



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Lincolnweld® 860®

Other means of identification

**SDS number:** 200000000892

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: SAW (Submerged 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

Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9

Canada

Telephone: +1 (416) 421-2600

Contact Person: Safety Data Sheet Questions: www.lincolnelectric.com/sds

Arc Welding Safety Information: www.lincolnelectric.com/safety

### **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.

The product contains less than 0.1% of respirable crystalline silica.

# **Hazard Classification**

**Health Hazards** 

Carcinogenicity Category 2

# **Label Elements**

**Hazard Symbol:** 







Signal Word: Warning

**Hazard Statement:** Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements:

**Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective

equipment as required.

**Response:** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/ container to an approved facility in accordance with

local, regional, national and international regulations.

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 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

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# Reportable Hazardous Ingredients Mixtures

Chemical Identity C	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
---------------------	------------	-------------------------





Manganese oxide (MnO2)	1313-13-9	10 - <20%
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	5 - <10%
Quartz	14808-60-7	5 - <10%
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	13463-67-7	1 - <5%
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	1 - <5%
Potassium oxide	12136-45-7	0.1 - <1%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

# 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 center 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.

**Eve contact:** Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eves 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, acute and delayed

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 attention and special treatment needed

**Treatment:** Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**General Fire Hazards:** As shipped, this product is nonflammable. However, welding arc and

sparks as well as open flames and hot surfaces associated with brazing and soldering can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Read and understand American National Standard Z49.1, "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes" and National Fire Protection Association NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire Prevention during Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work"

before using this product.

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 fire-fighting

procedures:

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other

involved materials.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters:

Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus

and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

# 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store locked up.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control Parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits: US** 

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
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)
Quartz - Respirable.	TWA	2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	REL	0.05 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (03 2016)
	OSHA_AC T	0.025 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) (03 2016)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Quartz	IDLH	50 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2020)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	IDLH	5,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2022)



finescale particles			
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable nanoscale particles	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2022)
Calcium oxide	TWA	2 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	2 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2005)
	IDLH	25 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)

**Occupational Exposure Limits: Canada** 

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source
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: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Magnesium oxide - Inhalable fume.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Magnesium oxide - Respirable dust and/or fume. - as Mg	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); 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)
	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Magnesium oxide - Inhalable dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (03 2020)
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
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	health and safety), as amended (09 2017) Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of
			Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
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: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Manganese oxide (MnO2) - Total - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Quartz - Respirable particles.	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	8 HR ACL	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	0.10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Quartz - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Wollastonite - fibers, total dust	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Wollastonite - Fiber.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
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: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological



			Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); 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)
Iron oxide - Dust as Fe	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Fume as Fe	STEL	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Iron oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
Iron oxide	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as



			amended (05 2009)
Iron oxide - Dust and fume as Fe	15 MIN ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Iron oxide - Respirable.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (08 2020)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable finescale particles	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2022)
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring) - Respirable nanoscale particles	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2022)
Aluminum oxide	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
Aluminum oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
Aluminum oxide - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (06 2015)
Aluminum oxide	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Aluminum oxide - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological



			Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
Aluminum oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
Aluminum oxide - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
Aluminum oxide - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Aluminum oxide - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (01 2020)
Aluminum oxide - Respirable.	TWA	1.0 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Aluminum oxide - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
Aluminum oxide - Respirable dust.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (04 2022)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
Silicon	8 HR ACL	10 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	15 MIN ACL	20 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
Silicon - Respirable particles.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (01 2019)
Silicon - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
Silicon - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2020)
Silicon - Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (01 2021)
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)
Calcium oxide	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
	15 MIN ACL	4 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	2 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (09 2017)
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: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Manganese - Total - as Mn	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)
Barium and soluble compounds (as Ba) - as Ba	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended (07 2009)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2011)
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (11 2010)
	8 HR ACL	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)



