# LEHAMI 7401 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND COMPANY NAME:

PRODUCT NAME: L7401 - LEHAMI 7401

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: ECONOMICAL HARDFACING ELECTRODE FOR

ABRASION AND MODERATE IMPACT

PRODUCT CODE: L7401

ADDRESS / PHONE NUMBER : ASSAWAYER TRADING CO. LTD.,

P. O. BOX: 11309

JUBAIL INDUSTRIAL CITY 31961 KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA. TEL. NO. ++966 (013) 341-2125 FAX NO. ++966 (013) 341-7209 WEB: www.assawayer.com

WEB: <u>www.assawayer.com</u> E-MAIL: <u>info@assawayer.com</u>



### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Emergency Overview:** This product is normally not considered hazardous as shipped. Avoid eye contact or inhalation of dust from the product. When this product is used in a welding process, the most important hazards are welding fumes, heat, radiation and electric shock.

#### Classification of the Substance/Mixture

CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008): Carcinogenicity, Category 2

EU Classification (67/548/EEC):

Harmful (Xn), Carcinogen Category 3, R40

Hazardous Classification per 29CFR 1910.1200 (Rev. July 1, 2012): Carcinogenicity, Category 2







Signal Word: Warning

# **Hazard Statements:**

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

### **Precautionary Statements:**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**P280** – Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308+P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**P405** – Store locked up.

**P501** – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	CAS#	Range %	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH-TLV (mg/m3)	Carcinogenicity	EU Classification (67/548/EEC)	CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008)	Hazardous Classification per 29CFR 1910.1200 (Rev. July, 2012)
Kaolin	1332-58-7	1-11	10	2	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous
Cellulose	9004-34-6	1-11	NR	10	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	1-11	5 ( as CaO )	10	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous
#Chromium	7440-47-3	1-11	1.0 (Metal) .05 (Cr II & Cr IIII Compounds) 0.005(Cr VI Compounds) 0.01 ( Cr VI Insoluble Compounds)	0.5 ((Metal) 0.5 (Cr IIII Compounds) 0.05(Cr VI Soluble Compounds)	Yes	Not Dangerous	(H400) Aquatic Acute 1	(H400) Aquatic Acute 1 ��

Feldspar	68476-25-5	1-11	NR	NR	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous
#Manganese	7439-96-5	1-11	5	1	No	<b>X</b> (Xn) R48	(H373) STOT RE 2 🍣	(H373) STOT RE 2 �
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1-11	15	10	No	Carc. Cat. 3	(H351) Carc. 2	(H351) Carc. 2
Potassium Silicate	1312-76-1	1-11	NR	5	No	X(Xi) R36/38	(H315) Skin Irrit 2 (H319) Eye Irrit 2A	(H315) Skin Irrit 2 �� (H319) Eye Irrit 2A ��
Iron	7439-89-6	65-75	10 (as Fe2O3)	10 (as Fe2O3)	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous

Important This section covers the materials of which the products manufactured. The furnes and gases produced during normal use of this product are covered in section 10. The term "Hazardous" in "Hazardous Material" should be interpreted as a term required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910-1200 and it does not necessarily imply the existence of hazard. The chemicals or compounds reportable by Section 313 of SARA are marked by the symbol #.

The specific chemical names and composition of the components not disclosed is confidential business information and is withheld as permitted by 29CFR 1910.1200 and various Right-to-Know laws.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air immediately or administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eye: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

**Electric Shock:** Disconnect and turn off the power. Use a nonconductive material to pull victim away from contact with live parts or wires. Immediately contact a physician.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning material and fire situation.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable.

Specific Hazards Arising From Chemical: Arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. See American National Standard Z49.1; Safety in Welding and Cutting published by The American Welding Society. Iron Oxides, Chromium oxides, Manganese/manganese oxides

**Protective Equipment:** Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Refer to section 8.
Environment Precautions: Refer to section 13.

**Cleaning Measures:** Solid objects may be picked up and placed into a container. Liquids or pastes should be scooped up and placed into a container. Wear proper protective equipment while handling these materials. Do not discard as refuse.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Handle with care to avoid stings or cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and identity labels.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in cool, dry place in sealed containers. Keep separate from chemical substances like acids and strong bases, which could cause chemical reactions.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering Controls:** Avoid exposure to welding fumes, radiation, spatter, electric shock, heated materials and dust. Ensure sufficient ventilation, local exhaust, or both, to keep welding fumes and gases from breathing zone and general area. Keep work place and protective clothing clean and dry. Train welders to avoid contact with live electrical parts and insulate conductive parts. Check condition of protective clothing and equipment on a regular basis.

