SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet complies with Annex II of 830/2015 amending EC No. 1907/2006,Commision Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending CLP directive 1272/2008, also in accordance with ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1

Issued: 2023-09-28

Stoody CP2000

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

Stoody CP2000

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product type

Composite Wires for Open Arc, Gas Metal Arc, and Submerged Arc Welding

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SDS created by

Product Stewardship & Sustainability Team

Supplier

ESAB Welding & Cutting Products

Street address
801 Wilson Ave.
Hanover, PA 17331
Hanover
USA

Telephone
1-717-637-8911

Email
us.technical.fillermetals@esab.com

Fax
1-717-630-3458

Web site
www.esabna.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+1 703-741-5970 / 1-800-424-9300

Available outside office hours

Yes

Poison center/Additional emergency number

1-800-222-1222; +56 2 2 247 3600 - American Association of Poison Control Centers

Other

Classification(s): Not specified by AWS

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Description

The product is not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (US HCS) 29 CFR 1910.1200

More information

The product does not require labelling in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains titanium dioxide which is possibly carcinogenic. Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedure, and electrodes used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coating on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of work area, the quality and the amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities).
When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Fumes and gas decomposition products that evolve from welding activity and not the ingredients in the electrode, are important. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration in the electrode. Also, new compounds not in the electrodes may form from welding activity.
Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 3, plus those from the base metal coatings, etc. as noted above.
Reasonably expected decomposition products from normal use of these products include a complex set of oxides of materials listed in
Section 3, as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone and nitrogen oxides. The exposure limits for exposure to chromium, nickel, manganese, cobalt, and/or hexavalent chrome may be reached before the general limit for welding fumes (5 mg/m3) is reached.
The 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 "Method for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Processes" and "Characterization of Arc Welding Fume" available from the American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 #130, Miami, FL 33166.

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 %

The mixture does not contain substances in an individual concentration of ≥ 0,1 % which meet the criteria for vPvB and PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII (REACH).

Other

Emergency Overview: This product is not considered hazardous as provided. Gloves should be worn when handling to prevent contaminating hands with product dust. Avoid inhalation of dust and eye contact with this product. When this product is used in a welding process, the most important hazards are welding fumes, heat, radiation and electric shock.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. REACH No. Index No.	Concentration	Classification	H-phrase M factor acute M factor chronic	Note
IRON(REACh Registered)	7439-89-6 231-096-4 - -	60 - 70%	-	- - -	-
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5 - -	20 - 30%	-	- - -	-
Carbon	7782-42-5 231-955-3 - -	2 - 7%	-	- - -	-
TITANIUM OXIDE**	13463-67-7 236-675-5 - -	0 - 5%	Carc. 2	H351 - -	-
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7 231-107-2 - -	0.5 - 4%	-	- - -	-
Silicon	7440-21-3 231-130-8 - -	1 - 3%	-	- - -	-
MANGANESE	7439-96-5 231-105-1 - -	0.5 - 3%	-	- - -	-
Niobium	7440-03-1 231-113-5 - -	0 - 3%	-	- - -	-
DIVANADIUM PENTAOX-IDE**	1314-62-1 215-239-8 - -	0 - 3%	Acute Tox. 4 - oral, Acute Tox. 4 - inhalation, STOT SE 3 - resp. tract irrit., Muta. 2,	H302, H332, H335, H341, H361d, H372, H411 -	-

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. REACH No. Index No.	Concentration	Classification	H-phrase M factor acute M factor chronic	Note
			Repr. 2, STOT RE 1, Aquatic Chronic 2	-	
Boron	7440-42-8 231-151-2 - -	0 - 2%	-	- - -	-
Zirconium	7440-67-7 231-176-9 - -	0 - 2%	-	- - -	-
FLUORIDES	7789-75-5 232-188-7 - -	0 - 2%	-	- - -	-

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Electric shock: Disconnect and turn off the power. Use a nonconductive material to pull victim away from contact with live parts or wires. If not breathing, begin artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If no detectable pulse, begin CPR If no detectable pulse, begin Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). call emergency physician to the scene of the accident.

Inhalation

If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance immediately! If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and call physician.

Skin contact

For skin burns from arc radiation, promptly flush with cold water. Get medical attention for burns or irritations that persist. To remove dust or particles wash with mild soap and water

Eye contact

For radiation burns due to arc flash, see physician. To remove dusts or fumes flush with water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical assistance.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

Other

General: Move to fresh air and call for medical aid.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Follow all Hot Work procedures. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning materials and fire situation such as water, alcohol-resistant foam,dry chemical or CO2 etc

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Welding activity can produce oxides, manganese and manganese oxides, and iron oxides. See American National Standard Z49.1: Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the AWS.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear proper protective equipment while handling these materials. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus as fumes or vapors may be harmful.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear hand, head, eyes, ear and body protection like welders gloves, helmet or face shield with filter lens, safety boots, apron, arm and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Refer to Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Solid objects may be picked up and placed into a container. Liquids or pastes should be scooped up and placed into a container. Wear proper protective equipment while handling these materials. Do not discard as refuse.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8/13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Preventive handling precautions

Handle with care to avoid stings and cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and identity labels.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep separate from chemical substances like acids and strong bases, which could cause chemical reactions.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Composite Wires for Open Arc, Gas Metal Arc, and Submerged Arc Welding

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

Use industrial hygiene monitoring equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits. The following limits can be used as guidance. Unless noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted averages (TWA).

National occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	CAS No. EC No.	Exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Ceiling exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Source	Remark	Year
Silicon	7440-21-3 231-130-8	- 15	- -	OSHA	Total dust	2019
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 5	- -	OSHA	as Mo (sol. compds)	2019
DIVANADIUM PENTAOXIDE**	1314-62-1 215-239-8	- -	- 0.5	OSHA	as V2O5 (respirable dust)	2019
Carbon	7782-42-5 231-955-3	- 15	- -	OSHA	Total dust	2019
MANGANESE	7439-96-5 231-105-1	- -	- 5	OSHA	as Mn (metal and fume)	2019
TITANIUM OXIDE**	13463-67-7 236-675-5	- 15	- -	OSHA	total dust	2019

Stoody CP2000

Ingredient	CAS No. EC No.	Exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Ceiling exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Source	Remark	Year
Silicon	7440-21-3 231-130-8	- 5	- -	OSHA	Respirable fraction	2019
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 15	- -	OSHA	as Mo, total dust (metal and insol. compds.)	2019
DIVANADIUM PENTAOXIDE**	1314-62-1 215-239-8	- -	- 0.1	OSHA	as V2O5 (fume)	2019
Zirconium	7440-67-7 231-176-9	- 5	- -	OSHA	as Zr (compounds)	2019
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 0.5	- -	OSHA	as Cr(Cr(II) and Cr(III) inorganic compds)	2019
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 1	- -	OSHA	Metal	2019
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 0.0002	- -	ACGIH	Chromium (VI) compounds	2019
Carbon	7782-42-5 231-955-3	- 2	- -	ACGIH	Respirable fraction	2019
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 0.5	- -	ACGIH	Soluble compounds; Respirable fraction	2019
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 3	- -	ACGIH	Insoluble compounds; Respirable fraction	2019
MANGANESE	7439-96-5 231-105-1	- 0.1	- -	ACGIH	for elemental and inorganic compounds	2019
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 0.03	- -	ACGIH	Water Soluble, Chromium (III) compounds (as Cr)	2019
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3 231-157-5	- 0.0005	- -	ACGIH	Water Soluble, Chromium (VI) compounds	2019
TITANIUM OXIDE**	13463-67-7 236-675-5	- 10	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
Zirconium	7440-67-7 231-176-9	- 5	- -	ACGIH	-	2019
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7 231-107-2	- 10	- -	ACGIH	Insoluble compounds	2019

Ingredient	CAS No. EC No.	Exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Ceiling exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Source	Remark	Year
MANGANESE	7439-96-5 231-105-1	- 0.02	- -	ACGIH	as Mn	2019
DIVANADIUM PENTAOXIDE**	1314-62-1 215-239-8	- 0.05	- -	ACGIH	as V	2019

8.2. Exposure controls

Hand protection

Abrasion (Cycles):(Type A-2 (500));(Type B-1 (100)); Cut (Factor):(Type A-1 (1.2));(Type B-1 (1.2)); Tear (Newton):(Type A-2 (25));(Type B-1 (10)); Puncture (Newton):(Type A-2 (60));(Type B-1 (20)); Burning Behaviour:(Type A-3);(Type B-2); Contact Heat:(Type A-1);(Type B-1); Convective Heat:(Type A-2);(Type B--); Small Splashes:(Type A-3);(Type B-2); Dexterity:(Type A-1 (11));(Type B-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 (oC) is 100 and the threshold time (seconds) >15.

