

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Lincore® 33 Product Size: 7/64" (2.8 mm)

Other means of identification SDS number: 20000000169

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: FCAW-S (Self-Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding) **Restrictions on use:** Not known. Read this SDS before using this product.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Company Name:	The Lincoln Electric Company
Address:	22801 Saint Clair Avenue
	Cleveland, Ohio 44117
	USA
Telephone:	+1 (216) 481-8100
Contact Person:	Safety Data Sheet Questions: www.lincolnelectric.com/sds
	Arc Welding Safety Information: www.lincolnelectric.com/safety
Company Name:	The Lincoln Electric Company of Canada LP
Address:	179 Wicksteed Avenue
	179 Wicksteed Avenue
	179 Wicksteed Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9
Address:	179 Wicksteed Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9 Canada
Address: Telephone:	179 Wicksteed Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9 Canada +1 (416) 421-2600

Emergency telephone number:

USA/Canada/Mexico	+1 (888) 609-1762
Americas/Europe	+1 (216) 383-8962
Asia Pacific	+1 (216) 383-8966
Middle East/Africa	+1 (216) 383-8969

3E Company Access Code: 333988

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), The United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), Canada's Hazardous Product Regulations and Mexico's Harmonized System for the Identification and Communication of Hazards and Risks from Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace.

Hazard Classification	Not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria.
Label Elements Hazard Symbol:	No symbol
Signal Word:	No signal word.
Hazard Statement:	Not applicable
Precautionary	Not applicable



Statements:

Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:	Electrical Shock can kill. If welding must be performed in damp locations or with wet clothing, on metal structures or when in cramped positions such as sitting, kneeling or lying, or if there is a high risk of unavoidable or accidental contact with work piece, use the following equipment: Semiautomatic DC Welder, DC Manual (Stick) Welder, or AC Welder with Reduced Voltage Control.
	Arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin. Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable materials. Overexposure to welding fumes and gases can be hazardous. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, Safety Data Sheets and the precautionary labels before using this product. Refer to Section 8.
Substance(s) formed under the	The welding fume produced from this welding electrode may contain the

Substance(s) formed under the conditions of use: The welding fume produced from this welding electrode may contain the following constituent(s) and/or their complex metallic oxides as well as solid particles or other constituents from the consumables, base metal, or base metal coating not listed below.

Chemical Identity	CAS-No.
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0
Ozone	10028-15-6
Manganese	7439-96-5
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Ingredients

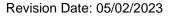
. Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*	
Iron	7439-89-6	50 - <100%	
Calcium fluoride	7789-75-5	5 - <10%	
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al)	7429-90-5	1 - <5%	
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 - <5%	
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	1 - <5%	
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	7440-47-3	1 - <5%	
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.1 - <1%	
Magnesium	7439-95-4	0.1 - <1%	
Potassium fluorosilicate	16871-90-2	0.1 - <1%	
Calcium	7440-70-2	0.1 - <1%	
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	0.1 - <1%	
Manganese oxide (MnO2)	1313-13-9	0.1 - <1%	

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition Comments:

The term "Hazardous Ingredients" should be interpreted as a term defined in Hazard Communication standards and does not necessarily imply the existence of a welding or allied process hazard. The product may contain





additional non-hazardous ingredients or may form additional compounds under the condition of use. Refer to Sections 2 and 8 for more information.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES				
Ingestion:	Avoid hand, clothing, food, and drink contact with fluxes, metal fume or powder which can cause ingestion of particulate during hand to mouth activities such as drinking, eating, smoking, etc. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a poison control center. Unless the poison control cente advises otherwise, wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.			
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.			
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. For reddened or blistered skin, or thermal burns, obtain medical assistance at once.			
Eye contact:	Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once.			
	Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed to arc rays, move victim to dark room, remove contact lenses as necessary for treatment, cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.			
Most important symptoms/effects				
Symptoms:	Short-term (acute) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema). Long-term (chronic) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects. Refer to Section 11 for more information.			
Hazards:	The hazards associated with welding and its allied processes such as soldering and brazing are complex and may include physical and health hazards such as but not limited to electric shock, physical strains, radiation burns (eye flash), thermal burns due to hot metal or spatter and potential health effects of overexposure to fumes, gases or dusts potentially generated during the use of this product. Refer to Section 11 for more information.			
Indication of immediate medical a Treatment:	attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.			
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	S			
General Fire Hazards:	As shipped, this product is ponflammable. However, welding arc and			



Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	As shipped, the product will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing agent.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.	
Special protective equipment and	precautions for fire-fighters	
Special protective equipment and Special fire-fighting procedures:	precautions for fire-fighters Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the personal protective equipment in Section 8. Avoid generating dust. Prevent product from entering any drains, sewers or water sources. Refer to Section 13 for proper disposal.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Prevent formation of dust. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
	Read and understand the manufacturer's instruction and the precautionary label on the product. Refer to Lincoln Safety Publications at www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. See American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety In Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" published by the American Welding Society, http://pubs.aws.org and OSHA Publication 2206 (29CFR1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, www.gpo.gov.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store in closed original container in a dry place. Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits: US

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Calcium fluoride - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12

			2010)
Calcium fluoride	IDLH	250 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
	IDLH	250 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Calcium fluoride - as F	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Calcium fluoride - Dust.	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Total dust as Al	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Welding fume or pyrophoric powder as Al	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Total	REL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable fraction as Al	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Manganese - Fume as Mn	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	STEL	3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese	IDLH	500 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Magnesium oxide - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Magnesium oxide - Total particulate.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Magnesium oxide	IDLH	750 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - as Cr	PEL	1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	0.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) - Inhalable fraction as Cr(0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	IDLH	250 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Silicon - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Silicon - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Silicon - Total	REL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Silicon - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Silicon - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)



Silicon - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
	TWA	foot of air 15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Potassium fluorosilicate - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	REL	2.5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Potassium fluorosilicate - Dust.	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Potassium fluorosilicate - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Potassium fluorosilicate	IDLH	250 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2019)
Potassium fluorosilicate - as F	PEL	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (01 2017)
Potassium fluorosilicate - Dust.	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (01 2017)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	TWA	20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	REL	6 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	3,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2021)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
	TWA	20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (09 2016)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2013)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2013)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Fume as Mn	STEL	3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	REL	1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Manganese oxide (MnO2)	IDLH	500 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - as Mn	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)

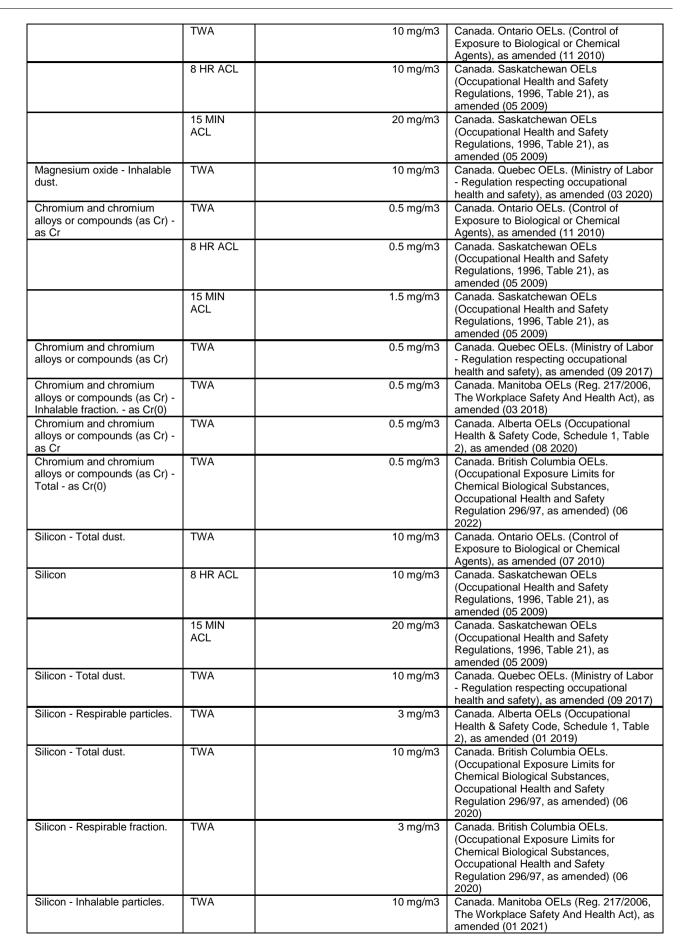


Occupational Exposure Limits: Canada

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Calcium fluoride - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Pyrophoric powder as Al	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Pyrophoric powder as Al	8 HR ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Dust as Al	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Pyrophoric powder as Al	15 MIN ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Dust as Al	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable dust.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for



fraction.			Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable.	TWA	1.0 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
Manganese - as Mn	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Manganese - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Manganese - Fume, total dust as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Manganese - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Manganese - Respirable as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)
Manganese - Total - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)
Magnesium oxide - Fume.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Magnesium oxide - Respirable dust and/or fume. - as Mg	STEL	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Magnesium oxide - Inhalable fume.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Magnesium oxide - Respirable dust and/or fume. - as Mg	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Magnesium oxide - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)





