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# SHEET

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: APOLLO B, BRUTUS A, BRUTUS AAA, GEMINI A, GEMINI B, GEMINI BBB, GEMINI C, GEMINI E, GEMINI I, GEMINI L36, GEMINI L38, GEMINI M

MANUFACTURER: ROCKMOUNT RESEARCH & ALLOYS, INC.

11909 N. E. 95th Street Vancouver, WA 98668 Phone: 360-254-2020 Fax: 360-254-2332

E-mail: sales@weldit.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 360-254-2020

Emergency Overview: These products are normally not considered hazardous as shipped. Avoid inhalation of dust or eye contact from these producs. When these producs are used in a welding process, the most important hazards are heat, radiation, electric shock and inhalation of welding fumes.

Classification of the Substance/Mixture

CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008):

Skin Sensitization, Category 1

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment-Acute Hazard, Category 1

EU Classification (67/548/EEC):

Toxic (T), Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi), Carcinogen Category 3, R48/23, R40, R36/37/38, R43

Labelling:

Symbols:









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# Signal Word: Danger

#### **Hazard Statements:**

H228 - Flammable solid.

H250 - Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irriation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 - Cause damage to respiratory system, eyes, brain and nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

# **Precautionary Statements:**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot serfaces - No smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash skin and hair thoroughly after handling.

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

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

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

P304+P341 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P333+P313 - IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 – IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363 — Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

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	0404	Range %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Carcinogenicity	EU Classification (67/548/EEC)	CLP/GHS Classification (1	1272/2008)
Chemical Identity	CAS#	Range /				(07/340/2007	Carrier State Control of the Control	**
			(mg/m3)	(mg/m3)	No	Not Dangerous		
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1-11	NR	NR NR	<u> </u>			···
alcium Carbonale	1317-65-3	1-11	5 (as CaO)	10	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	
#Chromium	7440-47-3	20-30	1.0 (Metal) .05 (Cr II & Cr IIII Compounds) 0.005 (Cr VI Compounds) 0.01 (Cr VI Insoluble Compunds)	0.5 (Metal) 0.5 (Cr lill Compounds) 0.05 Cr VI Soluble Compounds)	Yes	Not Dangerous	(H400) Aquatic Acule 1	<b>&amp;</b>
	7440-33-7	1-11	5	5	No	(F)R11	(H315) Skin Irrit. 2	া
Tungsten Kaolin	1332-58-7	1-11	10	2	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	
Feldspar	68476-25-5	1-20	NR	NR	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	
Felospar	7789-75-5	1-11	2.5 ( as F)	2.5 ( as F)	No	*	(H315) Skin Irrit. 2	<b>ા</b>
Calcium Fluoride						(Xi) F(36/37/38	(H319) Eye Imt. 2A	◆
Calcinii Linniae							(H335) STOT SE 3	<₽
#Manganese	7439-96-5	1-11	5	1	No	(Xn) R48	(H373) STOT RE-2	﴿﴾
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	15	10	No	Carc. Cat. 3 (Xn) R40	(H351) Carc. 2	﴿﴾
Potassium Silicate	1312-76-1	1-11	NR	5	No	(X)) R36/38	(H315) Skin Irrlt. 2 (H319) Eye Irrit. 2A	(1) (1)
	7440-92-0	7440-02-0 35-45		1	Yes	Carc. Cat. 3		
						(Xn) R40	(H317) Skin Sens. 1	♦
#Nickel			1			(Xi) R43	(H351) Carc. 2	⟨\$}>
						(T) R48/23	(H372) STOT RE 1	< <u>\$</u> >
lron	7439-89-6	30-35	10 (as Fe2O3)	10 (as Fe203)	· No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	
	1317-61-9	1.11	15	10	No	(XI) P36/37/38	(H315) Skin Irrit. 2	<\$>
Iron Ovido							(H319) Eye Irrit. 2A	$\diamondsuit$
Iron Oxide						3	(H335) STOT SE 3	
Silica Flint	14808-60-7	1-5	10	0.025	Yes	(Xo) R48/20	(H373) STOT RE-2	<b></b>
Niobium	7440-03-1	1.11	NR	NR	No	(F) R17	(H250) PYRO. Sol.1	- <b>◆</b>
Molybdenum	7439-89-6	1-5	15	10	No	(F) R11	(H228) Flam. Scl 1	<€

