

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET STAINLESS STEEL

	DUCT IDENTIFICATION
COMPANY NAME WHO SENT MSDSCOMPANY ADDRESS	
EMERGANCY PHONE NUMBERMSDS VERSION NUMBER	GU34 3DD
TRADE NAME	
HAZARD RATING (HMIS)	HEALTH-3 FLAMMABILITY-0 REACTIVITY-0 OTHER-2
HIMIS DESIGNATED KEY	

SECTION 2	HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS			
MARERIAL	%BY WEIGHT	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV (Mg/M3)	SEC 313
IRON	BALANCE	7439-89-6	10 AS Fe203	NA
CHROMIUM	11.5-37.0	7440-47-3	.05 CHROMIUM VI	YES
NICKEL	.06-37.0	7440-02-0	1	YES
MANAGANESE	0.6-14.0	7439-96-5	1	YES
SILICON	.30-5.0	7440-21-3	3 AS SiO2	NA
MOLYBDENUM	.05-6.0	7439-98-7	10	NA
CARBON	0-1.0%	7440-44-0	2	NA
PHOSPHOROS	0-0.50%	7723-14-0	0.02-0.1	NA
SULPHUR	0-0.50	7704-34-9	NA	NA
NITROGREN	0-0.50	7727-37-9	NA	NA
COPPER	0-5.0	7440-50-8	1	NA
NIOBIUM	0-1.0	7440-03-1	NA	NA

SECTION 3 PHYSIC	CAL PROPERTIES
BOILING POINT	NA
MELTING POINT	NA
VAPOUR PRESSURE	NA
VAPOUR DENSITY (AIR=1)	NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	NA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	NA
EVAPORATION RATE	NA
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	
	APPEARANCE

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXP	PLOSION DATA
FLASH POINT	NONFLAMMABLE
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	SEE BELOW
SPECIAL PROCEDURES	SEE BELOW
UNUSUAL HAZARDS	WELDING ARC AND SPARKS CAN IGNITE COMBUSTIBLES AND FLAMMABLES

REFER TO AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD Z49.1 FOR FIRE PREVENTION DURINGTHE USE OF WELDING AND ALLIED PROCEDURES

SECTION 5	REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY	STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	NONE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	NA
INCOMPATIBILITY	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	
	DEPENDENT UPON THE METAL BEING WELDED, THE PROCESS, PROCEDURE
	AND ELECTRODES USED. OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH ALSO INFLUENCE THE
	COMPOSITION AND QUANTITY OF FUMES AND GASES TO WHICH WORKERS MY
	BE EXPOSED INCLUDE: COATING OF METAL BEING WELDED (SUCH AS PAINT,
	PLATING, OR GALVANIZING), THE NUMBER OF WELDERS AND VOLUME OF THE
	WORK AEA, THE QUALITY AND AMOUNT OF VENTILATION, THE POSITION OF
	WELDER'S HEAD WITH RESPECT TO FUME PLUME, AND THE PRESENCE OF
	CONTAMINANTS IN ATMOSPHERE (CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON VAPOURS
	FROM CLEANING AND DEGREASING ACTIVITES). WHEN ELECTRODE IS
	CONSUMED THE FUME AND GAS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS GENERATED
	ARE DIFFERENT IN PERCENT AND FORM INGREDIENTS IN SECTION 2, FUME
	AND GAS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS. AND NOT INGREDIENTS IN
	ELECTRODE. ARE IMPORTANT, CONCENTRATION OF GIVEN FUME OR GAS COMPONENT MAY

DECREASE OR INCREASE BY MANY TIME ORIGINAL CONCENTRATION. NEW COMPOUNDS IN ELECTRODE MAY FORM, DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS OF NORMAL OPERATION INCLUDE THOSE ORIGINATING FORM VOLATILIZATION, REACTION, OR OXIDATION OF MATERIALS IN SECTION 2, PLUS THOSE FROM BASE METAL AND COATING ETC., AS NOTED ABOVE. REASONABLY EXPECTED FUME CONSTITUNTS OF PRODUCT COULD INCLUDE PRIMARILY OXIDES OF IRON; SECONDARILY OXIDES OF CROMIUM, NICKEL, MANGANESE, SILICON AND MOLYBDENUM. PRESENT OSHA EXP. LIMITS FOR HEXAVALENT-CHROMIUM IS .05 MG/M3 AND NICKEL 1MG/M3 WHICH WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION FROM 5MG/M3 GENERAL FUME LEVEL. GASEOUS REACTION IN PRODUCTS MAY INCLUDE CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE, OZONE AND NITROGEN OXIDES MAY BE FORMED BY THE RADIATION FROM ARC, IN ADDITION TO SHIELDING GASES LIKE ARGON AND HELIUM WHEN EMPLOYED ONE RECOMMENDED WAY TO DETERMINE COMPOSITION AND QUANTITY OF FUMES AND GASES ARE TO TAKE AIR SAMPLE FROM INSIDE WELDER'S HELMET IF WORN OR IN BREATHING ZONE. SEE ANSI/AWS FIL-87, AVAILABLE FROM THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY. SEE AWS PUBLICATION. "FUMES AND GASES IN THE WELDING ENVIRONMENT" AND AWS "EFFECTS WELDING ON HEALTH 1X."

