## Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 07/25/2016 Reviewed on 07/25/2016

#### 1 Identification

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: BÖHLER DMO-IG
- · Application of the substance / the mixture Rods and Wires for Welding
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

voestalpine Böhler Welding Austria GmbH Böhler-Welding-St. 1 8605 Kapfenberg

Telefon: +43 (0) 3862 301-28-299 Fax: +43 (0) 3862 301-95-299 www.voestalpine.com/welding

· Information department:

Research and Development

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- · Emergency telephone number: +43 3862 301-0

### 2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- · Label elements -
- · GHS label elements Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)



· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



- · Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: Not applicable.vPvB: Not applicable.

#### 3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

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· Dangerous components:

CAS: 7439-96-5 manganese

EINECS: 231-105-1

0.1-2.5%

#### 4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information: No special measures required.
- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin.
- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- · After swallowing: Seek medical treatment.
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

#### 5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Suitable to surrounding conditions
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · Advice for firefighters -
- · Protective equipment: No special measures required.

#### 6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

- · Environmental precautions: No special measures required.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- · Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

### 7 Handling and storage

- · Handling:
- · Precautions for safe handling Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines
- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.

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· Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

#### 7439-96-5 manganese

PEL | Ceiling limit value: 5 mg/m³

as Mn

REL Short-term value: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Long-term value: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

fume, as Mn

TLV Long-term value: 0.02\* 0.1\* mg/m³ as Mn; \*respirable \*\*inhalable fraction

- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

- · Breathing equipment: Filter P2
- Protection of hands:

Heat protection gloves (non-combustible)

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Rubber gloves

Acid resistant gloves

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- · Eye protection: Safety glasses
- · Body protection:

Protective work clothing

Wear hand, head, and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electrical shock. See ANSI Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, and well as dark substantial clothing. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

#### 9 Physical and chemical properties

- · Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information
- · Appearance:

Form: Solid

Color: According to product specification

Odor: OdorlessOdor threshold: Not determined.

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pH-value:	Not applicable.				
Flash point:	Not applicable.				
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined.				
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.				
Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.				
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.				
Explosion limits:					
Lower:	Not determined.				
Upper:	Not determined.				
Relative density	Not determined.				
Vapor density	Not applicable.				
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.				
Water:	Insoluble.				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ter): Not determined.				
Dynamic:	Not applicable.				
Kinematic:	Not applicable.				
Organic solvents:	0.0 %				
VOC content:	0.0 g/l / 0.00 lb/gl				
Other information	No further relevant information available.				

### 10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products:

Reasonably expected fume constituents of this product would include:

Cupper oxide.

copper oxide.

Chromoxide.

The present OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) - published in the U.S. Federal Register 71, pages: 10099-10385 - for hexavalent Chromium (Cr +6) is 0.005 mg/m3 which will result in a significant reduction from the 5 mg/m3 general welding fume (NOC) level. It applies to soluble chromates of the types found in covered stainless electrode fumes.

Reasonably expected gaseous constituents would include Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1 and ANSI/AWS F1.2-1992. In order to determine and evaluation of the existing problem areas, the standards EN ISO15011 –parts 1,4 can also be applied.

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#### 11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Additional toxicological information:

The product is not subject to classification according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects according to our experience and the information provided to us.

Workers exposed to hexavalent chrome (CrVI) are at an increased risk of developing lung cancer. It is also possible that occupational exposure to (CrVI) may result in asthma, and damage to the nasal epithelia and skin. To avoid any risk follow the requirements of the OSHA rule for hexavalent chromium published on February 28, 2006 in the U.S. Federal Register, pages:10099-10385 which established an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) exposure limit of 5 micrograms of hexavalent chrome per cubic meter of air (5 µg/m³). This is a considerable reduction from the previous PEL of 1 milligram per 10 cubic meters of air (1 mg/10 m³, or 100 µg/m³) reported as Probably Chromium(VI)oxide, which is equivalent to a limit of 52 µg/m³ as (Cr+6)). This rule also contains ancillary provisions for worker protection such as requirements for exposure determination, preferred exposure control methods, including a compliance alternative for a small sector for which the new PEL is infeasible, respiratory protection, protective clothing and equipment, hygiene areas and practices, medical surveillance, recordkeeping, and start-up dates that include four years for the implementation of engineering controls to meet the PEL.

- · Carcinogenic categories
- · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### 12 Ecological information

- Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Generally not hazardous for water
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

#### 13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation: Must be specially treated adhering to official regulations.