Silicon - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon - Total	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Potassium fluorosilicate - as F	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (12 2008)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
	8 HR ACL	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
	15 MIN ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (03 2020)
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety



			Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable fraction.	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	15 MIN ACL	6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
	8 HR ACL	3 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable fraction.	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (06 2016)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (03 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2013)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2013)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - as Mn	8 HR ACL	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety



			Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Fume, total dust as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Respirable as Mn	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Total - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (06 2022)

Occupational Exposure Limits: Mexico

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Iron - as Fe	VLE-PPT	1 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Calcium fluoride - as F	VLE-PPT	2.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al) - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	1 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	VLE-PPT	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Magnesium oxide - Inhalable fraction.	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	VLE-PPT	0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
	VLE-PPT	0.05 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
	VLE-PPT	0.01 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Silicon - Inhalable fraction.	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	3 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Potassium fluorosilicate - as F	VLE-PPT	2.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended



			(04 2014)
	VLE-PPT	2.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Inhalable fraction.	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	3 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - as Mn	VLE-PPT	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)

Biological Limit Values: US

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Calcium fluoride (Fluoride: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	2 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
Calcium fluoride (Fluoride: Sampling time: End of shift.)	3 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) (Total chromium: Sampling time: End of shift at end of work week.)	0.7 μg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (01 2021)
Potassium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	2 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
Potassium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: End of shift.)	3 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)
Potassium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	2 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (01 2021)
Potassium fluorosilicate (Fluoride: Sampling time: End of shift.)	3 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (01 2021)

Biological Limit Values: Mexico

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Calcium fluoride (fluorides: Sampling time: End of shift.)	10 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Calcium fluoride (fluorides: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Potassium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Potassium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: End of shift.)	10 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
	10 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)
Potassium fluorosilicate (fluorides: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	MX IBE (06 2012)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Carbon dioxide	TWA	5,000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)



	PEL	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	REL	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	40,000 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	50 ppm	55 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	35 ppm	40 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	Ceil_Time	200 ppm	229 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	1,200 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Nitrogen dioxide	TWA	0.2 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012)
	Ceiling	5 ppm	9 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	1 ppm	1.8 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	20 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
	IDLH	13 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Ozone	PEL	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	Ceil_Time	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	US. NOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	TWA	0.05 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	TWA	0.10 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		US. ÁCGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	IDLH	5 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
	TWA	0.20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2020)
Manganese - Fume as Mn	Ceiling		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL		1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	STEL		3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Manganese - Inhalable fraction as Mn	TWA		0.1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese - Respirable fraction as Mn	TWA		0.02 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Manganese	IDLH		500 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Chromium (VI)	TWA		0.005 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (02 2006)
	OSHA_AC T		0.0025 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (02 2006)
Chromium (VI) - Inhalable fraction as Cr(VI)	TWA		0.0002 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
	STEL		0.0005 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
Chromium (VI)	IDLH		15 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to