15 MIN ACL	1.5 mg/m3	Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (06 2022)

**Occupational Exposure Limits: Mexico** 

Chemical Identity Type		Exposure Limit Values	Source	
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)	
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)	
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)	
Quartz - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	0.025 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)	
Iron oxide - Respirable fraction.	VLE-PPT	5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)	
Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended (04 2014)	
Aluminum oxide	VLE-PPT	10 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)	
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 oxide	VLE-PPT	2 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)	
Barium and soluble compounds (as Ba) - as Ba	VLE-PPT	0.5 mg/m3	Mexico. OELs. (NOM-010-STPS-2014 Chemical Pollutants at the Workplace; Assessment and Control), as amended	





	(04 2014)

**Biological Limit Values: Mexico** 

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

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: US

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Li	mit 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. NIOSH: 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. ACGIH 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)

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: Canada

Chemical Identity Type	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: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	STEL	15,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); 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: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	STEL	100 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); 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: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation
	TWA	0.2 ppm		Board); as amended (07 2007)  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: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.08 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.2 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended (07 2007)
	TWA	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
	STEL	0.3 ppm	0.6 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended (07 2010)
	15 MIN ACL	0.15 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	8 HR ACL	0.05 ppm		Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended (05 2009)
	CEILING	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labo - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended (12 2008)
	TWA	0.05 ppm	_	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as



		amended (03 2014)
TWA	0.08 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
TWA	0.10 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (03 2014)
TWA	0.20 ppm	Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended (02 2020)

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)

# Appropriate Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Use enough ventilation and local exhaust at the arc, flame or heat source to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the operator to keep their head out of the fumes. **Keep exposure as low as possible.** 

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment General information: Exposure Guidelines: To reduce the po

**Exposure Guidelines:** To reduce the potential for overexposure, use controls such as adequate ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE). Overexposure refers to exceeding applicable local limits, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs). Workplace exposure levels should be established by competent industrial hygiene assessments. Unless exposure levels are confirmed to be below the applicable local limit, TLV or PEL, whichever is lower, respirator use is required. Absent these controls, overexposure to one or more compound constituents, including those in the fume or airborne particles, may occur resulting in potential health hazards. According to the ACGIH, TLVs and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) "represent conditions under which ACGIH believes that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse health effects." The ACGIH further states that the TLV-TWA should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and should not be used to indicate a fine line between safe and dangerous exposures. See Section 10 for information on constituents which have some potential to present health hazards. Welding consumables and materials being joined may contain chromium as an unintended trace element. Materials that contain chromium may produce some amount of hexavalent chromium (CrVI) and other chromium compounds as a byproduct in the fume. In 2018, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)





lowered the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for hexavalent chromium from 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air (50  $\mu$ g/m³) to 0.2  $\mu$ g/m³. At these new limits, CrVI exposures at or above the TLV may be possible in cases where adequate ventilation is not provided. CrVI compounds are on the IARC and NTP lists as posing a lung cancer and sinus cancer risk. Workplace conditions are unique and welding fume exposures levels vary. Workplace exposure assessments must be conducted by a qualified professional, such as an industrial hygienist, to determine if exposures are below applicable limits and to make recommendations when necessary for preventing overexposures.

Maximum Dust Exposure Guideline™(MDEG)™ for this product (based on content of Manganese oxide (MnO2)) is 0.2 mg/m3. This exposure guideline is calculated using the most conservative value of the ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL for the stated substance.Handle to minimize generation of airborne dust. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Use respiratory protection, if required, to keep exposure below limits. If your local applicable exposure limits are lower than the ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL for any of the substances listed in Section 3 of this SDS, you must take that into consideration before utilizing or applying this guideline.

Eye/face protection:

Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens shade number 12 or darker for open arc processes – or follow the recommendations as specified in ANSI Z49.1, Section 4, based on your process and settings. No specific lens shade recommendation for submerged arc or electroslag processes. Shield others by providing appropriate screens and flash goggles.

Skin Protection
Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other:

**Protective Clothing:** Wear hand, head, and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks and electrical shock. See Z49.1. At a minimum, 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. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.





## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Granular welding flux.

Physical state:SolidForm:GranularColor:Grey

Odor:

Odor threshold:

PH:

No data available.

No data available.

Not applicable

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:** 2.0 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Relative density: No data available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in water:

Solubility (other):

Partition coefficient (n
No data available.

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 exposure

**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:** Overexposure to respirable crystalline silica, which may be present in dust

created from the processing, handling or use of this product, can cause severe lung damage (silicosis). Respiratory overexposure to airborne crystalline silica is known to cause silicosis, a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death. Crystalline silica is on the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) and NTP (National Toxicology Program) lists as posing a cancer risk to humans. Note: All regional authorities do not use the same criteria for assigning carcinogenic classifications to chemicals. For example, the European Union (EU) CLP does not require classifying crystalline silica as a carcinogenic compound, or listing it in Section 3 of the SDS when concentrations are less than 1%. 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).

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:** ATEmix: 3,822.58 mg/kg

Specified substance(s):

Manganese oxide

LD 50 (Rat): > 3,480 mg/kg

(MnO2)

Sodium silicate LD 50 (Rat): 1.1 g/kg

Dermal

**Product:** Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Inhalation

**Product:** ATEmix: 12.89 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity

**Product:** No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization** 

**Product:** Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified

Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Carcinogenicity

**Product:** Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Quartz Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.

Titanium dioxide (naturally

occurring)

Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

# **US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:**

Quartz Known To Be Human Carcinogen.



# US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053), as amended:

Quartz Cancer

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

In vitro

Product: Not classified

In vivo

Product: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity

Product: Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure** 

**Product:** No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

**Product:** Repeated overexposure to airborne manganese may affect the brain and

central nervous system, resulting in poor coordination, difficulty speaking,

and arm or leg tremor. This condition can be irreversible.

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Product: Not applicable

Other effects: 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

not lasting longer than 48 hours.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics under the condition of use

Additional toxicological Information under the conditions of use:

Acute toxicity 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

Other effects:

Specified substance(s):

Carbon dioxide Asphyxia

Carbon monoxide Carboxyhemoglobinemia
Nitrogen dioxide Lower respiratory tract irritation

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: Not classified

Specified substance(s):





Sodium silicate LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), 96 h): 1,800 mg/l

**Aquatic Invertebrates** 

Product: Not classified

Specified substance(s):

Sodium silicate EC 50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia), 48 h): 22.94 - 49.01 mg/l

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

**Product:** No data available.

**Aquatic Invertebrates** 

**Product:** No data available.

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants** 

**Product:** No data available.

**Persistence and Degradability** 

Biodegradation

**Product:** No data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)** 

**Product:** 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. Minerals such as Florida Zircon Sand are used as one of the components in the manufacturing of welding fluxes contain trace levels of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM). Based on the radiological status of these materials, the scrap flux and waste slag generated in welding processes should be acceptable for disposal in RCRA Title D landfills. Flux materials containing sufficiently low concentrations of NORM are not subject to federal radiation control regulations. The regulation for classifying the flux material (zircon sand) is Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 40 Section 40.13 (10CRF40.13). Materials which contain less than 0.05% (0,05%) by weight of uranium and/or thorium, are exempt from regulation. The concentrations in the flux and slag are considerably lower than 0.05% (0,05%). Note: Many states are developing regulations pertaining to Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (NORM) above background levels. Consult with the applicable regulations and the authority with jurisdiction.

