SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet complies with Annex II of 830/2015 amending EC No. 1907/2006,Commision Regulation (EU) 2019/521 amending CLP directive 1272/2008, also in accordance with ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1

Issued: 2020-10-29

Stoodite 6 (Coated Electrode)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	Stoodite 6 (Coated Electrode)

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

Use	Arc Welding

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	ESAB AB
Street address	Box 8004 402 77 Göteborg Sweden
Telephone	+46 31 509000
Email	sdsrequest@esab.com
Web site	www.esab.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone number	+46 31 509000
Available outside office hours	No

Other

Other	Classification(s): AWS A5.13 (latest revision) ECoCr-A

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Description	The product is not classified

2.2. Label elements

More information	The product do not require labeling

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards	This product contains nickel, which is classified as toxic by prolonged inhalation, a skin sensitizer and a suspect carcinogen. Nickel powder is harmful for the environment. This product contains titanium dioxide which is possibly carcinogenic. In the form these substances are present in this product they do not contribute to a hazard classification of the product. Avoid eye contact or inhalation of dust from the product. Skin contact is normally no hazard but should be avoided to prevent possible allergic reactions. Persons with a pacemaker should not go near welding or cutting operations until they have consulted their doctor and obtained information from the manufacturer of the device. When this product is used in a welding process, the most important hazards are welding fumes, heat, radiation and electric shock. Fumes: Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes. Chronic overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function. Prolonged inhalation of titanium dioxide above safe exposure limits can cause cancer. Prolonged inhalation of nickel and chromium compounds above safe exposure limits can cause cancer. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, disturbances and spastic gait. Heat: Spatter and melting metal can cause burn injuries and start fires. Radiation: Arc rays can severely damage eyes or skin. Electricity: ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

Other

Other	Emergency Overview: Metal wire or rods in varying colours. This product is normally not considered hazardous as shipped. Gloves should be worn when handling to prevent cuts and abrasions.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. REACH No. Index No.	Concentration	Classification	H-phrase M factor acute M factor chronic	Note
COBALT**	7440-48-4 231-158-0 - -	16 - 55%	Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Chronic 4, Resp. Sens. 1	H317, H334, H413 - -	-
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5 - -	25 - 32%	-	- - -	-
TITANIUM OXIDE**	13463-67-7 236-675-5 - -	7 - 15%	-	- - -	-
TUNGSTEN	7440-33-7 231-143-9 - -	3 - 6%	-	- - -	-
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6 - -	3 - 6%	-	- - -	-
Fluorides	7789-75-5 232-188-7 - -	1 - 5%	-	- - -	-
IRON(REACh Registered)	7439-89-6 231-096-4 - -	1 - 5%	-	- - -	-
Nickel powder**	7440-02-0 231-111-4 - -	0.5 - 3%	Skin Sens. 1, STOT RE 1, Aquatic Chronic 3, Carc. 2	H317, H351, H372, H412 - -	-
Silicon	7440-21-3 231-130-8 - -	0.5 - 2%	-	- - -	-
Manganese	7439-96-5 231-105-1 - -	0.5 - 2%	-	- - -	-
Molybdenum	7439-98-7 231-107-2	0 - 0.1%	-	- -	-

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. REACH No. Index No.	Concentration	Classification	H-phrase M factor acute M factor chronic	Note
	- -			-	

Product based on	This product is a preparation of core wire with extruded coating.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Description of first aid measures	Electric shock: Disconnect and turn off the power. Use a nonconductive material to pull victim away from contact with live parts or wires. If not breathing, begin artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If no detectable pulse, begin Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). call emergency physician to the scene of the accident.
Inhalation	If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance immediately! If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and call physician.
Skin contact	For skin burns from arc radiation, promptly flush with cold water. Get medical attention for burns or irritations that persist. To remove dust or particles wash with mild soap and water
Eye contact	For radiation burns due to arc flash, see physician. To remove dusts or fumes flush with water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical assistance.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Not applicable

