

## **SSQ-6 Product Safety Information:**

### **HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:**

**Emergency Overview:** This product is normally not considered hazardous as shipped. Avoid eye contact or inhalation of dust from the product. When this product is used in a welding process, the most important hazards are welding fumes and heat.

### **Classification of the Substance/Mixture**

#### **CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008):**

**Skin Sensitization, Category 1**

**Carcinogenicity, Category 2**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity: (Repeated Exposure), Category 2**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity: (Single Exposure), Category 3**

#### **EU Classification (67/548/EEC):**

**Dangerous for the Environment (N), R36/37/38, R50**

### **Labeling:**

**Signal Word:** Warning

#### **Hazard Statements:**

H302--Harmful if swallowed

H313--May cause an allergic skin reaction

H315--Causes skin irritation

H320--Causes eye irritation

H335--May cause respiratory irritation

H351--Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation (Nickel)

H360--May damage fertility or the unborn child

H412--Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

P202--Read all safety precautions prior to handling

P261--Avoid breathing dust or fumes.

P271--Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280--Wear gloves/eye protection/face protection

P270--Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product

P285--In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

P301+P312--IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P302\_P350--IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P304+P341--IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P302+P352--IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P305+P351+P338--IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

Some of these products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer (nickel).

### **FIRST AID MEASURES:**

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air immediately or administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Do not attempt to remove any material bonded to the skin. Flush area of skin contact with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Eye:** Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Procedures normally not needed. If large quantities are ingested, seek medical advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a medical professional.

**FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES:**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use only powder approved for Class D fires. Cool endangered containers with water spray.

**Explosion Hazards:** Emits toxic and corrosive fumes under fire conditions

**Specific Hazards Arising From Chemical:** Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face shield operated under positive pressure.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** May emit metallic fumes or byproducts or oxides when exposed to open flame. Grinding finely divided powder, particularly with strong oxidizers, may result in an explosion or fire when mixed with air in the proper proportions.

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:**

**Cleaning Measures:** Wear appropriate skin, eye and respiratory protection. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact and breathing dust or powder. Wear appropriate personal protective gear. Collect spilled material for silver recovery by vacuuming or sweeping without raising dust. Rinse spill area with water. Do not allow this material or its rinsings to enter storm or sanitary sewers or other waterways.

**HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with dusts, mists, or fumes resulting from the use of this product. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area. Use only with adequate ventilation.

**Conditions for Safe Storage:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, dry place away from incompatible materials.

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

**Engineering Controls:** The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. Keep away from food, beverages and feed. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before break and at the end of the work. Store all protective clothing separately. Maintain an ergonomically appropriate working environment. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid causing dust.

**Exposure limits:** Use industrial hygiene equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits. Unless noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted average.

**Biological limits:** No available data

**Personal protection:**

**Respiratory protection:** Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the flame to keep the fumes and gases below TLV's in the workers breathing zone and the general area. Train the employee to keep his head out of the fumes.

**EN 12477: Protection gloves for welders**

Type B gloves are recommended when high dexterity is required as for TIG welding, while type A gloves are recommended for other welding processes. The contact temp (°C) is 100 and the threshold time (seconds) >15.

**Eyes protection:** Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a welder's helmet or face shield with color absorbing lenses. Shield and filter to provide protection from harmful UV radiation, infra red and molten metal approved to standard EN379. Filter shade to be a minimum of shade 9. Provide protection screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others.

**Skin protection:** Heat-resistant protective clothing. Wear safety boots, apron, arm and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry. Clothing should be selected to suit the level, duration and purpose of the welding activity.

