

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 a well-ventilated area.

P273 – Avoid release to the environment.

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 – 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.

P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P220 – Rinse mouth.

R363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P363 – Wash container
P301 – Collect spillage

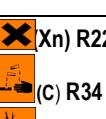
P402 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403+P233 – Store in a

P405 – Store locked up.

P501 – Dispose of content

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Chemical Identity	CAS #	Range %	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	Carcinogenicity	EU Classification (67/548/EEC)	CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008)	Hazardous Classification per 29CFR 1910.1200 (Rev. July, 2012)
Lithium Chloride	7447-41-8	30-45	NA	No		(H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H315) Skin Irrit. 2 (H319) Eye Irrit. 2A (H335) STOT SE 3	(H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H315) Skin Irrit. 2 (H319) Eye Irrit. 2A (H335) STOT SE 3
Zinc Chloride	7646-85-7	6-10	1 PPM	No		(H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H314) Skin Corr. 1B (H410) Aquatic C. 1	(H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H314) Skin Corr. 1B (H410) Aquatic C. 1
Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	30-45	10 PPM	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous
Sodium Fluoride	7681-49-4	10-25	2.5 PPM	No		(H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H315) Skin Irrit. 2 (H319) Eye Irrit. 2A	(H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H315) Skin Irrit. 2 (H319) Eye Irrit. 2A
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	8-13	10 PPM	No	Not Dangerous	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous

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 #.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

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.

Class 1	
Impact of Spatter	15 Drops
Heat Transfer (radiation)	RHTI 24 ≥ 7 seconds
Process	<p>Manual welding with light formation of spatter and drops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas Welding • TIG Welding • MIG Welding • Micro plasma welding • Brazing • Spot Welding • MMA Welding (with rutile-covered electrode)
Environmental Conditions	<p>Operation of machines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxygen cutting machines • Plasma cutting machines • Resistance welding machines • Machines for thermal spraying • Bench welding

Class 2	
Impact of Spatter	25 Drops
Heat Transfer (radiation)	RHTI 24 ≥ 16 seconds
Process	<p>Manual welding with heavy formation of spatter and drops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMA welding (with basic or cellulose-covered electrodes) • MAG welding (with CO₂ or mixed gases) • MIG Welding (with high current) • Self shielded flux core arc welding • Plasma cutting • Gouging • Oxygen cutting • Thermal spraying
Environmental Conditions	<p>Operation of machines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In confined spaces • At overhead welding/cutting or in comparable constrained positions

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

5. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Color: White
Odour: Odourless

Odour. Odourless

Safety Data Sheet

Latest Revision: May 2017

Page 6 of 8

Selectrode Industries, Inc.

Inhalation: may cause severe respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), delayed lung edema, bronchial asthma. Inhalation of fumes may cause mental fume fever. It is characterized by flu-like symptoms (fever, chills, cough, muscle pain, weakness), chest pain. Also may cause irritation and chemical burns of the respiratory tract with coughing, breathing difficulty and possibly nasal septum perforation and coma. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Also it may cause severe digestive tract irritation with thirst, salivation, nausea, vomiting, hypermotility, diarrhea, abdominal pain, possible burns (corrosion and permanent tissue destruction) of the esophagus and digestive tract and perforation of the stomach and possible death.

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification		
Lithium Chloride 7447-41-8		
Oral	LD50	526 mg/kg (rat)

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification		
Zinc Chloride 7646-85-7		
Oral	LD50	350 mg/kg (rat)
	LC50	.4 – 2.2 mg/l (96h) (carp)

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification		
Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7		
	LC50	880 mg/l (96h) (fathead minnow)

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification		
Sodium Fluoride 7681-49-4		
Oral	LD50	31 mg/kg (rat)
Oral	LD50	44 mg/kg (mouse)
Oral	LD50	200 mg/kg (rabbit)
Oral	LD50	100 mg/kg (domestic animals)
Oral	LD50	110 mg/kg (wild bird)
Intraperitoneal	LD50	22 mg/kg (rat)
Intravenous	LD50	26 mg/kg (rat)
Subcutaneous	LD50	175 mg/kg (rat)
Intraperitoneal	LD50	38 mg/kg (mouse)
Intravenous	LD50	50.83 mg/kg (mouse)
Subcutaneous	LD50	.115 mg/kg (mouse)
Intravenous	LD50	26.6 mg/kg (monkey)
	LC50	200 mg/l (96h) (rainbow trout)

Chronic Effects: Lithium Chloride may affect behaviour/ Central Nervous System and cardiovascular system, and have similar affects to acute ingestion. Zinc Chloride may cause defatting and dermatitis with repeated or prolonged skin contact. Sodium Fluoride may cause fluorosis. Effects of Fluorosis may include joint pain, weakness, limited joint mobility, brittle bones, ossification on x-ray, thickening of long bone cortices, calcification of ligaments, osteomalacia, osteosclerosis (skeletal (bone and teeth) abnormalities) and mottled tooth enamel. Other symptoms may include anemia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or constipation, kidney damage and weight loss/anorexia. Chronic inhalation may cause bronchitis to develop with cough, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath, and liver complications (hepatic enzymes increased, jaundice). Prolonged or repeated exposure to sodium fluoride can cause damage to the lungs.

IT IS UNLIKELY THAT NORMAL EXPOSURE (USING APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT) WOULD RESULT IN ILLNESS.

*0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme

