-9	barium carbonate			
7429-90-5	aluminium			
7440-50-8	copper			
· TSCA (To	· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):			
All compon	ents have the value ACTIVE.			
· Hazardous Air Pollutants				
7439-96-5	manganese			
7440-48-4	cobalt			

- 7723-14-0 phosphorus
   **Proposition 65**
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

7440-02-0 nickel

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

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	s known to cause reproductive toxicity for m	nales:
None of the	ingredients is listed.	
Chemicals	s known to cause developmental toxicity:	
None of the	ingredients is listed.	
Cancerog	enity categories	
EPA (Envi	ironmental Protection Agency)	
7440-47-3	chromium	D
7439-96-5	manganese	D
513-77-9	barium carbonate	D, CBD(inh), NL(ora
7440-50-8	copper	D
TLV (Thre	shold Limit Value established by ACGIH)	
7440-02-0	nickel	A
7440-47-3	chromium	A
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	A
513-77-9	barium carbonate	A
14542-23-5	calcium fluoride	A
7429-90-5	aluminium	A
7439-98-7	molybdenum	A
NIOSH-Ca	(National Institute for Occupational Safety a	and Health)
7440-02-0	nickel	
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	

- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- · Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### · Additional information:

Recommendations for exposure scenarios, measures for risk management and identification of working conditions under which metals, metal alloys and products made of metal can be safely worked can be found attached. Detailed information can be found on our webpage www.voestalpine.com (Environment, REACH at voestalpine).

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Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

### Recommendations for Exposure Scenarios, Risk Management Measures and to identify Operational

Conditions under which metals, alloys and metallic articles may be safely welded

Welding/Brazing produces fumes which can affect human health and the environment. Fumes are a varying mixture of airborne gases and fine particles which, if inhaled or swallowed, constitute a health hazard. The degree of risk will depend on the composition of the fume concentration of the fume and duration of exposure. The fume composition is dependent upon the material being worked, the process and consumables being used, coatings on the work such as paint, galvanizing or plating, oil or contaminants from cleaning and degreasing activities. A systematic approach to the assessment of exposure is necessary, taking into account the particular circumstances for the operator and ancillary worker that can be exposed.

Considering the emission of fumes when welding, brazing or cutting of metals, it is recommended to (1) arrange risk management measures through applying general information and guidelines provided by this exposure scenario and (2) using the information provided by the Safety Data Sheet, issued in accordance with REACH, by the welding consumable manufacturer.

The employer shall ensure that the risk from welding fumes to the safety and health of workers is eliminated or reduced to a minimum. The following principle shall be applied:

1- Select the applicable process/material combinations with the lowest class, whenever possible.

2- Set welding process with the lowest emission parameter.

3- Apply the relevant collective protective measure in accordance with class number. In general, the use of PPE is taken into account after all other measures is applied.

4- Wear the relevant personal protective equipment in accordance with the duty cycle.

In addition, compliance with the National Regulations regarding the exposure to welding fumes of welders and related personnel shall be verified.

In the table "Risk Management Measures for individual process / material combinations" below, reference is made to the following standards

EN ISO 15012-1:2004

EN ISO 15012-2:2008

Neasures:
Welding process Reference Numbers according to ISO 4063
Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Requirements testing and marking of equipment or air filtration - Part 1: Testing of the separations efficiency for welding fume Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration - Part 2: Determination of the minimum air volume flow rate of captor hoods and

FN 149:2001

EN 1835:2000

nozzles
Respiratory protective devices - Filtering half masks to protect against particles - Requirements, testing, marking (FFP1 - FFP2 - FFP3)
Respiratory protective devices. Light duty construction compressed air line breathing apparatus incorporating a helmet or a hood. Requirements, testing, marking (LDH1 - LDH2 - LDH3).
Respiratory protective devices. Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a hood.
Requirements, testing, marking (TH1 - TH2 - TH3).
Respiratory protective devices — Particle filters — Requirements, testing, marking (P1, P2, P3)
Article 6.2 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

EN 143:2000 Directive 1998/24/EC

Article 0.2 of the protection of the result and salety of workers from the insist related to chemical agents at work Benutzung von Alemschutzgeräten (Berufsgenossenschaftliche Regel für Sicherheit und Gesundheit bei der Arbeit

Schweisstechnische Arbeiten (Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe)

Also in the table "Risk Management Measures for individual process / material combinations", reference is made to footnotes

The description of these footnotes:

- e description of these footnotes:

  Class: approximate ranking to mitigate risk by selecting process/material combinations with the lowest value.