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Important: This section covers the materials of which the products manufactured. The fumes and gases produced during normal use of this product are covered in section 10. The term "Hazardous" in "Hazardous Material" should be interpreted as a term required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910-1200 and it does not necessarily imply the existence of hazard. The chemicals or compounds reportable by Section 313 of SARA are marked by the symbol #.

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**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air immediately or administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. **Skin:** Flush skin with large amounts of water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

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

Ingestion: Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

Electric Shock: Disconnect and turn off the power. Use a nonconductive material to pull victim away from contact with live

parts or wires. Immediately contact a physician.

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Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning materia and fire situation.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable

Specific Hazards Arising From Chemical: Not applicable

Hydrogen fluoride, Calcium oxide, Iron oxides, Carbon oxides, Strontium oxides, Aluminium oxide, Copper oxides,

Nickel/nickel oxides, Sodium oxides, Silicon oxides.

Protective Equipment: Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

# G ACGERATION CHERTALITY OF THE CHARLES TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR

Personal Precautions: Refer to section 8.

Environment Precautions: Refer to section 13.

Cleaning Measures: Solid objects may be picked up and placed into a container. Liquids or pastes should be scooped up and placed into a container. Wear proper protective equipment while handling these materials. Do not discard as refuse.

# A STANGORIMENANDOS MOTRAYCIE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Handle with care to avoid stings or 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 identity labels.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in dry place in closed packages. Keep separate from chemical substances like acids and strong bases, which could cause chemical reactions.

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Engineering Controls: Avoid exposure to welding fumes, radiation, spatter, electric shock, heated materials and dust. Ensure sufficient ventilation, local exhaust, or both, to keep welding fumes and gases from breathing zone and general area. Keep work place and protective clothing clean and dry. Train welders to avoid contact with live electrical parts and insulate conductive parts. Check condition of protective clothing and equipment on a regular basis.

Exposure limits: Use industrial hygiene equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits. The limits defined under section 3 can be used as guidance. Unless noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted average. For information about welding fume analysis refer to section 10.

Biological limits: No available data

# Personal protection:

Respiratory protection: Use an air purifying dust respirator when welding or brazing in a confined space, or when local exhaust or ventilation is not sufficient to keep exposure values within safe limits.

Hands protection: Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin contact.

EN 12477: Protection gloves for welders

irements (EN Levels)	Туре А	Туре В
Abrasion (Cycles)	2 (500)	1 (100)
Cut (Factor)	1 (1.2)	1 (1.2)
Tear (Newton)	2 (25)	1 (10)
Puncture (Newton)	2 (60)	1 (20)
Burning Behaviour	3	2
Contact Heat	1	1
Convective Heat	2	-
Small Splashes	3	2
Dexterity	1 (11)	4 (6.5)

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: Welder's helmet or face shield with colour 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. 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.

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	Class 1	
Impact of Spatter	15 Drops	
Heat Transfer (radiation)	RHTI 24 ≥ 7 seconds	
Process	Manual welding with light formation of spatter and drops	
	• Gas Welding	
	• TIG Welding	
	MIG Welding	
	Micro plasma welding	
	• Brazing	
	Spot Welding	
	<ul> <li>MMA Welding (with rutile-covered electrode)</li> </ul>	
Environmental Conditions	Operation of machines	
	Oxygen cutting machines	
	Plasma cutting machines	
	<ul> <li>Resistance welding machines</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Machines for thermal spraying</li> </ul>	
	Bench welding	
	Class 2	
Impact of Spatter	25 Drops	