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Not applicable

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	No specific recommendations for welding consumables. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning materials and fire situation.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Not applicable

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus as fumes or vapors may be harmful.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear hand, head, eyes, ear and body protection like welders gloves, helmet or face shield with filter lens, safety boots, apron, arm and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Solid objects may be picked up and placed into a container. Liquids or pastes should be scooped up and placed into a container. Wear proper protective equipment while handling these materials. Do not discard as refuse.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	Refer to section 8/13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Preventive handling precautions	Handle with care to avoid stings and cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and identity labels.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep separate from chemical substances like acids and strong bases, which could cause chemical reactions.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	Arc Welding

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits	Use industrial hygiene monitoring equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits. The following limits can be used as guidance. Unless noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted averages (TWA).

National occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	CAS No. EC No.	Exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Short-term exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Ceiling exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Source	Remark	Year
Fluorides	7789-75-5 232-188-7	- -	- -	- -	OSHA	-	2019
Silicon	7440-21-3 231-130-8	- 15	- -	- -	OSHA	Total Dust	2019
Iron(REACH Registered)	7439-89-6 231-096-4	- -	- -	- -	OSHA	No PEL	2019
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 1	- -	- -	OSHA	as Metal	2019
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6	5 -	- -	- -	OSHA	Respirable Fraction	2019
Manganese	7439-96-5 231-105-1	- -	- -	- 5	OSHA	as Mn	2019
Molybdenum	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 15	- -	- -	OSHA	Total dust (metal and insol. compds.)	2019
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 0.5	- -	- -	OSHA	as Cr(Cr(II) and Cr(III) inorganic compds)	2019
Titanium oxide**	13463-67-7 236-675-5	15 -	- -	- -	OSHA	Total dust	2019
Silicon	7440-21-3 231-130-8	- 5	- -	- -	OSHA	Respirable fraction	2019
Tungsten	7440-33-7 231-143-9	- -	- -	- -	OSHA	No PEL	2019
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6	15 -	- -	- -	OSHA	Total dust	2019
Cobalt**	7440-48-4 231-158-0	- 0.1	- -	- -	OSHA	(as Co) Metal dust and fume	2019
Nickel Metal**	7440-02-0 231-111-4	- 1	- -	- -	OSHA	as Ni	2019
Chromium	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 0.0005	- -	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
Fluorides	7789-75-5 232-188-7	- -	- -	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
Nickel powder**	7440-02-0 231-111-4	- 0.1	- -	- -	ACGIH	soluble inorganic compounds	2019
Molybdenum	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 0.5	- -	- -	ACGIH	Soluble compounds; Respirable fraction	2019
COBALT**	7440-48-4 231-158-0	- 0.02	- -	- -	ACGIH	as Co	2019
TITANIUM OXIDE**	13463-67-7 236-675-5	- 10	- -	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
CHromium	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 0.0002	- -	- -	ACGIH	-	2019

Ingredient	CAS No. EC No.	Exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Short-term exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Ceiling exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Source	Remark	Year
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6	- -	- -	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
Nickel powder**	7440-02-0 231-111-4	- 0.2	- -	- -	ACGIH	insoluble inorganic compounds	2019
Manganese	7439-96-5 231-105-1	- 0.1	- -	- -	ACGIH	for elemental and inorganic compounds	2019
IRON(REACh Registered)	7439-89-6 231-096-4	- -	- -	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
Silicon	7440-21-3 231-130-8	- -	- -	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
Molybdenum	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 10	- -	- -	ACGIH	Insoluble compounds	2019
Chromium	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 0.03	- -	- -	ACGIH	Water Soluble, Chromium (III) compounds (as Cr)	2019
TUNGSTEN	7440-33-7 231-143-9	- -	- -	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
Nickel powder**	7440-02-0 231-111-4	- 1.5	- -	- -	ACGIH	elemental	2019
Manganese	7439-96-5 231-105-1	- 0.02	- -	- -	ACGIH	as Mn	2019
Molyndenum	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 3	- -	- -	ACGIH	Insoluble compounds; Respirable fraction	2019

