

Document No.: CSW-0026

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION(BRAND NAME & MANUFACTURER INFORMATION)

- 1-1. Brand Name : TGC-50S, TGC-50, TGC-50B, TGC-50C, TGC-50G, TGC-80Ni1, TGC-90G
- 1-2. Product Type : Solid Wire for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding for mild steel and high tensile steel
- 1-3. Manufacturer / Supplier
  - 1) Manufacturer : Chosun Welding Co.Ltd
  - 2) Address : 43 Goedong-ro, Nam-gu, Pohang-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do, [37863] Korea
  - 3) Emergency Tel : +82-080-285-9080, +82-52-237-5301~6 Fax:+82-52-237-3311

### 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

The ingredients are components of this product and hardly harmful to users because of the processed a series of progresses.

This section covers the materials and the hazard .

- 2-1. Classification of hazard Skin Sensitization: Category 1 Respiratory Sensitization: Category 1 Carcinogenicity: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Category 1
- 2-2. Warning signals including precaution.
  - Pictograph



- A signal : Danger
- Health hazard statements
  - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
  - H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
  - H372 Causes damage to respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Prevention precautionary statements
  - P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P260 Do not breathe fume.
  - P261 Avoid breathing fume.
  - P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  - P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response precautionary statements

- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- $\circ$  Storage precautionary statements
  - P405 Store locked up.



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#### • Disposal precautionary statements

- P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

2-3. Other hazards : No data available

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Followed terms are related to components which constituted this product. Various materials(fumes and gases) which are occurred by welding refer to *10.safety and reaction* 

Ingredients	CAS No.	TGC-50S	TGC-50	TGC-50B
Iron	7439-89-6	Rem.	Rem.	Rem.
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.5~3.0	0.5~3.0	0.5~3.0
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.2~1.5	0.2~1.5	0.2~1.5
Copper	7440-50-8	0.05~0.5	0.05~0.5	0.05~0.5
Nickel	7440-02-0	-	-	-
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	-	-	-
AWS Classification		AWS A5.18 ER70S-6	AWS A5.18 ER70S-G	AWS A5.18 ER70S-2

#### **3-1.** HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No.	TGC-50C	TGC-50G	TGC-80Ni1
Iron	7439-89-6	Rem.	Rem.	Rem.
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.5~3.0	0.5~3.0	0.5~2.0
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.2~1.5	0.2~1.5	0.2~1.5
Copper	7440-50-8	0.05~0.5	0.05~0.5	-
Nickel	7440-02-0	-	-	0.8~1.1
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	-	-	-
AWS Classification		AWS A5.18 ER70S-3	AWS A5.18 ER70S-G	AWS A5.28 ER80S-Ni1

Ingredients	CAS No.	TGC-90G	
Iron	7439-89-6	Rem.	
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.5~3.0	
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.2~1.5	
Copper	7440-50-8	0.05~0.5	
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.5~1.5	
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	≤ 0.5	
AWS Class	AWS A5.28 ER90S-G		

\* Nickel and chromium contained in this product exist in metallic state (not substances subject to special management). However, nickel may appear as an insoluble compound due to a chemical reaction with the base metal during welding

#### **4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

4-1. When it gets into your eyes

o If foreign matter generated during welding gets into your eyes, do not rub them and wash them with water.