**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:**

**Chemical Stability:** This product is stable under normal conditions. This product loses H<sub>2</sub>O when heated

**Hazardous Reactions:** Contact with chemical substances like acids or strong bases cause generation of gas.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Not applicable.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers, acetylene, ammonia, ammonium nitrate, azides, nitric acid, halogens, ethylene imine, ethylene oxide, chloride trifluoride, sulfuric acid, peroxides, peroxyformic acid, oxalic acid, tartaric acid, 1-bromo-2-propyne, hydrazine mononitrate, hydrazine, hydrazoic acid, permonosulfuric acid, hydroxylamine,

hydrogen sulfide, bromates, chlorates, and iodates of alkali and alkali earth metals, selenium, tellerium, carbon disulfide, performic acid, phosphorous, sulfur, dioxane, titanium and potassium chlorate.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Brazing fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being brazes, the process, procedures, and filler metals used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being brazed (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of operators and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the operator/s head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities). When the filler metal is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the solid wire or rod ingredients. Fume and gas decomposition products, and not the ingredients in the rod or wire are important. The concentration of given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration in the rod or wire. Also, new compounds not in the rod or wire may form. Decomposition products of normal operations include those originating from the volatilization reaction, or oxidation of the wire or rod plus those from the base metal and coating.

#### **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

**Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:** Copper and Zinc fumes may cause fume fever. Short term symptoms may include a metallic taste in the mouth, dryness or irritation of the throat, followed by coughing, shortness of breath, nausea, fever, body ache, and chills. Long term exposure to brazing fume, bases, or dust may contribute to pulmonary irritation or pneumoconiosis. Nickel should be considered a possible carcinogen per OSHA 20 CFR 1910.1200. Certain nickel compounds have been implicated based on experience in some nickel refining operations. The specific compounds, however, have not been determined and direct association between nickel in welding fume and cancer has not been demonstrated. Individuals with impaired pulmonary functions or illness may have symptoms exacerbated by fume irritants.

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of fluoride fumes can cause respiratory irritation and pulmonary edema. Inhalation of metal compounds may cause nausea, sneezing, fever and weakness. Excessive inhalation may also cause metal fume fever, characterized by flulike symptoms such as chills, fever, nausea and vomiting

**Eyes:** Can cause severe eye irritation and abrasion (Contains metal powders and may contain fluoride salts)

**Skin:** Skin contact may cause: Severe irritation and burns. Prolonged skin contact may lead to symptoms similar to ingestion. May cause skin irritation. Hot molten metal may cause burns to skin. Dermal contact with nickel or nickel compounds may lead to sensitization and the development of contact dermatitis.

**Ingestion:** Fluorides can severely irritate and burn the mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include salivation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and coma. Ingestion may cause systemic poisoning.

Ingestion of metal compounds may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal irritation. Prolonged inhalation of silver may also cause permanent bluish discoloration of the skin and eyes.

**Target Organ Statement:** Affected organs include eyes, skin, central nervous system, respiratory system, reproductive system, bones (fluorosis), calcification of ligaments and vertebrae, teeth, liver, kidneys, mucous membranes, and conjunctiva.

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

**Toxicity:** Silver is one of the most toxic metals known to aquatic organisms. Silver is not biodegradable and is toxic to aquatic life.

**Persistence and Degradability:** No available data

**Bio accumulative Potential:** No available data

**Mobility in Soil:** No available data

**Other Adverse Effects:** No available data. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities to reach ground water, water course, or sewage systems. Do not allow product to be released in the environment without proper governmental permits.

#### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

**Product:** For product elimination, dispose of in accordance with EPA regulations.

**Package:** May be disposed in approved landfills provided local regulations are observed.

**REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

**Safety, health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:** Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label. Observe any federal and local regulations. Take precautions when welding and protect yourself and others.

**Warning:** Welding fumes and gases are hazardous to your health and may damage lungs and other organs. Use adequate ventilation. Electric shock can kill. Arc rays and sparks can injure eyes and burn skin. Wear correct hand, head, eye and body protection.

**Chemical safety assessment:** No

USA: Under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, this product is considered hazardous. This product contains or produces a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.) United States EPA Toxic Substance Control

Act: All constituents of this product are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

**OTHER INFORMATION:**

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. However, no warranty is expressed to be implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of this information. This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determinations as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.