

# Wuhan Sunny Industry & Trade Co.,Ltd

## Material Safety Data Sheet

For welding consumables and related products  
Essentially similar to U.S Department of labor form OSHA-20

### Section I - Identification

Manufacturer/Supplier name:	Wuhan Sunny Industry & Trade Co.,Ltd	
Address:	1282 jiefang avenue,Wuhan,China	Post code:430010
Telephone number:	86-27-82726189	
Product type:	Carbon steel electrodes	
Trade name:	HBE6011,HBE6013,HBE7018,HBE7024 HBE8018,HBE9018,HBE10018	
AWS classification:	AWS E6011,AWS E6013,AWS E7018,AWS E7024 AWS E8018-B2,E9018-B3,E10018-D2	

### Section II - Hazardous components/Identity information

Components	CAS No.	TLV(mg/m3)
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	1
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	2 as CaO
Cellulose	9004-34-6	10
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.5
Fluorspar	7789-75-5	2.5 as F
Iron	7439-89-6	5 as Fe2O3
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	3
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.02
Mica	12001-26-2	3
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0.5
Nickel	7440-02-0	1.5
Potassium Oxide	12136-45-7	3
Silica	14808-60-7	0.025
Silicon	7440-21-3	3
Sodium Oxide	1313-59-3	3
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10

### Section III - Physical/Chemical characteristics

Physical state	cored wire	Odor	N/A
Color	gray	Form	coated rod

#### Section IV - Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point (method used)	N/A	Flammable limits N/A	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
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Extinguishing media See below

Special fire fighting procedures See below

Unusual fire and explosion hazards

Welding ARC and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammables. Refer to American National Standard Z49.1 for fire prevention during the use of welding and allied procedures.

#### Section V - Reactivity data

Stability	Unstable	No	Conditions to avoid
Stable	Stable	Yes	None unless otherwise specified

Incompatibility (Metals to avoid) None

General: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet are solid and nonvolatile as shipped. This product is only intended for use per the welding parameters it was designed for. When this product is used for welding, hazardous fumes may be created. Other factors to consider include the base metal, base metal preparation and base metal coatings. All of these factors can contribute to the fume and gases generated during welding. The amount of fume varies with the welding parameters.

Stability: This product is stable under normal conditions.

Reactivity: Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.

#### Section VI - Health hazard data

Route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin, ingestion

Health hazards

Electric Arc-welding may create: fumes and gases can be dangerous, ARC rays can injure eyes and burn skin. Electric shock can kill.

Signs and symptoms of exposure: see below

Medical conditions from exposure

Short term to welding fumes-dizziness, nausea, dryness & irritation of nose, eyes and throat, chest tightness, fever, allergic reaction, long term-siderosis, believed to affect pulmonary function. Nickel and Chromium compounds are required by OSHA to be considered carcinogenic.

Emergency and first aid procedures

Remove to fresh air, obtain medical attention. Employ first aid techniques recommended by AM.Red Cross.

#### Section VII - Precautions for safe handling and use

Spill and leak procedure: N/A

Handling: No specific requirements in the form supplied. Handle with care to avoid 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 product labels.

Storage: Keep separate from acids and strong bases to prevent possible chemical reactions.

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Disposal: Use recycling procedures if available. Discard any product, residue, packaging, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

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Other precautions

Use product in accordance with ANSI standard Z49.1, safety in welding and cutting available from AWS, 550 NW. Lejune Rd, POX 351040, Miami, FL 33135 Phone 305-443-9353

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### **Section VIII - Control measures**

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Respiratory measures

Use restorable fume respiratory or air supplied respirator when in confined space or local exhaust does not keep exposure below recommended exposure limit.

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Ventilation: Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc or both to keep the fumes and gases below the PEL/TLV/OELs in the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes.

Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the regulatory limits.

Eye protection: Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens. As a rule of thumb begin with Shade Number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter and/or darker shade number. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others from the weld arc flash.

Protective cloth: Wear hand, head and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks 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 nonsynthetic clothing. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

Procedure for clean up of spills or leaks: Not applicable

Special precautions(important): Maintain exposure below the PEL/TLV/OEL. Use industrial hygiene monitoring to ensure that your use of this material does not create exposures which exceed PEL/TLV/OEL. Always use exhaust ventilation. Refer to the following sources for important additional information: American National Standard (ANSI) Z49.1; Safety in Welding and Cutting published