- If discomfort is felt or pain continues even after washing with water, seek medical attention from an ophthalmologist.
- 4-2. When in contact with skin
- $\circ$  If your skin is exposed to arc rays and hot heat generated during welding, you may suffer burns.
- $\circ$  Wash with plenty of soapy water for at least 15 minutes to remove chemicals.
- $\circ$  If you suffer a burn, quickly cool the affected area and seek medical attention.
- $\circ$  In case of minor skin contact, prevent spread to contaminated areas.
- Remove and remove clothing and shoes contaminated with chemicals and wash them before using again.
- 4-3. When inhaled
- If breathing is difficult due to excessive inhalation of gas generated during welding, perform oxygen respiration or artificial respiration. Receive medical attention quickly.
- o If not breathing, perform artificial respiration.
- If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen.
- Do not make the person vomit.
- 4-4. When eaten
- If a substance is ingested or inhaled, do not perform artificial respiration using the mouth-to-mouth method and use appropriate respiratory medical equipment. Please use it.
- o If swallowed, seek medical help (doctor) immediately.
- $\circ$  If swallowed, rinse your mouth. Don't try to make him vomit.
- 4-5. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- Acute: Electrical ophthalmia, metal fume fever, allergic reaction, dizziness, vomiting, etc. caused by arc rays and fumes generated during welding. If bronchial asthma occurs, stop work and seek medical attention.
- Delay: Excessive exposure to arc rays and fumes generated during welding can cause serious damage to the eyes, lungs, and skin. I can give it.
- 4-6. First aid and doctor's precautions
- o Difficulty breathing due to welding gas and fumes
- Quickly move the patient to fresh air and loosen tight areas around the neck and lower back. do.
- If the patient is unconscious, secure the airway and administer oxygen supply or artificial respiration.
- Request medical help as quickly as possible.
- Electric shock
- Immediately turn off the power and move the victim to a safe place.
- If the patient is unconscious, secure an airway, perform artificial respiration, and quickly receive help from medical staff.

#### **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

- 5-1. Appropriate (and inappropriate) extinguishing media
- Suitable fire extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, powder fire extinguishing agent, regular foam, water, etc.
- $\circ$  Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available.
- ∘ In case of large fire: No data.
- 5-2. Specific hazards arising from chemicals
- $\circ$  Thermal decomposition products: carbon dioxide, fume
- Fire and explosion hazard: Not applicable.
- 5-3. Protective equipment and precautions to wear when extinguishing a fire
- When extinguishing a fire, wear protective equipment (protective clothing, gloves, shoes, goggles, mask, etc.).
- There is a risk of fire during welding work, so remove flammables and combustibles from the surrounding area and ensure sufficient ventilation in the workplace. Fire extinguishing equipment must be provided to



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extinguish fires.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6-1. Measures and protective equipment required to protect the human body: 8. c. Wear personal protective equipment as indicated in the item.

6-2. Measures needed to protect the environment: Prevent entry into waterways, drains, basements and confined spaces.

6-3. Methods for purification or removal: Not applicable.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7-1. Safe handling instructions
- Handle in a sufficiently ventilated area.
- Do not inhale fumes and gases generated during welding.
- Handle away from fire.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment as necessary.
- 7-2. Safe storage methods
- Store indoors in a dry and well-ventilated place.
- Store away from chemicals such as acids that may cause chemical reactions.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1 Control parameters: Community workplace exposure limits were not established for substances contained in the mixture.
- 8.2. Exposure controls: Do not eat, drink and smoke. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation during all welding operations.
- 8.2.2 In Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:
- 8.2.2.1 Eye/face protection: Always wear eye protection during welding operations, helmet and/or face shield with filter lens.
- 8.2.2.2 Skin protection:
  - Hand protection: Wear appropriate protective (welding) gloves during welding.
  - Other: Wear appropriate protective clothing and boots.
- 8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection: If ventilation is insufficient, use appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.
- 8.2.2.4 Thermal hazards: No data available.
- 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls: Do not allow to enter sewers, surface and ground water.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9-1. Physical State : Solid
- 9-2. Odor : Odorless
- 9-3. Odor threshold : Not applicable
- 9-4. pH Value : Not applicable
- 9-5. Melting point : Not applicable
- 9-6. early boiling point : Not applicable
- 9-7. Flash point : Not applicable
- 9-8. Evaporation rate : Not applicable



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- (101202)
- 9-9. Flammability : Not applicable
- 9-10. Explosion limit lower : Not applicable Explosion limit - upper : Not applicable
- 9-11. Vapor pressure : Not applicable
- 9-12. Solubility in water : Not applicable
- 9-13. Vapor density : Not applicable
- 9-14. Density : 7~8.
- 9-15. Partition coefficient N-octanol / water : Not applicable
- 9-16. Spontaneous combustion temperature : Not applicable
- 9-17. Dcomposition temperature : Not applicable
- 9-18. Viscosity : Not applicable
- 9-19. Molecular weight : Not applicable

#### **10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Chemical stability and potential for hazardous reactions

Chemically stable at room temperature and pressure.