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- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

UN-Number DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void Void		
UN proper shipping name DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void		
Transport hazard class(es)			
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG Class	Void		
IATA Class	Void -		
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void		
Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	No		
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.		
Transport in bulk according to Annex MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	II of Not applicable.		
Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.		
UN "Model Regulation":	Void		

### 15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · Sara
- · Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredient is listed

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

7439-96-5 manganese

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

- · Proposition 65
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

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(Contd. of page 6) · Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None of the ingredients is listed. · Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity: None of the ingredients is listed. · Cancerogenity categories · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) 7439-96-5 manganese D · TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH) 7439-98-7 molybdenum А3 · NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) None of the ingredients is listed. · GHS label elements Void · Hazard pictograms Void · Signal word Void · Hazard statements Void · Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

# 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Additional information:

Recommendations for exposure scenarios, measures for risk management and identification of working conditions under which metals, metal alloys and products made of metal can be safely worked can be found attached. Detailed information can be found on our webpage www.voestalpine.com (Environment, REACH at voestalpine). (Contd. on page 8)

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Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

### Recommendations for Exposure Scenarios, Risk Management Measures and to identify Operational

Conditions under which metals, alloys and metallic articles may be safely welded

Welding/Brazing produces fumes which can affect human health and the environment. Fumes are a varying mixture of airborne gases and fine particles which, if inhaled or swallowed, constitute a health hazard. The degree of risk will depend on the composition of the fume concentration of the fume and duration of exposure. The fume composition is dependent upon the material being worked, the process and consumables being used, coatings on the work such as paint, galvanizing or plating, oil or contaminants from cleaning and degreasing activities. A systematic approach to the assessment of exposure is necessary, taking into account the particular circumstances for the operator and ancillary worker that can be exposed.

Considering the emission of fumes when welding, brazing or cutting of metals, it is recommended to (1) arrange risk management measures through applying general information and guidelines provided by this exposure scenario and (2) using the information provided by the Safety Data Sheet, issued in accordance with REACH, by the welding consumable manufacturer.

The employer shall ensure that the risk from welding fumes to the safety and health of workers is eliminated or reduced to a minimum. The following principle shall be applied:

1- Select the applicable process/material combinations with the lowest class, whenever possible.

2- Set welding process with the lowest emission parameter.

3- Apply the relevant collective protective measure in accordance with class number. In general, the use of PPE is taken into account after all other measures is applied.

4- Wear the relevant personal protective equipment in accordance with the duty cycle.

In addition, compliance with the National Regulations regarding the exposure to welding fumes of welders and related personnel shall be verified.

In the table "Risk Management Measures for individual process / material combinations" below, reference is made to the following standards

EN ISO 15012-1:2004

EN ISO 15012-2:2008

Neasures:
Welding process Reference Numbers according to ISO 4063
Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Requirements testing and marking of equipment or air filtration - Part 1: Testing of the separation efficiency for welding fume Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration - Part 2: Determination of the minimum air volume flow rate of captor hoods and

FN 149:2001

EN 1835:2000

nozzles
Respiratory protective devices - Filtering half masks to protect against particles - Requirements, testing, marking (FFP1 - FFP2 - FFP3)
Respiratory protective devices. Light duty construction compressed air line breathing apparatus incorporating a helmet or a hood. Requirements, testing, marking (LDH1 - LDH2 - LDH3).
Respiratory protective devices. Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a hood.
Requirements, testing, marking (TH1 - TH2 - TH3).
Respiratory protective devices — Particle filters — Requirements, testing, marking (P1, P2, P3)
Article 6.2 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

EN 143:2000 Directive 1998/24/EC

Article 0.2 of the protection of the result and salety of workers from the insist related to chemical agents at work Benutzung von Alemschutzgeräten (Berufsgenossenschaftliche Regel für Sicherheit und Gesundheit bei der Arbeit

Schweisstechnische Arbeiten (Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe)

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

The description of these footnotes:

e description of these footnotes:

Class: approximate ranking to mitigate risk by selecting process/material combinations with the lowest value.