	WELDING ON HEALTH IX.
SECTION 6 HEA	ALTH HAZARD DATA
ROUTES OF ENTERY	INHALATION, SKIN, INGESTION
HEALTH HAZARDS	ELECTRIC ARC-WELDING MAY CREATE: FUMES AND GASES CAN BE
	DENGEROUS, ARC RAYS CAN INJURE EYES AND BURN SKIN, ELECTRIC
	SHOCKS CAN KILL.
CARCINOGENICITY	
5/ H C H C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF
	CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.
SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE	
MEDICAL CONDITIONS FROM EXPOSURE	
WEDIOAE CONDITIONS I ROW EXI COOKE	IRRITATION OF NOSE, EYES AND THROAT, CHEST TIGHTNESS, FEVER.
	ALLERGIC REACTION. LONG TERM-SIDEROSIS, BELIEVED TO AFFECT
	PULMONARY FUNCTION.
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID	
EMERGENOT & FIRST AID	CONSIDERED CARCINOGENIC. REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, OBTAIN MEDICAL
	ATTENTION. EMPLOY FIRST AID TECHNIQUES RECOMMENDED BY AM. RED
ADDITONAL INFORMATION	CROSS.
ADDITONAL INFORMATION	NA
SECTION 7 PRECAUTION	IS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE
SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES	NA
WASTE AND DISPOSAL METHOD.	
	DISCARD ANY PRODUCT RESIDUE. DISPOSABLE CONTAINER OR LINER IN
	ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE MANNER, IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH
	FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
HANDLING AND STRONG PRECAUTIONS	
TIANDEING AND STRONG FREGAUTIONS	CONSTITUENTS ABOVE PERMISSIBLE EXPOUSRE LEVELS. OTHER
	PERCAUTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION ON WELDING AND
	CUTTING, SEE AMERICAN STANDARD Z49.1-1983, SAFETY IN WELDING AND
	CUTTING, AND THE WELDING HANDBOOK, VOL. 1, CHAPTER 9, SAFE
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	PRACTICES IN WELDING AND CUTTING, BOTH AVAILABLE FROM AM. WELDING
	SOCIETY INC., 550 N.W. LEJUNE RD., PO BOX 351040, MIAMI, FL 33135. PHONE
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	305-443-9353.
SECTION 8 CC	ONTROL MEASURES
RESPIRATORY MEASURES	USE RESPIRABLE FUME RESPIRATORY OF AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR WHEN
	IN CONFINED SPACE OR LOCAL EXHAUST DOES NOT KEEP EXPOSURE BELOW
	RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT.
VENTILATION	USE ENOUGH LOCAL VENTILATION, AND LOCAL EXHAUST AT ARC TO KEEP
	FUMES AND GASES FROM WORKER'S BREATHING ZONE AND GENERAL AREA
	TRAIN WORKER TO KEEP HEAD OUT OF FUMES.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	SEE OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.
EYE PROTECTION	
	FLASH GOGGLES TO SHIELD OTHERS. START WITH SHADE TOO DARK THEN
	GO TO LIGHTER SHADE WHICH GIVES SUFFICIENT VIEW OF WELD ZONE.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	SPARKS AND ELECTRICAL SHOCK. DO NOT TOUCH LIVE ELECTRICAL PARTS
	AND INSULATE FROM WORK AND GROUND.
WORK/HYGIENIC PRATICES	
WORNTH GIEINIC FRATICES	TIMES WHEN WELDING OR BRAZING.
	HIVILG VALIEN AVELDING ON DRAZING.
SECTION 9	DISCLAIMER
	S NO WARRANTY TO AND DISCLAMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE
SECTION 10 ADDIT	TIONAL INFORMATION
	NIA-NICTE ATTAIL A DE E

NA=NOT AVAILABLE

CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION: NICKEL AND CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS ARE

REQUIRED BY OSHA TO BE CONSIDERED CARCINOGENIC.