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# Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 14.02.2022

Version number 19

Revision: 26.10.2021

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: UTP 83 FN
- · CAS Number: -
- · EINECS Number: -
- **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** No further relevant information available.
- Application of the substance / the mixture
   Shielded Metal Arc Welding Electrode
   The product is a manufactured article in the sense of Article 3 No. 3, 1907/2006/EC (REACh). The purpose of the
   present safety data sheet is therefore to provide instruction on safe usage of the product.
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier: voestalpine Böhler Welding UTP Maintenance GmbH Elsässer Straße 10
   D-79189 Bad Krozingen
   Tel. +49 7633 409 01
   Fax +49 7633 409 227
   welding.bk@voestalpine.com
- Further information obtainable from: Global R&D Dr. Michal Talik michal.talik@voestalpine.com
- · 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

NCEC

- +44 1235 239670
- -

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 The Product does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

#### · 2.2 Label elements

- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

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3.2 Chemical characterisation Description: Mixture of substanc	: MIXtures es listed below with nonhazardous additions.	
Dangerous components:		
CAS: 7440-02-0	nickel	25-50%
EINECS: 231-111-4 Index number: 028-002-00-7 Reg.nr.: 01-2119438727-29-XXXX	<ul> <li>Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 1, H372</li> <li>Skin Sens. 1, H317</li> </ul>	
CAS: 1344-09-8	Silicic acid, sodium salt	2.5-5%
EINECS: 215-687-4 Reg.nr.: 01-2119448725-31-XXXX	Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	
CAS: 7429-90-5	aluminium	0.1-2.5%
EINECS: 231-072-3 Index number: 013-001-00-6 Reg.nr.: 01-2119529243-45-XXXX	🚸 Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 2, H261	
CAS: 1312-76-1	potassium silicate	0.1-2.5%
EINECS: 215-199-1 Reg.nr.: 01-2119456888-17-XXXX	🚸 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** No further relevant information available.
- · General information: No special measures required.
- After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- After skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin.
- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- · After swallowing: Seek medical treatment.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No further relevant information available.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Suitable to surrounding conditions.
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hydrogen fluoride (HF)
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters

For deletion of fire just use dry powders. Don't use any water or halogenated containing extinguishing agents

• Protective equipment: No special measures required.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

• 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Ensure adequate ventilation

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 7 for information on sale nandling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 3 for disposal information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

• 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

- · Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.
- · 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### · 8.1 Control parameters

- Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.
- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- · Respiratory protection: Filter P2
- · Protection of hands:
- Leather gloves
- EN 12477

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- · Eye protection: Safety glasses
- · Body protection: Protective work clothing

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- $\cdot$  9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information
- Appearance:

   Form:
   Colour:
   Odour:
   Odour:
   Odour threshold:

   Solid

   According to product specification
   Odourless
   Not determined.

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pH-value:	Not applicable.	
Flash point:	Not applicable.	
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined.	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.	
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
Explosion limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
Upper:	Not determined.	
Density:	Not determined.	
Relative density	Not determined.	
Vapour density	Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.	
water:	Insoluble.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/w	vater: Not determined.	
Dynamic:	Not applicable.	
Kinematic:	Not applicable.	
Solvent separation test:		
Solids content:	99.9 %	
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.	

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
- No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Attacks materials containing glass and silicate.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Additional toxicological information:
- · Repeated dose toxicity
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- · Recommendation Must be specially treated adhering to official regulations.
- · European waste catalogue
- 12 01 13 welding wastes
- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information	on	
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name		
· ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
· ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA		
· Class	Void	
· 14.4 Packing group		
· ADR, IMDG, IĂTA	Void	
· 14.5 Environmental hazards:		
· Marine pollutant:	No	
· 14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
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• 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Ann	ex II of
Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.
UN "Model Regulation":	-
C C	Void

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

· 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

No further relevant information available.

- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 27
- · DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment - Annex II
- None of the ingredients is listed.
- · REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148
- Annex I RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))

None of the ingredients is listed.

• Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

7723-14-0 phosphorus

· Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors 2

7723-14-0 phosphorus

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Additional information:

Recommendations for exposure scenarios, measures for risk management and identification of working conditions under which metals, metal alloys and products made of metal can be safely worked can be found attached. Detailed information can be found on our webpage www.voestalpine.com (Environment, REACH at voestalpine).

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Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL	
European Welding Association Page 1 of 6	
Guidance and Recommendations for Exposure Scenarios, Risk Management Measures and to identify Operational Conditions under which metals, alloys and metallic articles and mixtures may be safely welded regarding welding fumes and gases exposure	
Welding/Brazing produces fumes, which can affect human health.	
Welding and allied processes generate a varying mixture of fumes (airborne particles) and gases, which, if inhaled or swallowed, constitute a health hazard <del>.</del>	
The degree of risk will depend on the composition of the fume, the concentration of the fume and duration of exposure.	
The fume composition is dependent upon the material being worked, the process and consumables being used, coatings on the work such as paint, galvanizing or plating, oil or contaminants from cleaning and degreasing activities.	
The amount of fumes generated is dependent on the welding process, the welding parameters, the shielding gas, the type of consumable and the potential coating on the work.	
A systematic approach to the assessment of exposure is necessary, taking into account the particular circumstances for the operator and ancillary worker that can be exposed.	
General Rules to reduce exposure to welding fumes and gases	
The employer shall ensure that the risk from welding fumes to the safety and health of workers is eliminated or reduced to a minimum. Start every new work with an Occupational Safety & Health Risk Inventory.	
The following principles shall be applied, unless local regulation say otherwise:	
1. Substitution:	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode transfer, shielding gas composition) *	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode transfer, shielding gas composition) * 2. Technological Means: Apply the relevant collective protective measures (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) in accordance with class number. 3. Organizational Measures:	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode transfer, shielding gas composition) * <b>2.</b> Technological Means: Apply the relevant collective protective measures (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) in accordance with class number. <b>3.</b> Organizational Measures: Limit the time a worker is exposed to welding fumes, Establish and apply Welding Procedure Specifications	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode transfer, shielding gas composition) * 2. Technological Means: Apply the relevant collective protective measures (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) in accordance with class number. 3. Organizational Measures: Limit the time a worker is exposed to welding fumes, Establish and apply Welding Procedure Specifications 4. Personal Protective Equipment: To protect the worker, wear the relevant personal protective equipment in accordance with the duty	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode transfer, shielding gas composition) * <b>2.</b> Technological Means: Apply the relevant collective protective measures (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) in accordance with class number. <b>3.</b> Organizational Measures: Limit the time a worker is exposed to welding fumes, Establish and apply Welding Procedure Specifications <b>4.</b> Personal Protective Equipment: To protect the worker, wear the relevant personal protective equipment in accordance with the duty cycle	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode transfer, shielding gas composition) * 2. Technological Means: Apply the relevant collective protective measures (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) in accordance with class number. 3. Organizational Measures: Limit the time a worker is exposed to welding fumes, Establish and apply Welding Procedure Specifications 4. Personal Protective Equipment: To protect the worker, wear the relevant personal protective equipment in accordance with the duty cycle In addition, compliance with the National Regulations regarding the exposure of welders and related personnel to welding fumes, their components with specific occupational exposure limit, and gaseous substances with specific occupational exposure limits shall be verified. It is therefore strongly recommended to seek clarification	
<ul> <li>Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible</li> <li>Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode transfer, shielding gas composition) *</li> <li><b>7 Echnological Means:</b></li> <li>Apply the relevant collective protective measures (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) in accordance with class number.</li> <li><b>3.</b> Organizational Measures:</li> <li>Limit the time a worker is exposed to welding fumes, Establish and apply Welding Procedure Specifications</li> <li><b>4.</b> Personal Protective Equipment:</li> <li>To protect the worker, wear the relevant personal protective equipment in accordance with the duty cycle</li> </ul>	
Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode transfer, shielding gas composition) * <b>2.</b> Technological Means: Apply the relevant collective protective measures (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) in accordance with class number. <b>3.</b> Organizational Measures: Limit the time a worker is exposed to welding fumes, Establish and apply Welding Procedure Specifications <b>4.</b> Personal Protective Equipment: To protect the worker, wear the relevant personal protective equipment in accordance with the duty cycle In addition, compliance with the National Regulations regarding the exposure of welders and related personnel to welding fumes, their components with specific occupational exposure limit, and gaseous substances with specific occupational exposure limits shall be verified. It is therefore strongly recommended to seek clarification of specific national legislation that may apply. * In MIG / MAG process , innovative waveform controlled processes generate less welding fumes and particles than conventional processes - The use of such processes can be an additional measure to reduce the exposure of the welder and or	

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Welding	Exposure	Scenario	WES -	ENGL
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Risk Management Measures for Individual process/base material combinations

According to the welding or allied process and the base material to be welded, a general guidance on *Technological means* is proposed in the table below.

