View NSN Online: https://aerobasegroup.com/nsn/3439-00-873-2320

Product ID:5356, WELDING WIRE AND METALLIZING WIRE MSDS Date:10/09/1995 FSC:3439 NIIN:00-873-2320 Status Code:A **MSDS Number: CKKRX** === Responsible Party === Company Name: ALCOTEC WIRE CO SUB OF ALCOA WELD WIRE INC. Address:2750 AERO PARK DR. Box:1320 City:TR AVERSE CITY State:MI ZIP:49685 Country:US Info Phone Num:616-941-4111 / 616-941-9154 Emergency Phone Num:412-553-4001 Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300 CAGE:7Z608 === Contractor Identification === Company Name: ALCOTEC WIRE CO SUB OF ALCOA WELD WIRE INC. Address:2750 AERO PARK DR. Box:1320 City:TRAVERSE CITY State:MI ZIP:49686 Country:US Phone:412-553-4649; 616-941-4111 CAGE:7Z608

Ingred Name:SILICON CAS:7440-21-3 RTECS #:VW040 0000 = Wt:.25 OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:10 MG/M3

Ingred Name:IRON CAS:7439-89-6 RTECS #:NO4565500 = Wt:.4

Ingred Name:COPPER CAS:7440-50-8 RTECS #:GL5325000 = Wt:.1 OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3 EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

Ingred Name:MANGANESE CAS:7439-96-5 RTECS #:OO9275000 Minumum % Wt:.05 Maxumum % Wt:.2 OSHA PEL:C5 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:5 MG/M3

Ingred Name:MAGNESIUM CAS:7439-95-4 RTECS #:OM2100000 Minumum % Wt:4.5 Maxumum % Wt:5.5

Ingred Name:CHROMIUM CAS:7440-47-3 RTECS #:GB4200000 Minumum % Wt:.05 Maxumum % Wt:.2 OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:0.5 MG/M3 EPA Rpt Qty:1 LB DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

Ingred Name:ZINC CAS:7440-66-6 RTECS #:ZG8600000 = Wt:.1 EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:TITANIUM CAS:7440-32-6 RTECS #:XR1700000 Minumum % Wt:.05 Maxumum % Wt:.2

Ingred Name:OTHERS EACH = Wt:.05 Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:EYES: FUMES CAN CAUSE IRRITATION. ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION FROM WELDING CAN CAUSE FLASH BURNS. SKIN: CAN CAUSE IRRITATION. ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION FROM WELDING CAN CAUSE FLASH BURNS. INHALATION: CAN CAUSE IRRITATION, METAL FUME FEVER, ETC. CANCER HAZARD

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:WELDING FUMES ARE CARCINOGENIC AND ARE LISTED AS AN IARC GROUP 2B.

Effects of Overexposure:EXPOSURE TO LOW LEVELS OF OZONE CAN CAUSE IRRI

TATION OF THE EYES, NOSE & THROAT. INHALATION CAN CAUSE CHEST TIGHTNESS, HEADACHE, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, COUGH, WHEEZE, NAUSEA, AND NARROWING OF AIRWAYS. S YMPTOMS DISAPPEAR WHEN REMOVED FROM EXPOSURE. EXPOSURE TO HIGH LEVELS OF OZONE MAY CAUSE ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS WITH SHORTNESS OF BREATH, PULMONARY CHANGES, HEMORRHAGE & PULMONARY EDEMA (FLUID IN THE LUNGS). SYMPTOMS OF PULMONARY EDEMA MAY BE DELAYED FOR ONE OR MORE HOURS. EXPOSURE OF TEST ANIMALS & HUMAN TISSU

E TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS HAS SHOWN CHROMOSONAL CHANGES, REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS, BLOOD CHANGES, & DEATH FROM LUNG CONGESTION.

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:ASTHMA, CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE.

First Aid:EYES: FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER OR SALINE FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN. SKIN: WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. CONSULT PHYSICIAN IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH A

IR. CHECK IF CLEAR AIRWAY, BREATHING, AND PRESENCE OF PULSE. PROVIDE CPR FOR PERSONS WITHOUT PULSE OR RESPIRATIONS. CONSULT PHYSICIAN.