Identified collective and individual risk management measures shall be applied

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required avoiding exceeding the National Exposure Limit Value (DC: Duty cycle expressed on 8

hours)
General Ventilation (GV) Low. With additional Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) and extracted air to the outside, the GV or LEV capacity

- may be reduced to 1/5 of the original requirement. General Ventilation (GV) Medium (double compared to Low)
- Filtrating half mask (FFP2)

- When an alloyed consumable is used, measures from "Class V" are required
  General Ventilation (GV) Low. When no Local Exhaust Ventilation, the ventilation requirement is 5-fold
  Filtrating half mask (FFP3), helmet with powered filters (Hz/P2), or helmet with power filters (Hz/P2), or helmet with external air supply (LDH2)
  Reduced (negative) pressured Area: A separate, ventilated area where reduced (negative) pressure, compared to the surrounded area, is

- Reduced (negative) pressured Area: A separate, ventilated area where reduced (negative) pressure, compared to the surrounded area, is maintained Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) High, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or forch extraction) Helmet with powered filters (TH3/P3), or helmet with external air supply (LDH3) Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) Low, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or forch extraction) Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) Medium, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or forch extraction) Recommended measures to comply with national maximum allowable limits. Extracted furnes, for all materials except unalloyed steel and aluminium, shall be filtered before release in the outside environment. A confined space, despite its name, is not necessarily small. Examples of confined spaces include ship, silos, vats, utility vaults, tanks, etc. Improved helmet, designed to avoid direct flow of welding furnes inside

Not applicable Not recommended

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Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

EWA2011

Risk Management Measures for individual process  $\emph{I}$  base material combinations

Class <sup>1</sup>	Process	Base	Remarks	Ventilation /	PPE <sup>2</sup>	PPE <sup>2</sup>			
	(according to ISO 4063)	Materials		Extraction / Filtration <sup>14</sup>	DC<15%	DC>15%			
Non-confined space <sup>15</sup>									
1	GTAW 141 SAW 12 Autogeneous 3 PAW 15	All	Except Aluminium	GV low <sup>3</sup>	n.r.	n.r.			
	ESW/EGW         72/73           Resistance         2           Stud welding         78           Solid state         521			3					
	Gases Brazing 9	All	Except Cd- alloys	GV low <sup>3</sup>	n.r.	n.r.			
III	GTAW 141 MMAW 111	Aluminium All	n.a. Except Be-, V- , Mn-, Ni- alloys and Stainless <sup>6</sup>	GV medium <sup>4</sup>	Improved helmet <sup>16</sup>	FFP2 <sup>5</sup>			
	FCAW 136/137	All	Except Stainless and Ni- alloys <sup>6</sup>	LEV low <sup>12</sup>					
	GMAW 131/135 Powder Plasma Arc 152	All	Except Cu-, Be-, V- alloys <sup>6</sup> Except Be-, V-, Cu-						
			Mn-, Ni-alloys and Stainless <sup>6</sup>						
IV	All processes class I	Painted / primed / oiled	No Pb containing primer	GV low <sup>3</sup>	FFP2 <sup>5</sup>	FFP3, TH2/P2, or LDH2 <sup>8</sup>			
	All processes class III	Painted / primed / oiled	No Pb containing primer	GV low ' LEV low <sup>12</sup>					
V	MMAW 111	Stainless, Ni-, Be-, and V- alloys	n.a.	LEV high <sup>10</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>			
	FCAW 136/137	Stainless, Mn- and Ni- alloys							
	GMAW 131 Powder Plasma Arc 152	Cu-alloys Stainless, Mn-, Ni-, and Cu- alloys							
VI	GMAW 131 Powder Plasma Arc 152	Be-, and V- alloys	n.a.	Reduced (negative) pressured area <sup>9</sup> LEV low <sup>12</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>			
VII	Self shielded FCAW 114	Un-, high alloyed steel	Cored wire, not containing Ba	Reduced (negative) pressured area 9 LEV medium 13					
	Self shielded FCAW 114	Un-, high alloyed steel	Cored wire, containing Ba	Reduced (negative) pressured area <sup>9</sup> LEV high <sup>10</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>			
	All	Painted / primed	Paint / Primer containing Pb						
	Arc Gouging and Cutting 8	All	n.a.						
	Thermal Spray Gases Brazing 9	All	n.a.		1				
	Gases Brazing 9 Cd- alloys n.a.  Closed system or Confined space 15								
	Laser Welding 52	I All	Closed system or Conn	GV medium <sup>4</sup>	n.a.	n.a.			
	Laser Cutting 84 Electron Beam 51								
VIII	All	All	Confined space	LEV high <sup>10</sup> External air supply	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>			

- · Department issuing SDS: Research and Development
- · Contact: DI Stefan Schormann
- · Date of preparation / last revision 07/25/2016 / 7
- Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (Technical Rules for Dangerous Substances, BAuA, Germany)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

· \* Data compared to the previous version altered.

US