#### **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. Discharge, treatment, or

disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

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: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: NR Label(s): -

EmS No.:

Packing Group: –
Marine Pollutant: No

**IATA** 

UN number or ID number:

Proper Shipping Name: NOT DG REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class(es):

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: –
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 1910.1001-1053), as amended

<u>Chemical Identity</u> <u>OSHA hazard(s)</u>



Quartz kidney effects

lung effects

immune system effects

Cancer

#### 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.

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** 

Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard Carcinogenicity

#### **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<br/>Chemical IdentityReporting threshold for<br/>for other usersReporting threshold for<br/>manufacturing and processing

Manganese oxide (MnO2) 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, Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring), 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

# **Chemical Identity**

Calcined bauxite
Magnesium oxide

Calcium fluoride

Manganese oxide (MnO2)

Wollastonite

Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**



# **Chemical Identity**

Magnesium oxide

Quartz

Silicon dioxide (amorphous)

Iron oxide

Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)

Aluminum oxide

Silicon

# US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

# **Chemical Identity**

Magnesium oxide

Calcium fluoride

Manganese oxide (MnO2)

Quartz

Silicon dioxide (amorphous)

Iron oxide

Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)

Aluminum oxide

Silicon

Calcium oxide

## **US. Rhode Island RTK**

# **Chemical Identity**

Calcium fluoride

Silicon dioxide (amorphous)

Titanium dioxide (naturally occurring)

Aluminum oxide

## **Canada Federal Regulations**

# List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)

Not Regulated

## 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 Release Inventory (NPRI) (Schedule 1, Parts 1-4)

NPRI 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
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:

Canada NDSL Inventory:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

Japan ISHL Listing:

Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

On or in compliance with the inventory

Philippines PICCS:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

US TSCA Inventory:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

Australia Industrial Chem. Act (AIIC):

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

Switzerland New Subs
Notified/Registered:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): On or in compliance with the inventory

Mexico INSQ:

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:

Thailand Existing Chemical Inv. List:

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

One or more components are not listed or are exempt from listing.

EINECS, ELINCS or NLP: On or in compliance with the inventory

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Definitions:**

The Maximum Dust Exposure Guideline™ (MDEG)™ is provided to assist with the management of workplace exposures where granular solid welding products or other materials are being utilized. It is derived from relevant compositional data and estimates the lowest level of total airborne dust exposure, for a given product, at which some specific constituent might potentially exceed its individual exposure limit. The specific exposure limits referenced are the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV®) and the U. S. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), which ever value is the lowest. If local applicable limits for any of the substances listed in Section 3 of this SDS are lower than the TLV or PEL this must be taken into consideration before utilizing or applying this guideline. The MDEG™ is never greater than 10 mg/m³ as this is the airborne exposure guideline for total particulate (total dust). The MDEG™ is intended to serve as a general guideline to assist in the management of workplace exposure and does not replace the regular measurement and analysis of worker exposure to individual airborne dust constituents in accordance with recommended industrial hygiene practice.

Combustible Dust Hazard Rating:

This material will not burn and has the Lincoln Electric Combustible Dust Hazard Rating: 0-CS. For additional information contact the Lincoln Electric EHS Department (216) 383-2669.

Combustible Dust Hazard Rating Information:

# Lincoln Electric's Combustible Dust Rating System is as follows:

- 3: Fine solid powders or dusts which can ignite with contact with air, or have a Kst value ≥300, and/or would have an ignition flame front faster than the speed of sound.
- 2: Fine solid powders or dusts which can ignite with contact with air, have an MIE <3 mJ, or have a Kst value >200 & ≤299, and/or would have an ignition flame front faster than the speed of sound.
- 1.3: Fine solid powders or dusts which have an MIE >3 mJ <500mJ, and a Kst  $\geq$ 25<200 mJ.





1.2: Fine solid powders or dusts which have an MIE >3 mJ <500mJ, and a

Kst <25, or MIE >500mJ and Kst ≥25 but <200 mJ.

1.1: Fine solid powders or dusts which have an MIE >10 J and a positive Kst

value <25.

0-CS: Materials that will not burn.

**Revision Date:** 03/31/2024

**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.

© 2024 Lincoln Global, Inc. All Rights Reserved.