8.2. Exposure controls

Safety gloves

Type B gloves are recommended when high dexterity is required as for TIG welding, while type A gloves are recommended for other welding processes. The contact temp (oC) is 100 and the threshold time (seconds) >15. Abrasion (Cycles):(Type A-2 (500));(Type B-1 (100)); Cut (Factor):(Type A-1 (1.2));(Type B-1 (1.2)); Tear (Newton):(Type A-2 (25));(Type B-1 (10)); Puncture (Newton):(Type A-2 (60));(Type B-1 (20)); Burning Behaviour:(Type A-3);(Type B-2); Contact Heat:(Type A-1);(Type B-1); Convective Heat:(Type A-2);(Type B--); Small Splashes:(Type A-3);(Type B-2); Dexterity:(Type A-1 (11));(Type B-4 (6.5))

Other

Other

Avoid exposure to welding fumes, radiation, spatter, electric shock, heated materials and dust. Train welders to avoid contact with live electrical parts and insulate conductive parts.

Ventilation

Use respirator or air supplied respirator when welding or brazing in a confined space, or where local exhaust or ventilation is not sufficient to keep exposure values within safe limits. Use special care when welding painted or coated steels since hazardous substances from the coating may be emitted. Ensure sufficient ventilation, local exhaust, or both, to keep welding fumes and gases from breathing zone and general area.

Personal protective equipment	Wear hand, head, eyes, ear and body protection like welders gloves, helmet or face shield with filter lens, safety boots, apron, arm and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry. Check condition of protective clothing and equipment on a regular basis.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance, physical state	Solid, non-volatile with varying color.
Appearance, colour	Not applicable
Odour	Not applicable
Odour treshold	Not applicable
pH value	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	>500°C/>1000°F
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not applicable
Solubility	Not applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Non Reactive unless gets in contact with chemical substances like acids or strong bases could cause generation of gas

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not applicable

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	This product is only intended for normal welding purposes.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Not applicable

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	When this product is used in a welding process, hazardous decomposition products would include those from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the materials listed in Section 3 and those from the base metal / Coated wire / Coated rod / Bare wire / Bare rod.

Other

Other	Refer to applicable national exposure limits for fume compounds, including those exposure limits for fume compounds found in Section 8. A significant amount of the chromium in the fumes can be hexavalent chromium, which has a very low exposure limit in some countries. Manganese and nickel have low exposure limits, in some countries, that may be easily exceeded. Reasonably expected gaseous products would include carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and ozone. Air contaminants around the welding area can be affected by the welding process and influence the composition and quantity of fumes and gases produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Information on toxicological effects	Inhalation of welding fumes and gases can be dangerous to your health. Classification of welding fumes is difficult because of varying base materials, coatings, air contamination and processes. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified welding fumes as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).
Acute toxicity	Acute toxicity: Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not applicable

Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not applicable
Carcinogenicity	**This product contains substance(s) that may cause cancer, which is/are classified as Possibly carcinogenic to humans as per IARC. 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 § 25249.5 et seq.)
Repeated dose toxicity	Not applicable
Reproductive toxicity	Not applicable
STOT-single exposure	Not applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	Not applicable
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable

Other

Long term effect	Chronic toxicity: Overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function. Prolonged inhalation of nickel and chromium compounds above safe exposure limits can cause cancer. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, disturbances and spastic gait. Cobalt may cause cancer and sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Prolonged inhalation of titanium dioxide above safe exposure limits can cause cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity	Not applicable
Chronical toxicity	This product contains cobalt, which is classified by CLP Directive Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 , as toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This product contains Nickel powder which is classified as harmful to aquatic organisms by 1272/2008 CLP Directive and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	Not applicable