Flash Point:NON-FLAMMABLE

Extinguishing Media:USE CLASS D EXTINGUISHING AGENTS/ OR DRY SAND ON SMALL CHIPS OR FINES. USE COARSE WATER SPRAY ON CHIPS, TURNINGS. DO NOT USE HALOGENATED EXTINGUISHING AGENT ON SMALL CHIPS OR FINES. Fire Fighting Procedures:PREPLANNED PROCEDURES SH OULD INCLUDE THE

ISOLATION OF THE BURNING MATERIAL AWAY FROM OTHER COMBUSTIBLES TO ALLOW THE MATERIAL TO BURN ITSELF OUT, OR USE OF CLASS D EXTINGUISHERS. FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD W EAR NIOSH APPROVED, POSITIVE PRESSURE, SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS & FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN APPROPRIATE.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:SMALL CHIPS, FINE TURNINGS, AND DUST MAY IGNITE READILY. DUST CLOUDS MAY BE EXPLOSIVE; PREVENT FORMATION OF A DUST CLOUD DURING PROCESSING.

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Spill Release Procedures:NO SPECIAL PROCEDURES.

Handling and Storage Precautions: USE WITH ADEQUATE EXPLOSION-PROOF VENTILATION TO MEET EXPOSURE LIMITS. USE NON-SPARKING HANDLING EQUIPMENT. COVER AND SEAL PARTIALLY EMPTY CONTAINERS. PROVIDE GROUNDING AND BONDING WHERE NECESSARY TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF STATIC CHARGES DURING HANDLING AND TRANSFER OPERATIONS.

Other Precautions: MOLTEN ALUMINUM IN CONTACT WITH WATER CAN CAUSE EXPLOSION. THE RISK IS GREATEST WHEN THERE IS SUFFICIENT MOLTEN METAL TO ENTRAP OR SEAL OFF THE WATER. IF CONFINED, EVEN A FEW DROPS OF WATER CAN LEAD T O VIOLENT EXPLOSIONS. CIRCULATION OF THE WATER & REMOVAL OF THE METAL PARTICLES MINIMIZE THE HAZARD.

======= Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ===============

Respiratory Protection: USE NIOSH APPROVED DUST, FUME, OR OTHER (ORGANIC VAPOR

) RESPIRATOR AS APPROPRIATE.

Ventilation: USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION TO MEET EXPOSURE LIMITS LISTED.

Protective Gloves:WEAR GLOVES.

Eye Protection: WELDER'S HELMET, FACE SHIELD, FILTER LENS.

Other Protective Equipment: WELDERS SHOULD USE APPROPIATE EQUIPMENT

(I.E. WELDER'S HELMET, FACE SHIELD, FILTER LENS, ETC.) TO PREVENT

EYE IRRITATION OR FLASH BURNS.

Supplemental Safety and Health

HCC:N1 NRC/State Lic Num:NOT R

ELEVENT Melt/Freeze Pt:M.P/F.P Text:970F- 1215F Spec Gravity:NOT DETERMINED Evaporation Rate & amp; Reference:NOT RELEVENT Solubility in Water:NONE Appearance and Odor:SOLID - ODORLESS
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Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES MOLTEN ALUMINUM CAN REACT VIOLENTLY WITH WATER, RUST, CERTAIN METAL OXIDES (OXIDES OF COPPER, IRON, AND LEAD), AND NITRATES (AMMONIUM NITRATE AND FERTILIZERS CONTAINING NITRATE.) STRONG OXIDIZERS
, ACIDS AND ALKALIES & HALOG Stability Condition to Avoid:WATER, HEAT.
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Toxicological Information:NICKEL: ORAL RAT LD50: 9000 MG/KG BODY WEIGHT. SILICONE: ORAL RAT LD50: 3160 MG/KG BODY WEIGHT. MANGANESE: ORAL RAT LD50: 9000 MG/KG BODY WEIGHT.
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Ecological:NOT AVAILABLE.
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Waste Dis posal Methods:COLLECT SCRAP FOR REMELTING. RCRA STATUS: CHARACTERIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 261 OR STATE EQUIVALENT.
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Transport Information: U.S.A. DOT: NOT REGULATED.
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SARA Title III Information SECTION 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES

SARA Title III Information:SECTION 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES: IMMEDIATE (ACUTE), DELAYED (CHRONIC). SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: ALUMINUM (FUME/DUST), BERYLLIUM, CHROMIUM, C OPPER, LEAD, MANGANESE,

NICKEL, VANADIUM (FUME/DUST), AND ZINC.

Federal Regulatory Information: TSCA STATUS: ALL COMPONENTS LISTED.

CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: BERYLLIUM, CHROMIUM, LEAD, MANGANESE, NICKEL, ZINC.

State Regulatory Information: PENNSYLVANIA: "SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE": BERYLLIUM, CHRMIUM, AND NICKEL. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: BERYLLIUM, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM AND NICKEL. LEAD IS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIR TH DEFECTS AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE

HARM.

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