An approximate ranking to mitigate the risk of welding fumes and gases exposure is given for each welding or allied process/base material combination.

The individual process/base material combinations are ranked from the lowest emission ones (Class I) to the highest emission ones (Class VIII).

NOTE: The International Institute of Welding (IIW) assessed the publication of IARC Monograph 118. Based on the current state of knowledge, IW confirms its statement from 2011 on "Lung cancer and welding" and encourages all those responsible to reduce the exposure to welding fume to a minimum. It also recommends that to eliminate the excess risk of lung cancer, welders and their managers must ensure that exposure to welding fume is minimized, at least to national guidelines. This IIW statement is posted both on IIW and EWA website.

For each class, general recommendations on Ventilation/Extraction/Filtration and Personal Protection Equipment are proposed.

Class <sup>1</sup>	Process (according to ISO 4063)	Base Materials	Remarks	Ventilation / Extraction / Filtration <sup>14</sup>	PPE <sup>2</sup> DC<15%	PPE <sup>2</sup> DC>15%	
			Non-confined space <sup>1</sup>	6			
1	GTAW 141 SAW 12 Autogenous 3 PAW						
	15 ESW/EGW 72/73 Resistance	All	Except Aluminum	GV low <sup>3</sup>	n.r.	n.r.	
	2 Stud welding 78 Solid state						
	521 Gases Brazing 9	All	Except Cd- alloys	GV low <sup>3</sup>	n.r.	n.r.	
Ш	9 GTAW 141	Aluminum	n.a.	GV medium <sup>4</sup>	n.a.	FFP2⁵	
Ш	MMAW 111	All	Except Be-, V- , Mn-, Ni- alloys and Stainless <sup>6</sup>				
	FCAW 136/137	All	Except Stainless and Ni- alloys <sup>6</sup>	GV low <sup>7</sup>	Improved	FFP2 <sup>5</sup>	
	GMAW 131/135	All	Except Cu-, Be-, V- alloys <sup>6</sup>	LEV low <sup>12</sup>	helmet <sup>16</sup>	FFF2	
	Powder Plasma Arc 152	All	Except Be-, V-, Cu-, Mn-, Ni-alloys and Stainless <sup>6</sup>				
IV	All processes class I	Painted / primed / oiled / galvanized	No Pb containing primer	GV low <sup>3</sup>	000000000	FFP3 <sup>8</sup> , TH2/P2,	
	All processes class III	Painted / primed / oiled / galvanized	No Pb containing primer	GV low <sup>7</sup> LEV low <sup>12</sup>	FFP2⁵	or LDH3	
V	MMAW 111	Stainless, Ni-, Be-, and V- alloys					
	FCAW 136/137	Stainless, Mn- and Ni-alloys			TH3/P3.	TH3/P3.	
	GMAW 131	Cu-alloys	n.a.	LEV high <sup>10</sup>	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	
	Powder Plasma Arc 152	Stainless, Mn-, Ni-, and Cu- alloys					

