# 1 Identification

- **Product identifier**
  - **Trade name:** BÖHLER Ti 52 T-FD
  - **Application of the substance / the mixture:** Flux cored wire

- **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
  - **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
    voestalpine Böhler Welding Fileur
    via Mazzini, 69
    35013 Cittadella(PD)
    Italy
  - **Information department:**
    Ing. Andrea Ribaudo
    Research and development
    Tel. 0499401593 : Fax 0499401594
  - **Emergency telephone number:**
    +39 0499420658
    E-mail : andrea.ribaudo@voestalpine.com

# 2 Hazard(s) identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture**
  The product is not classified according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- **Label elements**
  - **GHS label elements** Void
  - **Hazard pictograms** Void
  - **Signal word** Void
  - **Hazard statements** Void
  - **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**
    - Health = 1
    - Fire = 0
    - Reactivity = 0
  - **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)**
    - HEALTH Health = 0
    - FIRE Fire = 0
    - REACTIVITY 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 components:**
  - CAS: 13463-67-7 titanium dioxide
  - EINECS: 236-675-5
  - Carc. 2, H351 5-12.5%
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.
  - **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.

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.
  - **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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>substance</th>
<th>PEL Long-term value: 15* mg/m³</th>
<th>REL See Pocket Guide App. A</th>
<th>TLV Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ withdrawn from NIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7 titanium dioxide</td>
<td>*total dust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-96-5 manganese</td>
<td>Ceiling limit value: 5 mg/m³ as Mn</td>
<td>Short-term value: 3 mg/m³ fume, as Mn</td>
<td>Long-term value: 1 mg/m³ as Mn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

**Breathing equipment:** Filter P2

**Protection of hands:**
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Heat protection gloves (non-combustible)
Rubber gloves
Acid resistant gloves

**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:** Not required.

**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

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**General Information**

**Appearance:**

- Form: Solid
- Color: According to product specification
### 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.
- No dangerous decomposition products known.

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
  - 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.

- Carcinogenic categories
  - IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
    - 13463-67-7 titanium dioxide: 2B
    - 7631-86-9 silicon dioxide, chemically prepared: 3

- NTP (National Toxicology Program)
  - None of the ingredients is listed.

- OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
  - None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

- Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 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.

14 Transport information

- UN-Number: Void

- Transport hazard class(es)
  - ADR
  - Class: -
Trade name: BÖHLER Ti 52 T-FD

(Contd. of page 5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Environmental hazards:
- 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": -

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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):
None of the ingredient is listed

Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
- 7439-96-5 manganese
- 1344-28-1 aluminium oxide

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):
- 7439-89-6 iron
- 13463-67-7 titanium dioxide
- 7439-96-5 manganese
- 7439-95-4 magnesium powder (pyrophoric)
- 7440-21-3 silicon
- 7631-86-9 silicon dioxide, chemically prepared
- 15096-52-3 trisodium hexafluoroaluminate
- 1344-28-1 aluminium oxide

Proposition 65

Chemicals known to cause cancer:
- 13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:
None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:
None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:
None of the ingredients is listed.

Cancerogenity categories

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):
- 7439-96-5 manganese

(Contd. on page 7)
Trade name: BÖHLER TI 52 T-FD

- TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)
  13463-67-7 titanium dioxide
  1344-28-1 aluminium oxide

- NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
  13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

- GHS label elements: Void
- 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).

(Contd. on page 8)
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 involves 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, contribute 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, 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 auxiliary 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, wherever possible.
2. Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters.
3. Ensure the workplace is provided with ventilation equipment 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 workers and related personnel shall be verified.