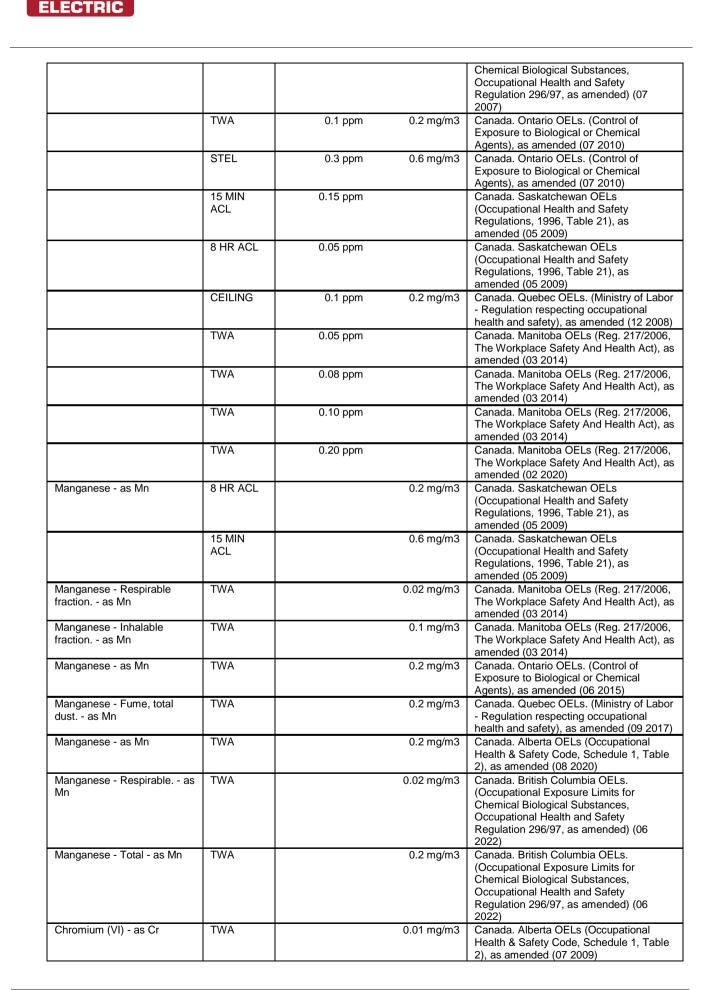
Life or Health (IDLH) Values (2018)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Canada

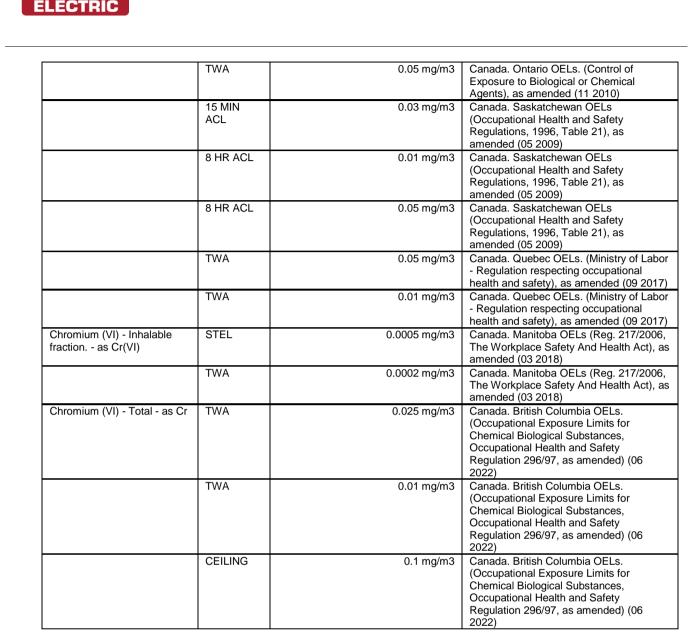
Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values		Source	
Carbon dioxide	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)	
	TWA	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)	
	TWA	5,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)	
	STEL	15,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)	
	TWA	5,000 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)	
	STEL	30,000 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)	
	STEL	30,000 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)	
	TWA	5,000 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)	
	8 HR ACL	5,000 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)	
	15 MIN ACL	30,000 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)	
	TWA	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)	
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)	
Carbon monoxide	TWA	25 ppm	29 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)	
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)	
	STEL	100 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)	
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)	
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)	



	8 HR ACL	25 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	190 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	35 ppm		Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
	STEL	175 ppm		Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
Nitrogen dioxide	STEL	5 ppm	9.4 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	3 ppm	5.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	CEILING	1 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ppm		Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2012)
	STEL	5 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	TWA	3 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	3 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	5 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	3 ppm	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
Ozone	STEL	0.3 ppm	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	0.05 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for



LINCOLN



Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Mexico

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Carbon dioxide	VLE-CT	30,000 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
	VLE-PPT	5,000 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Carbon monoxide	VLE-PPT	25 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Nitrogen dioxide	VLE-PPT	0.2 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Ozone	VLE-P	0.1 ppm	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Manganese - as Mn	VLE-PPT	0.2 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace;