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Europ	ean Welding Asso		Welding Exp		<b>5 - ENG</b> Doc -5-202 Page 3 of (	1
Class <sup>1</sup>	Process (according to ISO 4063)	Base Materials	Remarks	Ventilation / Extraction / Filtration <sup>14</sup>	PPE <sup>2</sup> DC<15%	PPE <sup>2</sup> DC>15%
VI	GMAW		Non-confined space			1
	131 Powder Plasma Arc 152	Be-, and V- alloys	n.a.	Reduced (negative) pressured area <sup>9</sup> LEV low <sup>12</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	TH3/P3, LDH3 <sup>11</sup>
VII	Self shielded FCAW 114	Un-, high alloyed steel	Cored wire, not containing Ba	Reduced (negative) pressured area <sup>9</sup> LEV medium <sup>13</sup>		
	Self-shielded FCAW 114	Un-, high alloyed steel	Cored wire, containing Ba	LET MORAN		
		Painted /	Paint / Primer			
	All	primed / galvanized	containing Pb	Reduced (negative) pressured area 9	TH3/P3,	TH3/P3,
	Arc Gouging and Cutting 8	All	n.a.	LEV high <sup>10</sup>	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>
1	Thermal Spray Gases Brazing	All Cd- alloys	n.a.			
	9		sed system or Confine	ed space <sup>15</sup>		
I.	Laser Welding 52					
	Laser Cutting 84	All	Closed system	GV medium <sup>4</sup>	n.a.	n.a.
	Electron Beam 51					
VIII	All	All	Confined space	LEV high <sup>10</sup> External air supply	LDH311	LDH3 <sup>11</sup>
3 GV 4 5 6 7 8 9 the 10 11 12 13 14 excej 15 utilit 16 n.a.	or LEV capacity may be re General Ventilation (GV) Filtrating half mask (FFP2 When an alloyed consum General Ventilation (GV) Filtrating half mask (FFP3 Reduced (negative) press surrounded area, is main Local Exhaust Ventilation Helmet with powered filt Local Exhaust Ventilation Local Exhaust Ventilation Recommended measure: pt unalloyed steel and alum	educed to 1/5 of t Medium (double 'i ) able is used, mea Low. When no Loo ), helmet with pow sured Area: A sep: tained (LEV) High, extrat ers (TH3/P3), or h (LEV) Medium, ey to comply with inum, shall be filt is to name, is not	he original requiremen compared to Low) sures from "Class V" ar cal Exhaust Ventilation, reed filters (TH2/P2), or arate, ventilated area v ction at source (include with external air tion at source (include xtraction at source (include xtraction at source (include trational maximum all ered before release in t necessarily small. Exan	e required the ventilation requirement is 5-fo heimet with external air supply (LDF yhere reduced (negative) pressure, s table, hood, arm or torch extracti supply (LDH3) s table, hood, arm or torch extractio udes table, hood, arm or torch extractio udes table, hood, arm or torch extraction makes in the supple structure of the supple supple structure of the supple structure of the supple supple sof confined spaces include sh	old 12) , compared t on) on) raction) r all material	5 5
The follo exposure	ional Standards & EU F wing ISO standards and to welding fumes and on, national regulations	d European Unic gases released	by welding and allied		sessments c	f

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Image: Description of the second s	
ISO 4063:2009       Welding and allied processes Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers         ISO EN 21904-1:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 1: General requirements         ISO EN 21904-2:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 2: Requirements for testing and marking of separation efficiency         ISO EN 21904-3:2018       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration Part 3: Determination of the capture efficiency of on-torch welding fume extraction devices         ISO EN 21904-4:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume extraction devices	
ISO EN 21904-1:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 1: General requirements         ISO EN 21904-2:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 2: Requirements for testing and marking of separation efficiency         ISO EN 21904-3:2018       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration Part 3: Determination of the capture efficiency of on-torch welding fume extraction devices         ISO EN 21904-4:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 4: Determination of the minimum air volume flow	
ISO EN 21904-2:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 2: Requirements for testing and marking of separation efficiency         ISO EN 21904-3:2018       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration Part 3: Determination of the capture efficiency of on-torch welding fume extraction devices         ISO EN 21904-4:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration Part 3: Determination of the capture efficiency of on-torch welding fume extraction devices	
ISO EN 21904-3:2018       Health and safety in welding and allied processes — Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration — Part 3: Determination of the capture efficiency of on-torch welding fume extraction devices         ISO EN 21904-4:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes — Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume — Part 4: Determination of the minimum air volume flow	
ISO EN 21904-4:2020       Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 4: Determination of the minimum air volume flow	
separation of welding fume Part 4: Determination of the minimum air volume flow	
ISO 15607:2003 Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — General rules	
EN ISO 15609: Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification part1 -> part 6	
ISO 17916:2016 Safety of thermal cutting machines	
EN 149:2001+A1:2009 Respiratory protective devices. Filtering half masks to protect against particles. Requirements, testing, marking	
EN 14594:2018 Respiratory protective devices. Continuous flow compressed air line breathing devices. Requirements, testing and marking	
EN 12941:1998+A2:2008 Respiratory protective devices. Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a hood. Requirements, testing, marking	
EN 143:2000 Respiratory protective devices. Particle filters. Requirements, testing, marking	
Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work	
Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work	
Directive 2017/2398 Amending Directive 2004/37/EC on chromium VI exposure limit	
Directive 2017/164/EU indicative occupational exposure limit values (for nitrogen oxides)	
Directive 2019/130 Amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work	

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## Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 Printing date 14.02.2022 Version number 19 Revision: 26.10.2021 Trade name: UTP 83 FN Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL Doc -5-2021 Page 5 of 6 European Welding Association Use Descriptor System according to REACH Regulation REACH use descriptor system is a system developed by ECHA<sup>1</sup> to facilitate chemical risk assessment and supply chain communication. Welding fumes and gases are secondary non-intentional byproducts generated during welding operations. As such, they are not considered as substances or mixtures under REACH definition. They are not intended to be used by workers or consumers.