**Exposure limits:** Use industrial hygiene equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits. The limits defined under section 3 can be used as guidance. Unless noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted average. For information about welding fume analysis refer to section 10.

Biological limits: No available data

Personal protection:

**Respiratory protection:** Use an air purifying dust respirator when welding or brazing in a confined space, or when local exhaust or ventilation is not sufficient to keep exposure values within safe limits.

Hands protection: Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin contact.

EN 12477: Protection gloves for welders

Requirements (EN Levels)	Type A	Type B
Abrasion (Cycles)	2 (500)	1 (100)
Cut (Factor)	1 (1.2)	1 (1.2)
Tear (Newton)	2 (25)	1 (10)
Puncture (Newton)	2 (60)	1 (20)
Burning Behaviour	3	2
Contact Heat	1	1
Convective Heat	2	27.0
Small Splashes	3	2
Dexterity	1 (11)	4 (6.5)

Type B gloves are recommended when high dexterity is required as for TIG welding, while type A gloves are recommended for other welding processes. The contact temp (°C) is 100 and the threshold time (seconds) >15. **Eyes protection:** Welder's helmet or face shield with colour absorbing lenses. Shield and filter to provide protection from harmful UV radiation, infra red and molten metal approved to standard EN379. Filter shade to be a minimum of shade 9.

**Skin protection:** Heat-resistant protective clothing. Wear safety boots, apron, arm and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry. Clothing should be selected to suit the level, duration and purpose of the welding activity.

	Class 1
Impact of Spatter	15 Drops
Heat Transfer (radiation)	RHTI 24 ≥ 7 seconds
Process	Manual welding with light formation of spatter and drops Gas Welding TIG Welding MIG Welding Micro plasma welding Brazing Spot Welding MMA Welding (with rutile-covered electrode)
Environmental Conditions	Operation of machines  Oxygen cutting machines  Plasma cutting machines  Resistance welding machines  Machines for thermal spraying  Bench welding

	Class 2	
Impact of Spatter	25 Drops	
Heat Transfer (radiation) RHTI 24 ≥ 16 seconds		
Process	Manual welding with heavy formation of spatter and drops  MMA welding (with basic or cellulose-covered electrodes)  MAG welding (with CO2 or mixed gases)  MIG Welding (with high current)  Self shielded flux core arc welding  Plasma cutting  Gouging  Oxygen cutting  Thermal spraying	
Environmental	Operation of machines	
Conditions	<ul> <li>In confined spaces</li> <li>At overhead welding/cutting or in comparable constrained positions</li> </ul>	

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid.
Color: Grey
Odour: Odourless

Odour Threshold: Not Available

pH Value: Not Available

Melting Point/Melting Range: 1560 - 2000° F, 850 - 1100° C

Freezing Point: Not Available

Boiling Point/Boiling Range: Not Available

Flash point: Not Available
Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Self-in flammability: Not Available
Explosion limits: Not Available
Vapour pressure: Not Available
Vapour density: Not Available
Density at 20°C: Not Available
Relative density: 6-9 g/cm3
Solubility: Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature: Not Available
Decomposition temperature: Not Available
Other Information: No available data.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This product is stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions: Contact with chemical substances like acids or strong bases cause generation of gas.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Not applicable. **Incompatible Materials:** Reacts with acid.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** When this product is used in a welding process, hazardous decomposition product would include those from volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the material listed in section 3 and those from the base metal and coating. The amount of fumes generated from this product varies with welding parameters and dimensions.

