

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **Section 1: Product and Company Identification**

Product Identifier: Aluminum Electrode

Product Use: Coated aluminum electrode for maintenance welding of aluminum and

aluminum alloys

Item Code:190 (E4043CTD)Supplier Name:PowerWeld Inc.Supplier Address:2501 Beech Street

Valparaiso, IN 46383

Supplier Web Address: www.powerweldinc.com

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1-800-826-9073

Prepared By: PowerWeld Inc.
Preparation Date: 3 May 2016

#### **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

Classification: Not applicable Label Elements: Not applicable

Other Hazards: 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.

#### Section 3: Composition/Information on Hazardous Ingredients

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION (%)
Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	10 - 20
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	10 - 20
Aluminum Fluoride	7784-18-1	1 – 11
Lithium Cryolite	13821-20-0	10 - 20
Potassium Cryolite	13775-52-2	1 – 11
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	45 – 55
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	0 - 10

#### **Section 4: First-aid Measures**

Inhalation: Inhalation may be the most common cause of overexposure due to the

welding fumes. Large amounts of welding fumes will cause irritation of the nose, eyes and skin. Move from the area that has any fumes to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration

and transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion: Not an expected route of exposure. Rinse month completely and drink a cup

of water if conscious; obtain medical assistance when needed.

Eye Contact: If arc flash or burns occur, obtain medical assistance. Large exposure to

welding fumes may cause irritation to the eyes. Immediately flush upper and lower eyelids with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persists, visit

nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact: Large exposure to welding fumes may cause irritation to skin. If burns

occur, flush with clean cool water for 15 minutes; obtain medical assistance

when needed.

NOTE: In all severe cases, contact physician immediately. Local telephone operators can provide number of regional poison control centre.

# **Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures**

Flammable: Not flammable; emits toxic fumes when heated.

Means of Extinction: Use extinguishing method most appropriate for surrounding fire.

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available Hazardous Combustion Products: Not available

Explosion Data Sensitivity to

Mechanical Impact:

Not available

Explosion Data Sensitivity to

Static Discharge:Not availableSpecial Equipment:See below

Precautions for Fire Fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full

protective gear.

#### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Protective Equipment: See Section 8

*Emergency Procedures:* This product is in rod form and has no hazards as shipped.

*Leak or Spill Procedure:* If spilled, the product may be picked up and placed back into the container.

If metals become molten, contain with sand and allow to return back into a

solid for recycle as scrap.

# **Section 7: Handling and Storage**

Handling Procedures and Equipment: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated

contact with skin. Do not get on skin or clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid

contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

Store in a cool, dry and low humid location. Keep away from heat and open

flame.

Incompatibilities: None known

## **Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### Exposure Limits:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	<b>CAS NUMBER</b>	OSHA PEL (mg/m³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)
Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	-	-
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	-	-
Aluminum Fluoride	7784-18-1	2.5 (as F)	2.5 (as F)
Lithium Cryolite	13821-20-0	2.5 (as F)	2.5 (as F)
Potassium Cryolite	13775-52-2	2.5 (as F)	2.5 (as F)
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	15	10
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	5 (as SiO <sub>2</sub> )	5

Engineering Controls: Ensure proper ventilation and respiratory protection is used when welding,

brazing or processing. Respiratory protection is recommended and information may be found regarding the OSHA STANDARDS (29 CRF 1910.134), as well as CSA Standards Z94.4, along with many other safety

standards.

Personal Protective Equipment: Use proper welding helmet or safety shield, as well as clothing and gloves,

as required for job duties. Do not eat or drink while using these products

and wash hands thoroughly after use.

## **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State: Solid

Odor and Appearance: Odorless white (flux coated) rod

pH: Not available
 Melting Point: Not available
 Freezing Point: Not available
 Boiling Point: Not available
 Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume): Not available
 Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume): Not available

## **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Possible Hazardous Reactions:Not availableConditions to Avoid:Not availableMaterials to Avoid (Incompatibilities):Not available

*Hazardous Decomposition By-Products:* 

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedure and welding consumables used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coating on the metal being welded (i.e. paint, painting, galvanizing), the number of welders, the volume of the work area, the quality and the amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from the cleaning and degreasing activities). When an electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Fume and gas decomposition, and not the ingredients in the electrode, are important. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration. Also, new compounds not in the electrodes may form. 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 coating, etc., as noted above. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. 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, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Road, Miami, FL 33126.

## **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

Skin Contact: Arc rays can burn skin; skin cancer has been reported.

Skin Absorption: Not applicable

Eye Contact: Arc rays can injure eyes.

Inhalation: Inhalation is the most likely route of exposure; refer to "Effects of Acute

Exposure" and "Effects of Chronic Exposure" below.

*Ingestion:* Unlikely due to form of product.

Effects of Acute Exposure: Overexposure or inhalation of large amounts of welding fumes may cause

symptoms such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness and

irritation of your nose, throat or eyes as well as lung disease.

Effects of Chronic Exposure: Overexposure or prolonged inhalation of large amounts of welding fumes

symptoms may include damage to the central nervous system, respiratory

system, skin and could affect organs such as pancreas and liver.

Irritancy of Product: Not available

Sensitization to Product: This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Carcinogenicity: Not applicable Toxicological Data: Not available

## **Section 12: Ecological Information**

Information not available

## **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

NOTE: Always dispose of waste in accordance with local, provincial and federal regulations.

Safe Handling: Gloves can be worn while handling discarded or unwanted product.

Methods of Disposal: Recycle when possible. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or

watercourses. Discard any unwanted product, residues, containers, or liners in a suitable disposal container in an environmentally acceptable

manner, as required by relevant legislation.

#### **Section 14: Transportation Information**

This material is not considered as a dangerous good per transportation regulations.

#### **Section 15: Regulatory Information**

California Proposition 65: This product contains or produces a chemical(s) known to the State of

California to cause cancer.

#### **Section 16: Other Information**

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