The list “Risk Management Measures for individual process/material combinations” below, reference is made to the following standards for collective and personal protective measures:

- **ISO 4503**
  - **EN ISO 15012-1:2004**
    - Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Requirements, testing and marking of equipment or air filtration - Part 1: Testing of the separation efficiency for welding fumes.
  - **EN ISO 15012-2:2008**
    - 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 fume hoods and nozzles.
- **EN 141:2001**
  - Respiratory protective devices - Filtering half masks to protect against particles - Requirements, testing, marking.
- **EN 136:2000**
  - Respiratory protective devices - Light duty construction compressed air breathing apparatus incorporating a helmet or a hood.
- **EN 12494-1:1996**
  - Respiratory protective devices - Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a hood.
- **EN 143:2000**
  - Respiratory protective devices - Particle filters — Requirements, testing marking (P1, P2, P3).
- **Directive 1996/26/EC**
  - Article 0.2 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.
- **BGR 190**
  - BUdV der Amtsrichtlinien der Berufsgenossenschaftliche Regel für Sicherheit und Gesundheit bei der Arbeit.
- **TRGS 528**
  - Schweiztechnische Arbeiten (Technische Regeln für Gase von Gefahrstoffen).

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

The description of these footnotes:

1. Class: approximate ranking to mitigate risk by selecting process/material combinations with the lowest value.
2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required avoiding exceeding the National Exposure Limit Value (OC: duty cycle expressed on 8 hours).
3. 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.
4. General Ventilation (GV) Medium (double compared to Low)
5. Filtration half mask (FFP2).
6. When an alloyed consumable is used, measures from "Class II" are required.
7. General Ventilation (GV) Low. When no Local Exhaust Ventilation, the ventilation requirement is 5-fold.
8. Respiratory protective devices.
9. Filtering half mask (FFP3), helmet with powered filters (THS/P2), or helmet with external air supply (LH2O).
10. Reduced negative pressure area: A separate, ventilated area where reduced (negative) pressure, compared to the surrounding area, is maintained.
11. Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) High, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or torch extraction).
12. Helmet with powered filters (THS/P5), or helmet with external air supply (LH2S).
13. Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) Low, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or torch extraction).
14. Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) Medium, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or torch extraction).
15. Recommended measures to comply with national maximum allowable limits. Extracted fumes, for all materials except unalloyed steel and aluminium, shall be filtered before release in the outside environment.
16. A confined space, despite its name, is not necessarily small. Examples of confined spaces include ship, pits, vats, utility vaults, tanks, etc.
17. Improvement of welding fumes using the local exhaust ventilation system.
18. Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 9)
Trade name: BÖHLER TI 52 T-FD

Risk Management Measures for individual process / base material combinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Base Material</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Ventilation / Extraction / Filtration</th>
<th>PPE</th>
<th>PPE</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Non-confined space a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>GTAW</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Except Aluminum</td>
<td>GV low b)</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FCAW</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Except stainless and Nb-alloys d)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GMAW</td>
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<td>All</td>
<td>Except Ni, Cr, Cu, and Stainless</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GMAW</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>Co-alloys</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powder Plasma Arc 152</td>
<td>Stainless, Nb, and Ni-alloys c)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>MIMAW</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Stainless, Ni, Be, and V-alloys</td>
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<td>ThSP, LDHc)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>GMAW</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>Be and V-alloys</td>
<td>Reduced (negative) pressured area e)</td>
<td>ThSP, LDHc)</td>
<td>ThSP, LDHc)</td>
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<td>VII</td>
<td>Self Shielded FCAW 114</td>
<td>Un, N, high-Al steel</td>
<td>Closed, not containing Ba</td>
<td>Reduced (negative) pressured area LEV High f)</td>
<td>ThSP, LDHc)</td>
<td>ThSP, LDHc)</td>
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<td>Closed, not containing Ba</td>
<td>Reduced (negative) pressured area LEV High f)</td>
<td>ThSP, LDHc)</td>
<td>ThSP, LDHc)</td>
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<td>Plate or Primer containing Ba</td>
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<td>I</td>
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Department issuing SDS: R&D
Date of preparation / last revision 08/31/2016 / 15

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
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)
Trade name: BÖHLER TI 52 T-FD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRGS</td>
<td>Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (Technical Rules for Dangerous Substances, BAuA, Germany)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBT</td>
<td>Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vPvB</td>
<td>very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>National Institute for Occupational Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety &amp; Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Recommended Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 2</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity – Category 2</td>
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* Data compared to the previous version altered.