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	Not applicable

Other

Other	Welding consumables and materials could degrade/weather into components originating from the consumables or from the materials used in the welding process. Avoid exposure to conditions that could lead to accumulation in soils or groundwater.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal considerations	Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal and local regulations. Use recycling procedures if available. USA RCRA: Unused product or product residues containing chromium is considered hazardous waste if discarded, RCRA ID Characteristic Toxic Hazardous Waste D007. (https://rcrainfo.epa.gov/rcrainfoweb/action/modules/main/glossary/waste) Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in soils and groundwater. Welding slag from this product typically contains mainly the following components: Al, B, C, Ca, Co, Cr, Cu, F, Fe, K, Mn, Mo, N, Na, Nb, O, Si, Ti, V, W, Zr.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number	Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Name	Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Label	Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmental hazards	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL. of 19 November 2008. on waste and repealing certain Directives. European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

Other regulations, limitations and legal regulations	Poland Regulations: ACT of 25 February 2011 on the chemical substances and their mixtures(OJ # 63, poz. 322). Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 6 June 2014 on Maximum Permissible Concentration and Intensity of Agents Harmful to Health in the Working Environment (Dz. u. z. 2014, poz 817). The Act on Waste of 14 December 2012, Journal of Laws of 2013, item 21 with amendments Act of 13th June 2013 on packaging management and packaging waste (Journal of Laws of 2013, item 888). Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws of 2014, item 1923). Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005. Concerning essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal. Laws No. 259, item. 2173). Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of factors harmful to health in the working environment (the Journal of Laws 2011, no. 33, item 166). USA Regulations : USA: 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 § 25249.5 et seq.) CERCLA/SARA Title III Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs): Product is a solid solution in the form of a solid article. Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee. EPCRA/SARA Title III 313 Toxic Chemicals: The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potential subject to annual SARA 313 reporting. See Section 3 for weight percent. Manganese: 1.0% de minimis concentration Chromium: 1.0% de minimis concentration Cobalt: 0.1% de minimis concentration Nickel Powder: 0.1% de minimis concentration International Inventories: Australia: The substance(s) in this product is/are in compliance with the inventory requirements of Australia- Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of this product are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All constituent(s) of this product is/are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment	Not Available

Other

Other	Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label. Observe any federal and local regulations. Take precautions when welding and protect yourself and others. WARNING: Welding fumes and gases are hazardous to your health and may damage lungs and other organs. Use adequate ventilation. ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill. ARC RAYS and SPARKS can injure eyes and burn skin. Wear correct hand, head, eye and body protection

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes to previous revision	This Safety Data Sheet has been revised due to modifications to Sections 1-16. Previous Revision of SDS as per Regulation - January 2018; Latest Revision of SDS as per Regulation - April 2019
References to key literature and data sources	Refer to ESAB "Welding and Cutting - Risks and Measures", F52-529 "Precautions and Safe Practices for Electric Welding and Cutting" and F2035 "Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting and Heating" available from ESAB, and to: www.esab.com
Phrase meaning	H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H372 - Causes damage to the lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Skin Sens. 1 - Skin sensitisation, hazard category 1 Aquatic Chronic 4 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic hazard category 4 Resp. Sens. 1 - Respiratory sensitisation, hazard category 1 STOT RE 1 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated exposure, hazard category 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic hazard category 3 Carc. 2 - Carcinogenicity, hazard category 2 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .?. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Other

Additional information	ESAB requests the users of this product to study this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product a user should: notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this SDS and any product hazards/safety information. furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product. request such customers to notify employees and customers for the same product hazards and safety information. The information herein is given in good faith and based on technical data that ESAB believes to be reliable. Since the conditions of use is outside our control, we assume no liability in connection with any use of this information and no warranty, expressed or implied is given. Contact ESAB for more information.