	Class 2	
Impact of Spatter	25 Drops	
Heat Transfer (radiation)	RHTI 24 ≥ 16 seconds	
Process	Manual welding with heavy formation of spatter and drops	
	<ul> <li>MMA welding (with basic or cellulose-covered electrodes)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>MAG welding (with CO2 or mixed gases)</li> </ul>	
	MIG Welding (with high current)	
	<ul> <li>Self shielded flux core arc welding</li> </ul>	
	Plasma cutting	
	Gouging	
	• Oxygen cutting	
	Thermal spraying	
Environmental Conditions	Operation of machines	
	In confined spaces	
	<ul> <li>At overhead welding/cutting or in comparable constrained positions</li> </ul>	

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# ONTENTALITATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

Appearance: Solid.

Color: Green, Lavender, Yellow, Gray, Red

Odour: Odourless

Odour Threshold: Not Available

pH Value: Not Available

Melting Point/Melting Range: 1560-2000 Degrees F, 850-1100 Degrees C

Freezing Point: Not Available

**Boiling Point/Boiling Range:** Not Available

Flash point: Not Available

**Evaporation Rate: Not Available** Self-in flammability: Not Available **Explosion limits: Not Available** Vapour pressure: Not Available Vapour density: Not Available Density at 20°C: Not Available Pelative density: 6-9 g/cm3 ubility: Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: Not Available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not Available **Decomposition temperature:** Not Available

Other Information: No available data.

# CO-SAMBITING WATER AND WATER AND A CONTROL OF THE C

Chemical Stability: This product is stable under normal conditions.

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

Conditions to Avoid: Copper can form an unstable acetylide if in contact with acetylene gas.

Incompatible Materials: Strong Oxidizers; Ammonia; Azides; Bromates; Chlorates, and Iodates of Alkali and Alkali Earth

Metals; Halogens; Alkaline Hydroxides. Reacts with acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: When this product is used in a welding process, hazardous decomposition product would include those from volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the material listed in section 3 and those from the base metal and coating. The amount of fumes generated from this product varies with welding parameters and dimensions. The rest is not analysed, according to available standards. Refer to applicable national exposure limits for fume compounds, including those exposure limits for fume compounds found in section 3. Reasonably expected gaseous products would include carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and ozone. Air contaminants around the welding area can be affected by the welding process and influence the composition and quality of fumes and gases produced.

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# A the Medical Control of the Managarian of the Artificial Control of t

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification

LD50 LC50

Nickel 7440-02-0

Oral

Inhalation

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Inhalation of welding fumes and gases can be dangerous to your health. Classification of welding fumes is difficult because of varying base materials, coatings, air contaminants and processes. The Internal Agency for Research on Cancer has classified welding fumes as possible carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Acute Effects: Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes. Copper: Acute exposure to copper may cause capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure.

LD/LC50 Values that are re	elevant for classification	
Bemtonite 1302-78-9	ministración (Artificial de Card Land Branch de Card Employe Estata de Carda C	
Intravenous	LD50	35 mg/kg (rat)
	LC50	19000 mg/l (96h) (rainbow trout)
LD/LC50 Values that are re	elevant for classification	
Calcium Carbonate 1317-6	55-3	
Oral	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation	LC50	>3 mg/L/4h. (rat
Dermal	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rat)
LD/LC50 Values that are re	elevant for classification	
Chromium 7440-47-3		
Oral	LD50, LCD50	19.8 ->15900 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation	LC50	>888 mg/L/4 hr. (rat)
LD/LC50 Values that are re		
Calcium Fluoride 7789-75		
Oral	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation	LC50	>5070 mg/m3/4 hr. (rat)
LD/LC50 Values that are re	elevant for classification	
Manganese 7439-96-5		
Oral	LD50, LCD50	9000 mg/kg (rat)

>9000 mg/kg (rat)

>10.2 mg/L/1 hr. (rat)