Generates irritating fumes and gases when used.

- 10.2. Conditions to avoid (electrostatic discharge, shock, vibration, etc.): Not applicable.
- 10.3. Materials to avoid: Combustible materials, acids
- 10.4. Substances produced during decomposition: Fumes and gases are produced by welding heat.

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Welding fume consist of complex materials and represent iron oxide, manganese oxide and fluorine oxide. follow section is a health hazard data..

11.1 Iron oxide

- Acute poisonous character : relatively non-poison at intake
- A generation of cancer : no data
- Health influence : (expose a eye and a skin) acute exposure occur a physical stimulation. Chronic exposure – no data.

(Ingestion) acute exposure - occur a physical stimulation.

Chronic exposure – occur a iron-pneumoconiosis in case that a welding fume is piled in the lung.

11.2 Manganese oxide( manganese )

- Acute poisonous character : it is rare for worker to occur an acute poison.
- A generation of cancer : nothing
- Health influence : (Ingestion ) acute exposure May occur a acute pneumonia in case that a welding fume of manganese steel is breathed in.

May occur a metal fume fever.

Chronic exposure - occur a nervous disease by reason of chronic poison when welded in a limited place. \* Metal fume fever - metal fume fever which have a symptoms like a cold is occurred when a worker ingest a corpuscle of metal oxide, below 1.5 micro(generally 0.02~0.05 micro)

First symptoms occur after 4~12h and are thirst, sweat, a metal smell or a stink in mouth.

Other symptoms are a couch, a stimulate, a dry of mucous membrane, a languor and a discomfort. Occur a fever, a cold fit, a muscular pain and headache.

Occur a vomiting, a excess mental activity and have loose bowels.

Tolerance about a fume directly occur and disappear soon. Every symptoms is lessened less than 24~36h. Chronic exposure – chronic metal fume fever don't occur but symptoms occur repeatedly and disappear within one-two days due to have a tolerance.



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#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

- 12-1. Toxicity : No data available
- 12-2. Persistence-degradability : No data available
- 12-3. Bio accumulative potential : No data available
- 12-4. Mobility in soil : No data available
- 12-5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : No data available

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

Follow the rules of the government and the local government when dump wastes.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1 ADR/RID/ADN: The mixture is not subject to international regulations on transport of dangerous goods.

- 14.1.1 UN number: No data available.
- 14.1.2 UN proper shipping name: No data available.
- 14.1.3 Transport hazard class(es): No data available.
- 14.1.4 Packing group: No data available.
- 14.1.5 Environmental hazards: No data available.
- 14.1.6 Special precautions for user: No data available.

14.1.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: No data available.

14.2 IMDG: The mixture is not subject to international regulations on transport of dangerous goods.

**14.3 ICAO/IATA:** The mixture is not subject to international regulations on transport of dangerous goods.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Observing the article 39 (express of hazardous materials) of law of industry safety & health and the article 31 of this same law, express the precautionary label on the product.

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product may expose you to chemicals including [Cobalt (II) Oxide, Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size), Chromium (hexavalent compounds), Nickel, Lead and Lead Compounds, Carbon Black, Cadmium, Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds] which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and [Chromium (hexavalent compounds), Nickel, Lead and Lead Compounds, Cadmium] which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. For more information go to https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/

Nickel, Titanium Dioxide, Quartz and Chromium as possible carcinogens

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

16-1. This MSDS is made by CHOSUN WELDING CO., LTD and refer to the MSDS of each materials and data of welding fume & gas from the Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency.

16-2. Read and understand the manufacturer's instruction and the precautionary label on the product, and follow the laws.

16-3. Reference data : FUMES and GASES in the welding Environment(AWS) Welding : FUME And GASES (Australian Government Publishing Service Canberra) MSDS(KISCO-NET) of each materials Data cooperation : Korea institute of industrial technology