Refer to applicable national exposure limits for fume compounds, including those exposure limits for fume compounds found in section 3. Manganese has a low exposure limit, in some countries that may be easily exceeded. Reasonably expected gaseous products would include carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and ozone. Air contaminants around the welding area can be affected by the welding process and influence the composition and quality of fumes and gases produced.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Inhalation of welding fumes and gases can be dangerous to your health. Classification of welding fumes is difficult because of varying base materials, coatings, air contaminants and processes. The Internal Agency for Research on Cancer has classified welding fumes as possible carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Acute Effects: Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification		
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3		
Oral	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation	LC50	>3 mg/L/4hr. (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rat)

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification			
Cellulose 9004-34-6			
Oral	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification			
Chromium 7440-47-3			
Oral LD50 19.8 mg/kg (rat) (highly toxic)			

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification		
Manganese 7439-96-5		
Oral	LD50	9000 mg/kg (rat)

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification			
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7			
Oral	LD50	>10000 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal LD50 >10000 mg/kg (rabbit)			

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification			
Iron 7439-89-6			
Oral LD50 30000 mg/kg (rat)			

Chronic Effects: Overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function and eyes. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, psychological disturbances and spastic gait. Prolonged inhalation of nickel (Classified 2B by IARC and R by NTP) above safe exposure limits may cause cancer. Prolonged inhalation of titanium dioxide (Classified by 2B by IARC) above safe exposure limits can cause cancer.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity:** Welding rods contain metals which are considered to be very toxic towards aquatic organisms. Finely divided welding rods are therefore considered harmful to aquatic organisms.

**Persistence and Degradability:** The welding rods consist of elements that can not degrade any further in the environment. **Bio accumulative Potential:** Welding rods contain heavy metals which bio accumulates in the food chain. The following figures are the bio concentration factor (BCF) for the substances on their own.

BCF:

Chromium, BCF: 200 Manganese, BCF: 59052 Iron, BCF: 140000

**Mobility in Soil:** Welding rods are not soluble in water or soil. Particles formed by working welding rods can be transported in the air. **Other Adverse Effects**: In massive form, welding rods present no hazards to the aquatic environment.

Welding materials could degrade into components originating from the materials used in the welding process. Avoid exposure to conditions that could lead to accumulation in soils or groundwater. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Product: For product elimination, consult recycling companies or appropriate local authority.

**USA RCRA:** Unused products or product residue containing chromium is considered hazardous waste if discarded. Residue from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in soils and groundwater.

Package: May be disposed in approved landfills provided local regulations are observed.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN-number:** Welding rods are not classified as dangerous goods for transport and has no UN number.

**UN proper shipping name:** Welding rods are not classified as dangerous goods for transport and has no UN proper shipping name. **Transport hazard class:** Welding rods are not classified as dangerous goods for transport.

**Packing group:** There are not any special precautions with which a user should or must comply or be aware of in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside premises.

**Environmental hazards:** Welding rods are not environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (as reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID and AND) and/or a marine pollutant to the IMDG Code.

**Special precautions for users:** There are not any special precautions which a user should or must comply or be aware of in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside premises of the welding rod.

**Transport in Bulk According to Annex III MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:** Welding rods in massive form do not subject under MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code. Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label. Observe any federal and local regulations. Take precautions when welding and protect yourself and others.

**Warning:** Welding fumes and gases are hazardous to your health and may damage lungs and other organs. Use adequate ventilation. Electric shock can kill. Arc rays and sparks can injure eyes and burn skin. Wear correct hand, head, eye and body protection. **Chemical safety assessment:** No

USA: Under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, this product is considered hazardous.

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING:** This product contains chemicals including [Titanium Dioxide], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to <a href="www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a>. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including [Chromium], which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)

United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of this product are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

#### **EPCRA/SARA Title III Toxic Chemicals**

The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potential subject to annual SARA reporting. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

Ingredient Name	Disclosure Threshold
Manganese	5 mg/m3
Chromium	1.0 mg/m3

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereafter referred to as information) are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate and factual as of the date hereof, **Assawayer Trading Co. Ltd.** makes no representation as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the person receiving the same will make their own determination as to its safety and suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will **Assawayer Trading Co. Ltd.** be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or sole reliance upon the Information provided.

No representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to information of the product to which the information refers.

This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with the EC directives 91/155/EEC and 93/112/EEC, including modifications 2001/58/EC.

Complies with OSHA Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Public Law 99-499

#### **Hazard Statements:**

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 – Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

#### R-Phrases:

R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin.

R40 – Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R48 – Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

#### S-Phrases:

**\$28** – After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

\$36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

**S43** – In case of fire, use fire-fighting equipment on basis class D.