

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 25-Sep-2012

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

**Product code** CW1871  
**Product name** CRONAWELD EAGLE 3330  
**Recommended Use** Welding Alloy

**Supplier** Cronatron, A Lawson Brand  
Lawson Products, Inc.  
8770 W.Bryn Mawr Ave.- Suite 900  
Chicago, IL 60631  
1-866-529-7664

**Emergency telephone number** (888) 426-4851

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Emergency Overview

Hazardous fumes are generated by welding, soldering or brazing. Exposure to welding related processes, materials, fumes or gases might be linked to certain neurological and physical disorders and cancer. Protect yourself and others at all times. A NIOSH approved, proper fitting and well-maintained respirator should be worn at all times while using this product. Keep your head out of the fumes and gases. Use adequate ventilation and/or exhaust to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. Keep others without proper respiratory protection away from the fumes and gases and your work zone while using this product..

### Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure to welding fumes. Pre-existing eye conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

### Principal Routes of Exposure

Inhalation.

### General Welding Statement

Fumes and gases can be dangerous to your health. Arc Rays can injure eyes and burn skin. Electric shock can kill.

### Potential health effects

**Eyes** Irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**Skin** Skin burns. Sensitization.

**Inhalation** Short term (acute) overexposure to welding fumes may result in the following effects. Dizziness. Nausea. Dry throat. Irritation of the nose or throat. Respiratory irritation. Long term exposure to welding fumes may result in the following effects. Iron deposits in the lungs may cause siderosis. Central nervous system effects. It is believed by some investigators to affect pulmonary function .

**Ingestion** No adverse affects expected

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Iron	7439-89-6	15-40
Nickel	7440-02-0	10-30
Chromium	7440-47-3	10-30
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	7-13
Sodium aluminum fluoride	15096-52-3	1-10
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	3-7
Manganese	7439-96-5	3-7
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	3-7
Silicon	7440-21-3	1-10
Sodium	7440-23-5	3-7
Calcium Fluoride	7789-75-5	3-7
Copper	7440-50-8	1-5
Sodium fluoride	7681-49-4	0.5-1.5
Potassium	7440-09-7	0.5-1.5
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0
Niobium	7440-03-1	0.5-1.5

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye contact** Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin contact** No specific treatment is necessary since this material is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Ingestion** No specific treatment is necessary since this material is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Administer artificial respiration if not breathing. Immediate medical attention is required.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash point °C** No data available  
**Flash point °F** No data available  
**Method** No information available

**Autoignition temperature °C** No data available  
**Autoignition temperature °F** No data available

**Flammability Limits (% in Air)**  
**Upper** No data available  
**Lower** No data available

**Suitable extinguishing media**  
Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire

**Special protective equipment for firefighters**  
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

**Fire and Explosion Hazards**

Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles. Refer to American National Standard Z49.1 for fire prevention during welding.

**Sensitivity to shock**

No information available.

**Sensitivity to static discharge**

No information available.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Methods for cleaning up**

Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Handling**

Avoid breathing fumes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**Storage**

Keep in a dry place.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (STEL)
Calcium Carbonate	-	-	-	-
Calcium Fluoride	-	-	-	-
Chromium	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Copper	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Manganese	-	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Molybdenum	-	-	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Nickel	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction	-
Niobium	-	-	-	-
Sodium	-	-	-	-
Potassium	-	-	-	-
Silicon	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	-	-	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Sodium aluminum fluoride	-	-	-	-
Sodium fluoride	-	-	-	-
Titanium Dioxide	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Iron	-	-	5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as iron oxide respirable fraction	-

**Ventilation and Environmental Controls**

Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the work area, general, or both, to keep below the TLV's in the worker's breathing zone and the general area.

**Hygiene measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Respiratory protection**

Use respirable fume respirator (P100) or supplied air when welding in confined spaces, or where local exhaust does not keep the exposure below TLV. Train welder to keep head out of fumes. Seek professional advise prior to respirator selection and use.

**Hand Protection**

Welder's gloves.

**Eye protection**

Wear helmet or face shield with filter lens. As a rule of thumb, start with a shade which is too dark to see the work area. Then go to the next lighter shade which gives sufficient view of the work area. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others.

**Skin and body protection**

Sufficient to provide protection from radiation, heat, sparks and electrical shock. May include arm and shoulder protectors, aprons and dark substantial clothing. See ANSI Z49.1.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Form</b>	Solid
<b>Color</b>	No information available
<b>Odor</b>	No information available
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No information available
<b>pH</b>	No data available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor density</b>	No data available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available
<b>Water solubility</b>	No data available
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point/range °C</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point/range °F</b>	No data available
<b>Melting point/range °C</b>	No data available
<b>Melting point/range °F</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point °C</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point °F</b>	No data available

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Conditions to avoid**

None known.

**Incompatibility**

No information available

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. New compounds not in the electrodes may form during use. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration in the electrode. Welding fumes cannot be classified simply. Their composition and quantity are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedures and electrodes being used. Coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), number of welders and volume of work area . Number of welds. Volume of the work area. The amount and type of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume . Contaminants in the atmosphere such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing operations . Decomposition products include those originating from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the wire or rod plus those from the base metal and coating. Reasonably expected decomposition products from normal use of these products include the oxides of the material listed in the ingredients section, as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone and nitrogen oxides. May include particles containing iron, manganese, silicone, chromium, nickel or other amorphous slags . One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample inside the welder's helmet, if worn, or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1.