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LD/LC50 Values that are r	elevant for classification	
Titanium Dioxide 13463-6	7-7	
Oral	LCD50	>10000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LCD50	>10000 mg/kg (rabbit)

<del>*</del>	
LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification	
Iron 7439-89-6	
Oral LD50	30000 mg/kg (rat)

	200	
LD/LC50 Values th	at are relevant for classif	fication
Molybdenum 7439	9-98-7	
Oral	LD50	4461 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation	LC50	5.1 mg/L/4h. (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rat)

Chronic Effects: Overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function and eyes. Pre-existing pulmonary diseases (e.g., bronchitis, asthma) may be aggravated by inhalation exposure, particularly as fume. Chronic copper poisoning is ified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has led to haemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis. Prolonged inhalation of nickel (Classified 2B by IARC and R by NTP) above safe exposure limits may cause cancer. Long term inhalation exposure to iron (oxide fume or dust) can cause siderosis.

# ANOMANAMENTENTENTALIONS

Toxicity: Welding rods contain metals which are considered to be very toxic towards aquatic organisms. Finely divided welding rods are therefore considered harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and Degradability: The welding rods consist of elements that can not degrade any further in the environment. **Bio accumulative Potential:** Welding rods contain heavy metals which bio accumulates in the food chain. The following figures are the bio concentration factor (BCF) for the substances on their own.

#### BCF:

Chromium, BCF: 200 Manganese, BCF: 59052

Nickel, BCF: 16 Iron, BCF: 140000

Mobility in Soil: Welding rods are not soluble in water or soil. Particles formed by working welding rods can be transported in the air.

Other Adverse Effects: In massive form, welding rods present no hazards to the aquatic environment.

Welding materials could degrade into components originating from the materials used in the welding process. Avoid osure to conditions that could lead to accumulation in soils or groundwater. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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# REF INTERCEDIAL CONTRIDICIONS

Product: For product elimination, consult recycling companies or appropriate local authority.

**USA RCRA:** In their intended manner of use, this product should not be released into the environment and may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Residue from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in soils and groundwater.

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

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UN-number: Welding rods are not classified as dangerous goods for transport and have no UN number.

**UN proper shipping name:** Welding rods are not classified as dangerous goods for transport and has no UN proper shipping name.

Transport hazard class: Welding rods are not classified as dangerous goods for transport.

**Packing group:** There are not any special precautions with which a user should or must comply or be aware of in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside premises.

**Environmental hazards:** Welding rods are not environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (as reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID and AND) and/or a marine pollutant to the IMDG Code.

**Special precautions for users:** There are not any special precautions which a user should or must comply or be aware of in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside premises of the welding rod.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex III MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Welding rods in massive form do not subject under MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code. Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

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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.

#### **EPCRA/SARA Title III Toxic Chemicals**

The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potential subject to annual SARA reporting. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

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Ingredient Name	Disclosure Threshold	
Aluminum	15 mg/m3	
Manganese	5 mg/m3	
Chromium	1.0 (Metal)	
Copper	0.1 mg/m3 (as Fume)	
Nickel	1 mg/m3	
Magnesium	5 mg/m3	
Silica Flint	10 mg/m3	

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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.

This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with the EC directives 91/155/EEC and 93/112/EEC, including modifications 2001/58/EC.

plies with OSHA Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Public Law 99-499

# **Hazard Statements:**

- H228 Flammable solid.
- H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing lung cancer.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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#### R-Phrases:

R11 - Highly Flammable.

R17 - Spontaneously flammable in air.

R36/38 - Irritating to the eyes and skin.

R36/37/38 - Irratating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R48 - Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

R48/20 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R48/23 - Toxic: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

#### S-Phrases:

**S9** - Keep containers in a well ventilated place.

\$15 - Keep away from heat.

S16 - Keep away from source of ignition-No smoking.

\$22 - Do not breathe dust.

**S26** – In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

**S36/37/39** – Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

543 - In case of fire, use fire-fighting equipment on basis class D.

End of the document.