



# Safety Data Sheet

## Elgatig 135

GTAW Un and Low-alloyed steel

Art. no: 9537- XXXX

Elga rev. date: 2009-11-23

Customer rev. date

(printing date):

### 1. Product and Company identifications

Product name: Elgatig 135  
Application: Arc welding  
Classification(s): EN 12534 W3 CrNi1 Mo  
AWS A5.28 ER 100 S-G  
Supplier: Elga AB  
Address: Box 277, SE-433 25 Partille, Sweden  
Telephone: +46 31 7264600  
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Internet: www.elgawelding.com

### 2. Hazards identification

This product contains nickel that is classified as both a potential skin allergen and an element with limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect according to EC Directive 67/548/EEC. Nickel in the form of this product does not contribute to a hazard classification of the product.  
When the product is used in the welding process the most important hazards are; *Heat*: spatter, hot metal and slag can burn skin and cause fire.  
*Radiation*: arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin. Electric shock: can kill. *Dust*: can cause irritation to eyes and lungs. *Fume*: overexposure to fumes and gases can be dangerous to health.

### 3. Wire composition

Ingredients	Weight%	CAS No	EINECS#	H-symbol	R-phrases
Carbon	0,10	133-86-4	231-153-3	n/a	n/a
Manganese	1,60	7439-96-5	231-105-1	n/a	n/a
Silicon	0,55	7440-21-3	231-130-8	n/a	n/a
Copper	0,06	7440-50-8	231-159-6	n/a	n/a
Chromium	0,35	7440-47-3	231-157-5	n/a	n/a
Nickel	1,35	7440-02-0	231-111-4	Xn	R40/R43
Molybdenium	0,24	7439-98-7	231-107-2	n/a	n/a
Aluminium	0,03	7429-90-3	231-072-3	n/a	n/a

Xn=Harmful, R40=Possible risks of irreversible effects, R43=May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

### 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: if breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and call a doctor.  
Burns: for skin burns from radiation, see doctor. Eye injuries: for radiation burns (arc flash), see doctor; for dust irritation rinse eyes with eyewash solution

### 5. Fire fighting measures

No specific requirements applicable.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal: see section 8. Environmental precautions: see section 13. Methods for cleaning up: see section 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

No specific safety precautions necessary in the form supplied.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures: General ventilation and local fume extraction must be adequate to keep fume concentrations within safe limits for both the welder and others.

Personal protection: Use respiratory protective equipment when welding in a confined space. Wear protective clothing and eye protection appropriate to arc welding. Avoid touching live electrical parts.

Following table indicate which components that might need exposure control due to handling of the named product.

Component	CAS No	WEL g/m3 (1)	NGV mg/m3 (2)
Carbon	7440-44-0	3,5*	3*
Manganese	7439-96-5	0,5	0,2*, 0,5**
Silicon	7440-21-3	10(d), 4**	n/a

Copper	7440-50-8	0,2(f), 1(d)	1*
Chromium	7440-47-3	0,5(d)	0,5*
Nickel	7440-02-0	0,5	0,5*
Molybdenium	7439-98-7	10	10*, 5**
Aluminium	7429-90-5	10(d), 4**	5*, 2**

(1) COSHH doc EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits, 8h TWA

(2) AFS 2007:2

\*Total dust / \*\*Respirable fraction / Inhalable fraction as (f) fume, (d) dust, (m) moist / (c) ceil

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid  
 Odour: Odourless  
 Colour: Copper coated  
 Form: Rod

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid: n/a

Hazardous decomposition products: welding fumes and gases. Additional fume may arise from coatings and contaminants on the base material.

Fume analysis: wt %

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F
						-

Only small amounts of fume is generated and therefore not applicable.

Refer to applicable national exposure limits for welding fume and its compounds.

### 11. Toxicological information

No effects in the form supplied. When welding, fumes and gases generated can be dangerous to health. Short-term overexposure can cause dizziness, nausea and irritation of the nose, throat or eyes. Long-term overexposure may effect the lungs. Overexposure to manganese may affect the nervous system. Certain chromium and nickel compounds, like Cr(VI) are suspected of being cancercausing agents.

### 12. Ecological information

The welding process can effect the environment if fume is released directly into the atmosphere.

Cr(VI) is suspected of being very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Residues from welding consumables could degrade and accumulate into soils and ground water.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of any product, residue or packing material according to national and local regulations. Use recycling procedures if available.

Spent fume extraction filters shall be disposed of as dangerous waste.

### 14. Transport information

No special precautions apply.

### 15. Regulatory information

Local laws and regulations should be carefully observed.

### 16. Other information

Elga requests the users of this product to read this Safety Data Sheet carefully and become aware of hazards implied and the Safety information. The customer should provide this Safety Data Sheet to any person involved in its use or further distribution.

This Safety Data Sheet complies with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and ISO 11014 and is based on present knowledge and regulations.

This information is to be considered as a general guidance.