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

1.1. Product identifier

| Trade name          | OK AristoRod 12.50 |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier</th>
<th>ESAB DENTON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street address</td>
<td>2800 Airport Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Denton, TX 76207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>1-800-372-2123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sds.esab@esab.se">sds.esab@esab.se</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web site</td>
<td><a href="http://www.esab.com">www.esab.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergency phone number</th>
<th>1-800-372-2123</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available outside office hours</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified

2.2. Label elements

The product do not require labeling

2.3. Other hazards

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 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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS No. EC No. REACH No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>R-phrase H-phrase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>7439-89-6 231-096-4 01-2119462838 - 24</td>
<td>96 - 98%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>7439-96-5 231-105-1 01-211949803 - 34</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>7440-47-3 231-157-5 -</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>7440-21-3 231-130-8 -</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product based on
This product is a continuous solid metal wire.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. 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. Call a physician immediately.

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

Not applicable

4.3. 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

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

Refer to section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Refer to section 13.

6.3. 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

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

Keep separate from chemical substances like acids and strong bases, which could cause chemical reactions.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Arc Welding

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Published By: ESAB Welding & Cutting Products
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). For information about welding fume analysis refer to Section 10.

UK, Workplace Exposure Limits, mg/m3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS no.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
<th>Exposure limit mg/m3-ppm</th>
<th>Short-term exposure limit mg/m3-ppm</th>
<th>Ceiling exposure limit mg/m3-ppm</th>
<th>Remark</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>7440-4</td>
<td>231-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>7440-4</td>
<td>231-1</td>
<td>0,5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>as Cr(Cr(II) and Cr(III) inorganic compounds)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>7440-4</td>
<td>231-1</td>
<td>0,005</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>as Cr(VI) (water sol. and insol. inorganic compounds)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>7439-8</td>
<td>231-0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No PEL</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>7439-9</td>
<td>231-1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>as Mn (metal and fume)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>7440-2</td>
<td>231-1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Total dust</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>7440-2</td>
<td>231-1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Respirable fraction</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Not applicable

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.

The product as supplied should be handled in gloves to minimize the potential for abrasions or superficial injury to skin arising from the characteristics of the solid product. Suitable gloves for physical hazard protection would include leather gloves, cut-resistant gloves and coated fabric gloves. Anyone with an existing or suspected sensitivity to one of the ingredients, such as nickel when present, should use an impermeable glove such as nitrile, butyl rubber or other barrier...
material. We do not recommend latex gloves due to their potential to elicit sensitivity or allergic response in some individuals. Barrier gloves can be worn under durable gloves to protect the barrier gloves from potential damage. Gloves specifically designed for welding protection must be used when the product is used in a welding, cutting or gouging activity.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>Solid, non-volatile with varying color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance, colour</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance, physical state</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto-ignition temperature</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition temperature</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosive properties</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and boiling range</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point</strong></td>
<td>&gt;1000°C / &gt;1800°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point / freezing point</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour threshold</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxidising properties</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH value</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative density</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour density</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour pressure</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viscosity</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity
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 and coating.

The amount of fumes generated from this product varies with welding parameters and dimensions, but is generally no more than 5 to 10 g/kg consumable.

Fumes from this product contain compounds of the following chemical elements. The rest is not analysed, according to available standards.

Fume analysis in weight %:

- Fe <65
- Mn <5
- Cr <0.1
- Pb <0.1
- Cu <0.5
- Ni <0.1
- Si <5

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 has a low exposure limit, 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 possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>acute toxicity</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serious eye damage/irritation</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory/skin sensitization</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-single exposure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-repeated exposure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other

**Long term effect**

Chronic toxicity: Overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function. Prolonged inhalation of 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.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Not applicable

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not applicable

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not applicable

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects
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**

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 products or product residue containing chromium is considered hazardous waste if discarded, RCRA ID Characteristic Toxic Hazardous Waste D007. Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in soils and groundwater.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1. UN number**

Not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable

**14.5. 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**

Not applicable

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Canada: WHMIS classification: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision A Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All constituents of this product are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

USA: Under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, this product is considered hazardous.
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.)
United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of this product are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.
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.
Section 311 Hazard Class
As shipped: Immediate; In use: Immediate delayed
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. Chromium 1.0% de minimis concentration Manganese 1.0% de minimis concentration

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment No

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.

References to key literature and data sources
Refer to ESAB "Welding & 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:

USA: Contact ESAB at www.esabna.com or 1-800 ESAB-123 if you have any questions about this SDS.


OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH), Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45211, USA.

NFPA 51B "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work" published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

UK: WMA Publication 236 and 237, "Hazards from Welding Fume", "The arc welder at work, some
general aspects of health and safety”.

Germany: Unfallverhütungsvorschrift BGV D1, “Schweißen, Schneiden und verwandte Verfahren”.

Canada: CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01 "Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes". This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

**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 this product.
- request such customers to notify employees and customers for the same product hazards and safety information.

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