

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Aluminum Bare Wire  
 Other means of identification : ER1100, ER1188, ER2319, ER4009, ER4010, ER4043, ER4047, ER4145, ER4643, ER5183, ER5356, ER5554, ER5556, ER5654  
 AWS Specifications A5.10

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : For welding consumables and related products

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Oxford Alloys, Inc.  
 2632 Tee Dr.  
 Baton Rouge, LA 70814  
[technical@oxfordalloys.com](mailto:technical@oxfordalloys.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 225-273-4800

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

STOT SE 3 H336  
 STOT SE 3 H335  
 STOT RE 1 H372  
 Aquatic Acute 1 H400

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
 H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell  
 P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell  
 P391 - Collect spillage  
 P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
 P405 - Store locked up  
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Silicon (Si)	(CAS No) 7440-21-3	0.06 - 13	Not classified
Copper (Cu)	(CAS No) 7440-50-8	0.0005 - 6.8	Not classified
Manganese (Mn)	(CAS No) 7439-96-5	0.1 - 1	Not classified
Iron (Fe)	(CAS No) 7439-89-6	<= 0.8	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Chromium (Cr)	(CAS No) 7440-47-3	<= 0.35	Not classified
Titanium (Ti)	(CAS No) 7440-32-6	<= 0.02	Not classified
Beryllium (Be)	(CAS No) 7440-41-7	< 0.0008	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Short-term (acute) overexposure to the gases, fumes, and dusts may include irritation of the eyes, lungs, nose, and throat. Some toxic gases associated with welding may cause pulmonary edema, asphyxiation, and death.
- Acute overexposure may include signs and symptoms such as watery eyes, nose and throat irritation, headache, dizziness, difficulty in breathing, frequent coughing, or chest pain. The presence of chromium/chromate in fume can cause irritation of nasal membranes and skin. The presence of nickel compounds in fume can cause metallic taste, nausea, tightness of chest, fever, and allergic reaction. Excessive inhalation or ingestion of manganese can produce manganese poisoning. Overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system, symptoms of which are languor, sleepiness, muscular weakness, emotional disturbances, and spastic gait resembling Parkinsonism. These symptoms can become progressive and permanent if not treated. Excessive inhalation of fumes may cause "Metal Fume Fever" with Flu-like symptoms such as chills, fever, body aches, vomiting, sweating, etc.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dusts may cause irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Not an anticipated route of exposure during normal product handling. May be harmful if ingested.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Not flammable.
- Explosion hazard : None known.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Protection during firefighting : Firefighters should wear full protective gear.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : No special measures required.  
 Methods for cleaning up : Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid inhaling welding fumes.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : No special storage necessary.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

For welding consumables and related products

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Chromium (7440-47-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Copper (7440-50-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Manganese (7439-96-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Silicon (7440-21-3)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Beryllium (7440-41-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.00005 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

Aluminum (7429-90-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards.  
 Hand protection : Wear welding gloves.  
 Eye protection : Wear helmet or face shield with filter lens of appropriate shade number. See ANSI/ASC Z49.1 Section 4.2. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others.  
 Skin and body protection : Wear head and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, flame 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, as well as dark substantial clothing. Train the employee not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate him/herself from work and ground. Welders should not wear short sleeve shirts or short pants.  
 Respiratory protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Rods or wire
Color	: Metallic
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Self ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition 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 welders 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

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Iron (7439-89-6)	
LD50 oral rat	984 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	984.000 mg/kg

Manganese (7439-96-5)	
ATE (oral)	9000000.000 mg/kg

Silicon (7440-21-3)	
ATE (oral)	3160.000 mg/kg

Magnesium (7439-95-4)	
LD50 oral rat	230 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	230.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
 Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
 Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified  
 Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
 Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Chromium (7440-47-3)	
IARC group	3

Beryllium (7440-41-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	2

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified  
 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Iron (7439-89-6)	
LC50 fishes 1	0.56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])

Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 fishes 1	0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LC50 fish 2	< 0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	0.031 - 0.054 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

Zinc (7440-66-6)	
LC50 fishes 1	2.16 - 3.05 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.139 - 0.908 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	0.11 - 0.271 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LC50 fish 2	0.211 - 0.269 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [semi-static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	0.09 - 0.125 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

### 14.1. UN number

No dangerous good in sense of transport regulations

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

### 14.3. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### Overland transport

No additional information available

#### Transport by sea

No additional information available

#### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Iron (7439-89-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### Chromium (7440-47-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
---------------------------------------	-------

#### Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
---------------------------------------	-------

#### Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
---------------------------------------	-------

#### Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### Titanium (7440-32-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### Beryllium (7440-41-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
---------------------------------------	-------

#### Zinc (7440-66-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (dust or fume only)
---------------------------------------	---------------------------

### Aluminum (7429-90-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (dust or fume only)
---------------------------------------	---------------------------

### Magnesium (7439-95-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

## 15.2. US State regulations

### Beryllium (7440-41-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes				

### Chromium (7440-47-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Copper (7440-50-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Manganese (7439-96-5)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Silicon (7440-21-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Titanium (7440-32-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### Beryllium (7440-41-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Zinc (7440-66-6)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Aluminum (7429-90-5)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Magnesium (7439-95-4)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this SDS. As the condition or methods of use are beyond Oxford Alloys, Inc. control, Oxford Alloys, Inc. does not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of this material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements or suggestions are made without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazard connected with the use of this material or the results to be obtained for use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of these products.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — AcuteHazard, Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Sensitisation — Skin, category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

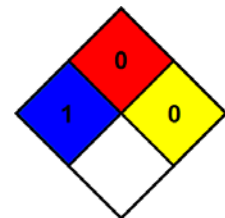
: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard