HYUNDAI WELDING

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No : SDS-059-00
Issue Date : 2023-06-15

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

**1.1 Product Identifier**

**Trade Name : H-12K**

**1.2 Relevant Identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant Identified uses : Arc Welding

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

NAME : HYUNDAI WELDING CO., LTD.

ADDRESS : WeWork. 15~17fl, 507, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Tel. +82-2-6230-6051~89, Fax. +82-2-522-2030, 525-7317

WEBSITE : www.hyundaiwelding.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number :** +31 10 313 6250

Available outside office hours : Yes

## SECTION 2 : Hazard Identification

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

The products described in Section 1 are not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200).

**2.2 Label elements**

Hazard Symbol – No symbol required

Signal Word – No signal word required

Hazard Statement – Not applicable

Precautionary Statement – Not Applicable

**2.3 Other hazards**

**ARC RAYS**

The welding arc can injure eyes and burn skin.

**ELECTRIC SHOCK**

Arc welding and associated processes can kill. See Section 8.

**WELDING FUME AND GASES**

Avoid breathing welding fumes and gases, they may be dangerous to your health. Always use adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate personal protective equipment.

Reducing exposure to welding fume (OSHA Fact Sheet, DSG FS-3647 03/2013)

- Workers should position themselves to avoid breathing welding fume and gases. For example, workers should stay upwind when welding in open or outdoor environments.
- General ventilation, the natural or forced movement of fresh air, can reduce fume and gas levels in the work area. Welding outdoors or in open work spaces does not guarantee adequate ventilation. In work areas without ventilation and exhaust systems, welders should use natural drafts along with proper positioning to keep fume and gases away from themselves and other workers.
- Local exhaust ventilation systems can be used to remove fume and gases from the welder's breathing zone. Keep fume hoods, fume extractor guns and vacuum nozzles close to the plume source to remove the maximum amount of fume and gases. Portable or flexible exhaust systems can be positioned so that fume and gases are drawn away from the welder. Keep exhaust ports away from other workers.
- Consider substituting a lower fume-generating or less toxic welding type or consumable.
- Do not weld in confined spaces without ventilation. Refer to applicable OSHA regulations (see list below).
- Respiratory protection may be required if work practices and ventilation do not reduce exposures to safe levels.

## SECTION 3 : Composition/information on ingredients

**3.1 Substance :** Not relevant

**3.2 Mixtures :** The mixture contains these substances

| Substance name | CAS/EC No. | Conc.(Wt%) | Classification | Hazard statement (H-phrase) | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iron | 7439-89-6 / 231-096-4 | 95 to 99 | - | - | - |
| Manganese | 7439-96-5 / 231-105-1 | 1 to 2 | - | - | - |
| Silicon | 7440-21-3 / 231-130-8 | 0.1 to 1 | - | - | - |

*** For full text of H-phrase : see SECTION 16.**

## SECTION 4 : First aid measures

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**INHALATION (during welding)**

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer artificial respiration as necessary. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT (during welding)**

Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. If a persistent rash or irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

**EYE CONTACT (during welding)**

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention

**INGESTION**

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. However, if swallowed do not induce vomiting.
Seek medical attention. Advice to doctor: treat symptomatically.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Acute exposure to welding fume and gases can result in eye, nose and throat irritation, dizziness and nausea.
Prolonged exposure to welding fume may cause lung damage and various types of cancer, including lung, larynx and urinary tract.
Health effects from certain fumes may include metal fume fever, stomach ulcers, kidney damage and nervous system damage.
Prolonged exposure to manganese fume can cause Parkinson's-like symptoms.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

This Product as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media :**

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire (dry chemical, foam, water spray, carbon dioxide).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media :**

No data available.

**5.3 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

In the event of a fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

## SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

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

**For Non-emergency personnel :**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**For Emergency responders :**

No data available.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, ground and surface water, drains and sewers.

### 6.3 Method and material for containment and cleaning up

**Advice on how to contain a spill :**

Covering of drains

**Advice on how to clean up a spill :**

Take up mechanically.

**Other information relating to spill and release :**

Collect the material in labeled containers and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 : Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precaution for safe handling

Welding may produce fumes, gases and dust hazardous to health. Avoid breathing these fumes, gases and dust.

Use adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

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

Store in cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials such as acids and strong bases.

Keep away from heat and open flame.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Arc Welding

## SECTION 8 : Exposure controls and protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

The following limits can be used as guidance. Unless noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted averages (TWA).

| Substance name | CAS/EC No. | Source | Exposure Limit Values | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iron | 7439-89-6 / 231-096-4 | OSHA | - | No PEL |
| Manganese | 7439-96-5 / 231-105-1 | ACGIH | 0.1 mg/m3 | elemental and inorganic |
| | | ACGIH | 0.02 mg/m3 | as Mn |
| Silicon | 7440-21-3 / 231-130-8 | OSHA | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust |

### 8.2 Exposure control

**Ventilation :**

Use enough ventilation or local exhaust during all welding operations to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes.

**Respiratory protection :**

If ventilation is insufficient, use appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Eye/face protection :**

Wear eye protection during welding operations, helmet and/or face shield with filter lens shade number 12 or darker.

**Skin protection :**

Wear appropriate protective (welding) gloves during welding.

**Other (Protective Clothing) :**

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 non-synthetic clothing.
Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

## SECTION 9 : Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---|
| **Physical state** | solid (massive form) |
| **Colour** | No data available |
| **Odour** | No data available |
| **Melting point/ freezing point** | >1000℃(1800F) |
| **Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling point range** | No data available |
| **Flammability** | No data available |
| **Lower and upper explosive limits** | No data available |
| **Flash point** | No data available |
| **Auto-ignition temperature** | No data available |
| **Decomposition temperature** | No data available |
| **pH** | No data available |
| **Kinematic viscosity** | No data available |
| **Solubility** | No data available |
| **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water** | No data available |
| **Vapour pressure** | No data available |
| **Density and/or relative density** | No data available |
| **Relative vapour density** | No data available |
| **Particle characteristics** | No data available |

### 9.2 Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10 : Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

This product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to heat or other sources of contamination.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

No data available.

**10.4 Hazardous decomposition products**

Metal oxide fumes and gases are produced during welding.

Hexavalent chromium compounds may be in the welding fume of consumables or base metals which contain chromium.

Nickel compounds may be in the welding fume of consumables or base metals which contain Nickel.

Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc during welding.

## SECTION 11 : Toxicological information

**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

**Acute toxicity :**

Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes.

**Skin corrosion/irritation :**

No data available.

**Serious eye damage/irritation :**

No data available.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation :**

No data available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity :**

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity :**

Arc ray has been reported to cause skin cancer.

**Reproductive toxicity :**

No data available.

**STOT-single exposure :**

No data available.

**STOT-repeated exposure :**

No data available.

**Aspiration hazard :**

No data available.

**11.2 Information on other hazards**

**Manganese :**

Inhaling Maganese can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and.or shortness of breath.
Exposure to Manganese fume can cause a flu-loke illness calleed “metal fume fever“.
Repeated exposure can cause permanent vrain damage, early symptoms include changes in speech, balance, mood and personality, lossof facial expressions, poor muscle coordination, muscle cramps, twitching and tremors.
The later symptoms are identical to Parkinson’s disease.

## SECTION 12 : Ecological information

**12.1 TOXICITY**

**Acute toxicity :**

No data available.

**Chronical toxicity :**

No data available.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**12.5 Result of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

**12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

**12.7 Other adverse effects**

No data available.

## SECTION 13 : Disposal consideration

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Use recycling procedures if available. Discard any product, packaging, disposable container etc. in an environmentally acceptable manner, Dispose of non-recyclable product in compliance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Residues from welding consumables and processes could accumulate in soil and groundwater.

## SECTION 14 : Transport information

The Mixture is not subject to international regulation on transport of dangerous goods.

**14.1 UN number**

Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

**14.3 Transport hazard class**

Not applicable

**14.4 Packaging group**

Not applicable

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not applicable

**14.6 Special precaution for user**

Not applicable

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

No data available.

## SECTION 15 : Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

**CANADIAN WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) Classification**

Class D; Division 2, Subdivision A

**CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) :**

All constituents of these products are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

**US OSHA Specially Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001~1052)**

None present or none present in regulated quantities

**United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act**

All constituents of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

**CERCLA/SARA TITLE III**

Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs)
Products on this SDS are a solid solution in the form of a solid article.
Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

**EPCRA/SARA TITLE III 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS**

The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 “Toxic Chemicals” and potentially subject to annual SARA 312 reporting: Chromium, Manganese, Nickel. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

## SECTION 16 : Other information

**GHS Hazard Statement**

The following Hazard Statements, provided in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200) correspond to the columns labeled “GHS Hazard Statements” within Section 3 of this safety data sheet.

**Instructions for the training:**

Product handling instruction shall be included into the educational system about the safety work (initial training, training at the workplace, repeated training) according to specific conditions at the workplace.

**Purpose of SDS:**

Purpose of this SDS is to provide relevant information for users of product to ensure proper handling and control of risks/hazards.