LINCOLN



	1		Assessment and Control), as amended
			(04 2014)
Chromium (VI)	VLE-PPT	0.05 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)
Appropriate Engineering Controls	heat source and the gen	to keep the fumes and gas	nd local exhaust at the arc, flame or es from the worker's breathing zone or to keep their head out of the sible.
ndividual protection measu General information:	Exposure C controls suc (PPE). Ove American C Threshold L Administrati exposure le assessment applicable la required. Al constituents resulting in p Biological E ACGIH belia adverse hea be used as to indicate a 10 for inform health haza contain chro chromium m other chrom American C lowered the micrograms limits, CrVI adequate ve NTP lists as conditions a exposure as as an indust	Suidelines: To reduce the p th as adequate ventilation a prexposure refers to exceed onference of Governmental imit Values (TLVs) or the O on's (OSHA) Permissible Ex- vels should be established b ts. Unless exposure levels a ocal limit, TLV or PEL, which beent these controls, overea , including those in the fumo potential health hazards. Ac xposure Indices (BEIs) "rep eves that nearly all workers alth effects." The ACGIH fur a guide in the control of hea a fine line between safe and nation on constituents which rds. Welding consumables omium as an unintended tra- nay produce some amount of ium compounds as a bypro onference of Governmental Threshold Limit Value (TLV per cubic meter of air (50 µ exposures at or above the T entilation is not provided. Cr a posing a lung cancer and a seessments must be conduct trial hygienist, to determine o make recommendations w	t botential for overexposure, use ind personal protective equipment ing applicable local limits, the Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) ccupational Safety and Health xposure Limits (PELs). Workplace by competent industrial hygiene are confirmed to be below the hever is lower, respirator use is xposure to one or more compound e or airborne particles, may occur cording to the ACGIH, TLVs and resent conditions under which may be repeatedly exposed without ther states that the TLV-TWA shoul alth hazards and should not be used dangerous exposures. See Section in have some potential to present and materials being joined may ce element. Materials that contain of hexavalent chromium (CrVI) and duct in the fume. In 2018, the Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) // for hexavalent chromium from 50 rg/m^3) to 0.2 $\mu g/m^3$. At these new TV may be possible in cases where VI compounds are on the IARC and sinus cancer risk. Workplace e exposures are below applicable hen necessary for preventing
Eye/face protection:	for open arc ANSI Z49.1 Iens shade	processes – or follow the r , Section 4, based on your p	er lens shade number 12 or darker ecommendations as specified in process and settings. No specific rged arc or electroslag processes. screens and flash goggles.
kin Protection land Protection:	Wear protec supplier.	ctive gloves. Suitable gloves	s can be recommended by the glove
Other:	prevent inju	ry from radiation, open flam	d, and body protection which help to es, hot surfaces, sparks and um, this includes welder's gloves



	and a protective face shield when welding, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark substantial clothing when welding, brazing and soldering. Wear dry gloves free of holes or split seams. Train the operator not to permit electrically live parts or electrodes from contacting the skin or clothing or gloves if they are wet. Insulate yourself from the work piece and ground using dry plywood, rubber mats or other dry insulation.
Respiratory Protection:	Keep your head out of fumes. Use enough ventilation and local exhaust to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. An approved respirator should be used unless exposure assessments are below applicable exposure limits.
Hygiene measures:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. 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. Determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed by taking an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. Improve ventilation if exposures are not below limits. See ANSI/AWS F1.1, F1.2, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, www.aws.org.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Cored welding wire.
Physical state:	Solid
Form:	Solid
Color:	No data available.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling	No data available.
range:	
Flash Point:	No data available.
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability	or explosive limits
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper:	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower:	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	No data available.
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-	No data available.
octanol/water):	



Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat or contamination.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing substances. Strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Fumes and gases from welding and its allied processes such as brazing and soldering cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal to which the joining or hot work is applied, the process, procedure - and where applicable - the electrode or consumable 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 or worked (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of operators and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the operator'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.) In cases where an electrode or other applied material is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 3, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., as noted above. Reasonably expected fume constituents produced during arc welding and brazing include the oxides of iron, manganese and other metals present in the welding consumable or base metal. Hexavalent chromium compounds may be in the welding or brazing fume of consumables or base metals which contain chromium. Gaseous and particulate fluoride may be in the fume of consumables or flux materials which contain fluoride. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc associated with welding.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



