1. Product and Company Identification

Material name: W1060 (R45) - W1200 (R60) Welding Rods

Version #: 01
Issue date: 28-February-2014
Revision date: -
Supersedes date: -

CAS #: Mixture

Product type: Carbon Steel Alloy
Product use: Carbon Steel Oxyfuel Gas Welding.

Manufacturer information

Manufacturer/Supplier: Harris Products Group
4501 Quality Place
Mason, Ohio 45040 US
custservmason@jwharris.com

Telephone number: 513-754-2000
Emergency Telephone Numbers: 1-888-609-1762 (US, Canada, Mexico only)

Please quote 333988

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state: Solid.
Appearance: Solid wire.

Emergency overview: WARNING

May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Toxics: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

OSHA regulatory status: This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Eyes

Fumes from heated material may cause eye irritation. Dust may irritate the eyes. Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

Skin

Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns. Dust may irritate skin.

Inhalation

Inhalation of fumes may cause a flu-like illness called metal fume fever. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Target organs

Respiratory system. Eyes. Skin. Central nervous system.

Chronic effects

Chronic inhalation of fumes or dust may cause irritation or other respiratory conditions (e.g., bronchitis). May cause lung damage.
Chronic inhalation of high concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dust may lead to benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis).
Overexposure to manganese fumes may affect the brain and central nervous system, resulting in poor coordination, difficulty speaking, and arm or leg tremor. This condition can be irreversible.
Long-term exposure to copper compounds may cause anemia.

Refer to Section 11 Toxicological Information for more details.

Signs and symptoms

Contact may cause irritation and redness. Dust may irritate respiratory system. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Typical metal fume fever begins four to twelve hours after sufficient exposure to freshly formed fumes. The first symptoms are a metallic taste, dryness and irritation of the throat. Cough and shortness of breath may occur along with headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, muscle and joint pain, fever and chills. The syndrome runs its course in 24-48 hours.

Potential environmental effects

Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment.
3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>7439-96-5</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>7439-89-6</td>
<td>Balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments: All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures
- **Eye contact**: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- **Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- **Inhalation**: Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
- **Ingestion**: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and drink a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

General advice: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties: Solid metal is not flammable; however, finely divided metallic dust or powder may form an explosive mixture with air. Do not use water on molten metal: Explosion hazard could result.

Extinguishing media
- **Suitable extinguishing media**: Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media.

Protection of firefighters
- **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**: Fire or high temperatures create: Metal oxides.
- **Fire fighting equipment/instructions**: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this MSDS. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

Methods for containment: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for cleaning up: Collect for salvage or disposal. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the MSDS.

Other information: Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Follow the recommendations in ANSI Z49.1, Safety in welding and cutting (ANSI=American National Standard Institute). Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control sources of dust and fumes. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage: Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.02 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.02 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust and fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering controls
Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust and fumes. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). When welding, it is recommended that safety glasses, goggles, or face-shield with filter lens of appropriate shade number (per ANSI Z49.1-1988, “Safety in Welding and Cutting”) be worn.

Skin protection
Protective clothing is recommended. When welding, wear protective clothing that protects from sparks and flame (per ANSI Z49.1-1988, “Safety in Welding and Cutting”).

Respiratory protection
Use a respirator when local exhaust or ventilation is not adequate to keep exposures below the TLV. In a confined space a supplied respirator may be required. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

General hygiene considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance
Solid wire.

Physical state
Solid.

Form
Solid.

Color
Gray.

Odor
Odorless.

Odor threshold
Not available.

pH
Not available.

Vapor pressure
Not available.

Vapor density
Not available.

Boiling point
5432 °F (3000 °C)

Melting point/Freezing point
2372 °F (1300 °C)

Solubility (water)
Insoluble in water.

Specific gravity
7.6 - 7.78 (water=1)

Flash point
Not available.

Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume
Not available.

Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume
Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid
Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic metal oxides are emitted when heated above the melting point. Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedure and electrodes used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of the worker area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities.)

Fumes can be reasonably expected to include: Metal oxides.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron (CAS 7439-89-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>30 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>9000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Acute effects

When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. High concentrations of freshly formed fumes/dusts of metal oxides can produce symptoms of metal fume fever.

Local effects

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye, mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Chronic effects

Chronic inhalation of high concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dust may lead to benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Overexposure to manganese fumes may affect the brain and central nervous system, resulting in poor coordination, difficulty speaking, and arm or leg tremor. This condition can be irreversible Long-term exposure to copper compounds may cause anemia.

Carcinogenicity

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Epidemiology

Based on epidemiological studies, pre-existing pulmonary disorders may be aggravated by prolonged exposure to high concentrations of metal dust or fumes.

Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive effects

This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans. Manganese metal may damage the reproductive system and has shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.

Further information

No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron (CAS 7439-89-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Fish LC50</td>
<td>Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus) &gt; 500 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ecotoxicity

Alloys in massive forms present a limited hazard for the environment.

Environmental effects

Significant environmental persistence and bioaccumulation can be expected.

Persistence and degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Mobility in environmental media
Alloys in massive forms are not mobile in the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products
Recover and recycle, if practical. Solid metal and alloys in the form of particles may be reactive. Its hazardous characteristics, including fire and explosion, should be determined prior to disposal.

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

DOT
Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

TDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) 1.0 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)
None

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
Yes

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15)
Not controlled

Canadian regulations
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS status
Controlled

WHMIS classification
D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling
### Inventory status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).*

### State regulations

This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance
- Iron (CAS 7439-89-6) Listed.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Listed.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
- Not listed.

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Listed.

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)

### Mexico regulations

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with the Official Mexican Standard (NOM-018-STPS-2000).

### 16. Other Information

#### Further information
HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

#### HMIS® ratings
- Health: 2*
- Flammability: 0
- Physical hazard: 0

#### NFPA Ratings

![NFPA Rating Diagram]

#### Disclaimer
The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.