**Polymerization**

Hazardous polymerization does not occur

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 (oral, rat)	LD50 (dermal, rat/rabbit)	LC50 (inhalation, rat)
Calcium Carbonate 471-34-1	6450 mg/kg	-	-
Calcium Fluoride 7789-75-5	4250 mg/kg	-	-
Chromium 7440-47-3	-	-	-
Copper 7440-50-8	-	-	-
Manganese 7439-96-5	9 g/kg	-	-
Molybdenum 7439-98-7	-	-	-
Nickel 7440-02-0	9000 mg/kg	-	-
Niobium 7440-03-1	-	-	-
Sodium 7440-23-5	-	-	-
Potassium 7440-09-7	-	-	-
Silicon 7440-21-3	3160 mg/kg	-	-
Quartz (Crystalline Silica) 14808-60-7	500 mg/kg	-	-

Sodium aluminum fluoride 15096-52-3	5 g/kg	-	-
Sodium fluoride 7681-49-4	52 mg/kg	175 mg/kg	-
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	10000 mg/kg	-	-
Iron 7439-89-6	984 mg/kg	-	-

**Synergistic Products**

None known

Potential health effects

**Sensitization**

None known

**Chronic toxicity**

None known

**Mutagenic effects**

None known

**Teratogenic effects**

None known

**Reproductive toxicity**

None known

**Target Organ Effects**

See Section 2

**Carcinogenic effects**

Welding fumes must be considered as possible carcinogens under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. Nickel and its compounds are required to be considered carcinogenic by OSHA. Chromium VI compounds are required by OSHA to be carcinogenic. Long term exposure to chromium and chromium III oxide dust can cause scaling redness itchiness and a burning sensation of the skin. Long term overexposure to nickel compounds may cause lung fibrosis or pneumoconiosis. Studies of nickel refinery workers indicated higher incidence of lung and nasal cancers. Chromium, cobalt, nickel metals and compounds are listed in the NTP annual report on Carcinogens and found to be potential carcinogens in the IARC Monographs and listed by OSHA/ACGIH as potential carcinogens.

Chemical Name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	NTP - Known Carcinogens	NTP - Suspected Human Carcinogens	OSHA RTK Carcinogens
Calcium Carbonate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Calcium Fluoride	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Chromium	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Copper	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Manganese	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Molybdenum	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Chemical Name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	NTP - Known Carcinogens	NTP - Suspected Human Carcinogens	OSHA RTK Carcinogens
Nickel	A5	Group 2B	Not Listed	Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen	Listed
Niobium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Potassium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Silicon	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	A2	Group 1	Known Human Carcinogen	Not Listed	Listed
Sodium aluminum fluoride	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium fluoride	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Titanium Dioxide	A4	Group 2B	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed
Iron	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Nickel

#### Water Flea Data

*Daphnia magna* EC50=1 mg/L (48 h)

*Daphnia magna* EC50>100 mg/L (48 h)

### Copper

#### Water Flea Data

*Daphnia magna* EC50=0.03 mg/L (48 h)

### Sodium fluoride

#### Water Flea Data

*Daphnia magna* EC50=338 mg/L (48 h)

*Daphnia magna* EC50=98 mg/L (48 h)

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Information

Discard container or liner in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

### Waste from residues / unused products

Prevent waste from contaminating surrounding environment.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### DOT

Not Regulated.

### TDG

Not Regulated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	US EPA SARA 313 Emission Reporting
Chromium	Listed
Copper	Listed
Manganese	Listed
Nickel	Listed

### State Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK	California Prop. 65
Calcium Carbonate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Calcium Fluoride	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Chromium	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Copper	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Manganese	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Molybdenum	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Nickel	Listed	Listed	Carcinogen
Niobium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium	Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Potassium	Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Silicon	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	Not Listed	Listed	Carcinogen
Sodium aluminum fluoride	Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
	Listed		
Sodium fluoride	Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Titanium Dioxide	Not Listed	Listed	Carcinogen
Iron	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

### International Inventories

Chemical Name	EINECS	DSL	NDSL	TSCA
Calcium Carbonate	X	X	-	X
Calcium Fluoride	X	X	-	X
Chromium	X	X	-	X
Copper	X	X	-	X
Manganese	X	X	-	X
Molybdenum	X	X	-	X
Nickel	X	X	-	X
Niobium	X	X	-	X
Sodium	X	X	-	X
Potassium	X	X	-	X
Silicon	X	X	-	X
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	X	X	-	X
Sodium aluminum fluoride	X	X	-	X
Sodium fluoride	X	X	-	X
Titanium Dioxide	X	X	-	X
Iron	X	X	-	X

Product code **CW1871**

Product name **CRONAWELD  
EAGLE 3330**

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**CPR**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Product Regulations

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Health - 1**  
**Flammability - 0**  
**Reactivity - 0**

**Health - 1**  
**Flammability - 0**  
**Physical Hazard - 0**

**Prepared By**

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The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.