However, occupational exposure to welding fumes and gases may represent a risk similar to the ones of the substances and mixtures regulated by REACH.

The identification of hazards, the evaluation of their risks and the putting in place of control measures to secure the health and safety can be implemented with REACH methodology. This system has been applied to welding fumes and gases.

The system firstly describes the Life Cycle Stage. The EWA welding consumable manufacturers define 2 life cycle stages: a) manufacture of the product and b) the application at an industrial site.

In addition, REACH uses five descriptors:

Sector of use (SU), [NOTE: previously listed SU3 and SU10 have been removed by ECHA<sup>1</sup>] Process category (PROC), Product category (PC), Article category (AC) and Environmental release category (ERC) to describe identified uses.

The applicable descriptors for welding consumables are: Manufacture of consumables: SU14 SU15 PC7 PC38 PROC5 PROC21 PROC22 PROC23 PROC24 PROC25 ERC 2 ERC3 AC7 Industrial and Professional welding: SU15 SU17 PC7 PC38 PROC21 PROC22 PROC23 PROC24 PROC25 ERC5 ERC8c ERC8f AC1 AC2 AC7 Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys SU14 SU15 SU17 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment PC7 Base metals and allovs PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products Mixing or blending in batch processes Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/or articles PROC5 PROC21

PROC22 Potentially closed processing operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature. Industrial setting PROC23 PROC24 Open processing and transfer operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/or articles PROC25 ERC2 Other hot work operations with metals Formulation of preparations FRC3 Formulation into solid matrix ERC5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix AC1 Vehicles AC2 Machinery, mechanical appliances, electrical/electronic articles

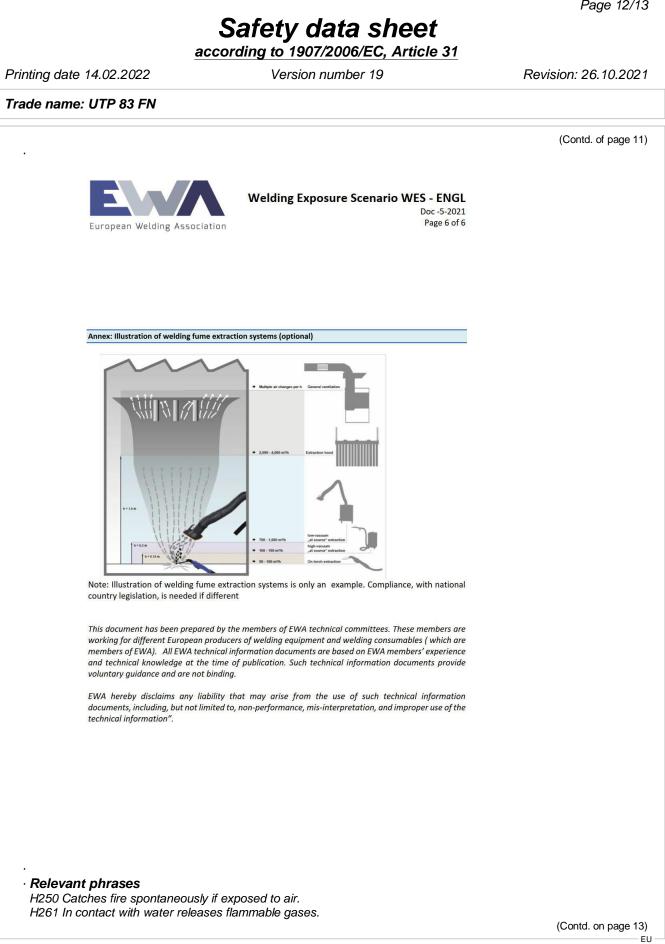
AC7 Metal articles

<sup>1</sup> Guidance on Information Requirements and Chemical Safety Assessment, Chapter R.12: Use description, Version 3.0 December 2015 (https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information requirements r12 en.pdf)

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according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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(Contd. of page 12) H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. · Department issuing SDS: Global R&D · Contact: Dr. Michal Talik • Abbreviations and acronyms: NCEC - National Chemical Emergency Centre (=Carechem24) ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (Technical Rules for Dangerous Substances, BAuA, Germany) PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Pyr. Sol. 1: Pyrophoric solids - Category 1 Water-react. 2: Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases - Category 2 Skin Corr. 1C: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1C Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation - Category 1 Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity - Category 2 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 • \* Data compared to the previous version altered. ΕU