General information:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined welding fumes and ultraviolet radiation from welding are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). According to IARC, welding fumes cause cancer of the lung and positive associations have been observed with cancer of the kidney. Also according to IARC, ultraviolet radiation from welding causes ocular melanoma. IARC identifies gouging, brazing, carbon arc or plasma arc cutting, and soldering as processes closely related to welding. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, Safety Data Sheets and the precautionary labels before using this product.
Information on likely routes of e	xposure
Inhalation:	Potential chronic health hazards related to the use of welding consumables are most applicable to the inhalation route of exposure. Refer to Inhalation statements in Section 11.
Skin Contact:	Arc rays can burn skin. Skin cancer has been reported.
Eye contact:	Arc rays can injure eyes.

Ingestion: Health injuries from ingestion are not known or expected under normal use.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	Short-term (acute) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and allied processes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever,
	dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes. May
	aggravate pre-existing respiratory problems (e.g. asthma, emphysema).
	Long-term (chronic) overexposure to fumes and gases from welding and
	allied processes can lead to siderosis (iron deposits in lung), central
	nervous system effects, bronchitis and other pulmonary effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)		
Oral		
Product:	Not classified	
Specified substance(s):		
Iron	LD 50 (Rat): 98.6 g/kg	
Calcium fluoride	LD 50 (Rat): 4,250 mg/kg	
Potassium fluorosilicate	LD 50 (Rat): 114 mg/kg	
Calcium	LD 50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg	
Manganese oxide	LD 50 (Rat): > 3,480 mg/kg	
(MnO2)		
Dermal Product:	Not classified	
Specified substance(s):		
Calcium	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,500 mg/kg	
Inhalation		
Product:	Not classified	
Specified substance(s):		
Aluminum and/or	LC 50 (Rat, 1 h): 7.6 mg/l	
aluminum alloys (as Al)		
Potassium fluorosilicate	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 2.021 mg/l	
Repeated dose toxicity Product:	Not classified	

Skin Corrosion/Irritation



Product:	Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Product:	Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity Product:	Arc rays: Skin cancer has been reported.
IARC Monographs on the I No carcinogenic components	Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans: s identified
US. National Toxicology Pont No carcinogenic components	rogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens: s identified
US. OSHA Specifically Reg No carcinogenic components	ulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended: s identified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity In vitro	
Product:	Not classified
In vivo Product:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity Product:	Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Single Exposure Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Repeated Exposure Not classified
Aspiration Hazard Product: Other effects:	Not classified Organic polymers may be used in the manufacture of various welding consumables. Overexposure to their decomposition byproducts may result in a condition known as polymer fume fever. Polymer fume fever usually occurs within 4 to 8 hours of exposure with the presentation of flu like symptoms, including mild pulmonary irritation with or without an increase in body temperature. Signs of exposure can include an increase in white blood cell count. Resolution of symptoms typically occurs quickly, usually
Symptoms related to the physica	not lasting longer than 48 hours.

Inhalation: Specified substance(s): Manganese

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.



Chromium (VI)	Chromates may cause ulceration, perforation of the nasal septum, and severe irritation of the bronchial tubes and lungs. Liver damage and allergic reactions, including skin rash, have been reported. Asthma has been reported in some sensitized individuals. Skin contact may result in irritation, ulceration, sensitization, and contact dermatitis. Chromates contain the hexavalent form of chromium. Hexavalent chromium and its compounds are on the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) and NTP (National Toxicology Program) lists as posing a cancer risk to humans.
	risk to numans.

Additional toxicological Information under the conditions of use:

Acute toxicity	
Oral	
Specified substance(s):	
Chromium (VI)	LD 50 (Rat): 27 - 59 mg/kg
Inhalation	
Specified substance(s):	
Carbon dioxide	LC Lo (Human, 5 min): 90000 ppm
Carbon monoxide	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 1300 ppm
Nitrogen dioxide	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 88 ppm
Ozone	LC Lo (Human, 30 min): 50 ppm
Chromium (VI)	LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 33 - 70 mg/m3
IABC Monographs on the E	voluction of Caroinagonia Bicks to Humansu
	valuation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
Specified substance(s): Chromium (VI)	Overall evoluctions 1. Coreinogenia to humana
	Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.
US National Toxicology Pr	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
Specified substance(s):	
Chromium (VI)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
	raioun ro bo naman caronogoni
US, OSHA Specifically Requ	ulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended:
Specified substance(s):	
Chromium (VI)	Cancer
Other effects:	
Specified substance(s):	
Carbon dioxide	Asphyxia
Carbon monoxide	Carboxyhemoglobinemia
Nitrogen dioxide	Lower respiratory tract irritation
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMAT	ION

Ecotoxicity Acute hazards to the aquatic envi Fish	ronment:
Product:	Not classified.
Specified substance(s):	
Calcium fluoride	LC 50 (96 h): 340 mg/l
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al)	LC 50 (Grass carp, white amur (Ctenopharyngodon idella), 96 h): 0.21 - 0.31 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates	
Product:	Not classified.
Specified substance(s):	
Calcium fluoride	EC 50 (Daphnia magna; Daphnia sp., 48 h): 270 mg/l



Manganese	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 40 mg/l
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment: Fish	
Product:	Not classified.
Aquatic Invertebrates Product:	Not classified.
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants Product:	Not classified.
Persistence and Degradability Biodegradation Product:	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential Bioconcentration Factor (BC Product:	CF) No data available.
Mobility in soil:	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

General information:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. When practical, recycle in an environmentally acceptable, regulatory compliant manner. Dispose of non-recyclable products in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and Local requirements.
Disposal instructions:	Disposal of this product may be regulated as a Hazardous Waste. The welding consumable and/or by-product from the welding process (including, but not limited to slag, dust, etc.) may contain levels of leachable heavy metals such as Barium or Chromium. Prior to disposal, a representative sample must be analyzed in accordance with US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) to determine if any constituents exist above regulated threshold levels. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.
Contaminated Packaging:	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN number or ID number: UN Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	NR
Label(s):	_
Packing Group:	_
Marine Pollutant:	No

IMDG

UN number or ID number:



UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es)	NOT DG REGULATED
Class:	NR
Label(s): EmS No.:	_
Packing Group:	_
Marine Pollutant:	No
IATA	
UN number or ID number:	
Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es):	NOT DG REGULATED
Class:	NR
Label(s):	-
Packing Group:	_
Marine Pollutant:	No
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed.
TDG	
UN number or ID number:	
UN Proper Shipping Name:	NOT DG REGULATED
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	NR
Label(s):	-
Packing Group:	- N
Marine Pollutant:	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity	Reportable quantity
Manganese	Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	5000lbs.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Not classified Not classified

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical Chemical Identity

Threshold Planning Quantity



SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

	Reporting threshold	Reporting threshold for
Chemical Identity	<u>for other users</u>	manufacturing and processing
Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as Al)	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.
Manganese	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.
Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including, Quartz, Nickel, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

WARNING: 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 Section 25249.5 et seq.) **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

No ingredient regulated by NJ Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List Chemical Identity

Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr) Quartz Nickel

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

<u>Chemical Identity</u> Calcium fluoride Aluminum and/or aluminum alloys (as AI) Manganese Magnesium oxide Chromium and chromium alloys or compounds (as Cr)

US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

Canada Federal Regulations List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)

Chemical Identity Potassium fluorosilicate

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3) Not Regulated

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements



NPRI PT5	Not Regulated		
Canada. National Pollutant NPRI	a Release Inventory (NPRI) (Schedule 1, Parts 1-4) Not Regulated		
Greenhouse Gases Not Regulated			
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act			
CA CDSI	Not Regulated		
CA CDSII	Not Regulated		
CA CDSIII	Not Regulated		
CA CDSIV	Not Regulated		
CA CDSV	Not Regulated		
CA CDSVII	Not Regulated		
CA CDSVIII	Not Regulated		

Precursor Control Regulations

Not Regulated

Mexico. Substances subject to reporting for the pollutant release and transfer registry (PRTR): Not applicable

Inventory Status:

Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan (ENCS) List:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL Inventory:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL Listing:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.
Mexico INSQ:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Ontario Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Australia AICS:	One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions:

Revision Date:	05/02/2023
Further Information:	Additional information is available by request.
Disclaimer:	The Lincoln Electric Company urges each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. See also www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product. This information is believed to be accurate as of the revision date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Because the conditions or methods



of use are beyond Lincoln Electric's control, we assume no liability resulting from the use of this product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. Compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and local laws and regulations remain the responsibility of the user.

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