  Identified collective and individual risk management measures shall be applied

  Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required avoiding exceeding the National Exposure Limit Value (DC: Duty cycle expressed on 8
- hours)
  General Ventilation (GV) Low. With additional Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) and extracted air to the outside, the GV or LEV capacity
- may be reduced to 1/5 of the original requirement. General Ventilation (GV) Medium (double compared to Low)
- Filtrating half mask (FFP2)

- When an alloyed consumable is used, measures from "Class V" are required
  General Ventilation (GV) Low. When no Local Exhaust Ventilation, the ventilation requirement is 5-fold
  Filtrating half mask (FFP3), helmet with powered filters (Hz/P2), or helmet with power filters (Hz/P2), or helmet with external air supply (LDH2)
  Reduced (negative) pressured Area: A separate, ventilated area where reduced (negative) pressure, compared to the surrounded area, is

- Reduced (negative) pressured Area: A separate, ventilated area where reduced (negative) pressure, compared to the surrounded area, is maintained Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) High, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or forch extraction) Helmet with powered filters (TH3/P3), or helmet with external air supply (LDH3) Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) Low, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or forch extraction) Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) Medium, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or forch extraction) Recommended measures to comply with national maximum allowable limits. Extracted furnes, for all materials except unalloyed steel and aluminium, shall be filtered before release in the outside environment. A confined space, despite its name, is not necessarily small. Examples of confined spaces include ship, silos, vats, utility vaults, tanks, etc. Improved helmet, designed to avoid direct flow of welding furnes inside

- Not applicable Not recommended

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Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

EWA2011

Risk Management Measures for individual process  $\emph{I}$  base material combinations

Class1	Process	Base	Remarks	Ventilation /	PPE <sup>2</sup>	PPE <sup>2</sup>
	(according to ISO 4063)	Materials	Non-confluent on	Extraction / Filtration <sup>14</sup>	DC<15%	DC>15%
Non-confined space 15						
	GTAW 141 SAW 12	-				
	Autogeneous 3		Except Aluminium	GV low <sup>3</sup>	n.r.	n.r.
	PAW 15		Except / duminium	0.10.	111.11	11.1.
	ESW/EGW 72/73	1				
	Resistance 2	1				
	Stud welding 78	1				
	Solid state 521	1				
	Gases Brazing 9	All	Except Cd- alloys	GV low <sup>3</sup>	n.r.	n.r.
п	GTAW 141	Aluminium	n.a.	GV medium <sup>4</sup>	n.a.	FFP2 <sup>6</sup>
iii	MMAW 111	All	Except Be-, V- , Mn-,			
	1111	' "	Ni- alloys and			
			Stainless <sup>6</sup>	GV low <sup>7</sup>	Improved	FFP2 <sup>5</sup>
	FCAW 136/137	All	Except Stainless and	LEV low12	helmet16	
			Ni- alloys 6			
	GMAW 131/135	All	Except Cu-, Be-, V-			
			alloys <sup>6</sup>			
	Powder Plasma Arc 152	All	Except Be-, V-, Cu-,	1		
			Mn-, Ni-alloys and			
			Stainless 6			
IV	All processes class I	Painted /	No Pb containing	GV low <sup>3</sup>	FFP2 <sup>5</sup>	FFP3,
		primed / oiled	primer			TH2/P2, or LDH2 <sup>8</sup>
	All processes class III	Painted /	No Pb containing	GV low '		
		primed / oiled	primer	LEV low12		
V	MMAW 111	Stainless, Ni-,	n.a.	LEV high <sup>10</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	TH3/P3,
		Be-, and V-			LDH3	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>
	E0.004 400.407	alloys	-			
	FCAW 136/137	Stainless, Mn- and Ni-				
	GMAW 131	alloys Cu-alloys	-			
	Powder Plasma Arc 152	Stainless.	-			
	Powder Plasma Arc 152	Mn-, Ni-, and				
		Cu- alloys				
VI	GMAW 131	Be-, and V-	n.a.	Reduced (negative) pressured area	TU3/D3	TH3/P3,
٧١		alloys	''.a.	LEV low <sup>12</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>
	Powder Plasma Arc 152		L		1200	122.70
VII	Self shielded FCAW 114		Cored wire, not	Reduced (negative) pressured area <sup>9</sup> LEV medium <sup>13</sup>		
		alloyed steel	containing Ba		T.112 (D2	TU2/D2
1	Self shielded FCAW 114	Un-, high	Cored wire,	Reduced (negative) pressured area <sup>9</sup> LEV high <sup>10</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>
	All	alloyed steel Painted /	containing Ba Paint / Primer	LEV nign	LDH3	LDU3
	I All	primed /	containing Pb		1	
1	Arc Gouging and	All	n.a.	1	1	
1	Cutting 8	^	II.a.		1	
1	Thermal Spray	All	n.a.	1	1	
	Gases Brazing 9	Cd- alloys	n.a.	1		
	Touses bruzing 5	1 ou unoys	losed system or Confi	ined space <sup>16</sup>		
	Laser Welding 52		Closed system	GV medium <sup>4</sup>	n.a.	n.a.
١ .	Laser Cutting 84	1			1	1
	Electron Beam 51	1			1	
VIII	All	All	Confined space	LEV high <sup>10</sup> External air supply	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>
	[ "	' ""	John Space	Ez mgii Excinaran sappiy	255	1200
	1					

Department issuing SDS:

Global R&D

Procurement/Logistics

· Contact:

Dr. Michal Talik Chris Smith

· Date of preparation / last revision 09/15/2020 / 14

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### voestalpine Böhler Welding

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# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 09/15/2020 Reviewed on 09/15/2020

Trade name: UTP 7015

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#### · Abbreviations and acronyms:

NCEC - National Chemical Emergency Centre (=Carechem24)

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (Technical Rules for Dangerous Substances, BAuA, Germany)

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

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Skin Corr. 1C: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1C

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation - Category 1 Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1

· \* Data compared to the previous version altered.

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