Other

Use special care when welding painted or coated steels since hazardous substances from the coating may be emitted.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Cored wire, color grey/black, with core containing solid metal and non-metal particles

Colour

No data available

Odour

Odorless

Melting point / freezing point

>1000°F (>500°C)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

No data available

Flammability
No data available

Lower and upper explosion limit
No data available

Flash point
No data available

Auto-ignition temperature
No data available

Decomposition temperature
No data available

pH
No data available

Kinematic viscosity
No data available

Solubility
Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water
No data available

Vapour pressure
No data available

Density and/or relative density
No data available

Relative density
0.18 – 0.33 lb/cu ft. (5 – 9 g/cc)

Relative vapour density
No data available

Particle characteristics
No data available

9.2. Other information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Non Reactive unless gets in contact with chemical substances like acids or strong bases could cause generation of gas

10.2. Chemical stability

This product is stable under normal conditions. No stabilizers are required.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

This product is only intended for normal welding purposes.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When this product is used in a welding process, hazardous decomposition products would include those from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the materials listed in Section 3 and those from the base metal / Coated wire / Coated rod / Bare wire / Bare rod.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The wire product as sold and distributed is not expected to cause hazardous exposures. During welding activity, the likely routes of exposure could include ingestion, skin, eyes but most importantly by inhalation of welding fumes and dust. Inhalation of welding fumes and gases can be dangerous to your health. Classification of welding fumes is difficult because of varying base materials, coatings, air contamination and processes.
The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified welding fumes as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Other
TITANIUM OXIDE** 13463-67-7/ 236-675-5	**This product contains substance(s) that may cause cancer, which is/are classified as Possibly carcinogenic to humans as per IARC.
DIVANADIUM PENTOXIDE** 1314-62-1/ 215-239-8	**This product contains substance(s) that may cause cancer, which is/are classified as Possibly carcinogenic to humans as per IARC. This product can expose you to Divanadium Pentoxide which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Repeated dose toxicity
No data available.

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
No data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties
The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 %

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

No data available.

Aquatic

No data available.

Soil

No data available.

Chronical toxicity

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Remark
DIVANADIUM PENTOXIDE** 1314-62-1/ 215-239-8	This product contains Divanadium pentoxide which is classified as harmful to aquatic organisms by 1272/2008 CLP Directive and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Decay/transformation

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture does not contain substances in an individual concentration of ≥ 0,1 % which meet the criteria for vPvB and PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII (REACH).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 %

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No data available.

Other

Welding consumables and materials could degrade/weather into components originating from the consumables or from the materials used in the welding process. Avoid exposure to conditions that could lead to accumulation in soils or groundwater.
The biological concentration factors, BCF, of components of these wires that may be present are chromium 200; manganese 59052; and iron 140000.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal considerations

Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal and local regulations. Use recycling procedures if available.
USA RCRA: Unused products or product residue containing chromium is considered hazardous waste if discarded, RCRA ID Characteristic Toxic Hazardous Waste D007.
(https://rcrapublic.epa.gov/rcrainfoweb/action/main-menu/view)
Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in soils and groundwater.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Welding rods and wire are not environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (as reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID and AND) and/or a marine pollutant to the IMDG Code.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL. of 19 November 2008. on waste and repealing certain Directives.
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

National regulations

No data available

Other regulations, limitations and legal regulations
Poland Regulations:

ACT of 25 February 2011 on the chemical substances and their mixtures(OJ # 63, poz. 322).

Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12th June 2018 on the Maximum Admissible Concentrations and Intensities of Harmful to Health Agents in the Working Environment (Dz. U. No 1286)
The Act on Waste of 14 December 2012, Journal of Laws of 2013, item 21 with amendments

Act of 13th June 2013 on packaging management and packaging waste (Journal of Laws of 2013, item 888).
Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws of 2014, item 1923).

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005. Concerning essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal. Laws No. 259, item. 2173).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of factors harmful to health in the working environment (the Journal of Laws 2011, no. 33, item 166).

USA Regulations :

USA: This product contains or produces a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)

CERCLA/SARA Title III Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs): Product is a solid solution in the form of a solid article. Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

EPCRA/SARA Title III 313 Toxic Chemicals: The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potential subject to annual SARA 313 reporting. See Section 3 for weight percent.
Manganese: 1.0% de minimis concentration
Chromium: 1.0% de minimis concentration

International Inventories:

Australia: The substance(s) in this product is/are in compliance with the inventory requirements of Australia- Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of this product are on the TSCA inventory list under active substances

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All constituent(s) of this product is/are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

Other

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label. Observe any federal and local regulations. Take precautions when welding and protect yourself and others.
WARNING: Welding fumes and gases are hazardous to your health and may damage lungs and other organs. Use adequate ventilation. ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.
ARC RAYS and SPARKS can injure eyes and burn skin.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes to previous revision

This Safety Data Sheet has been revised due to modifications to Sections 1-16. Latest Revision of SDS as per Regulation and exposure limits – January 2023

References to key literature and data sources

Refer to ESAB "Welding & Cutting - Risks and Measures", F52-529 "Precautions and Safe Practices for ARC WELDING, CUTTING & GOUGING" and F2035 "Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting and Heating" available from ESAB Website. www.esab.com

Phrase meaning

Carc. 2 - Carcinogenicity, hazard category 2
Acute Tox. 4 - oral - Acute toxicity, oral, hazard category 4
Acute Tox. 4 - inhalation - Acute toxicity, inhalation, hazard category 4
STOT SE 3 - resp. tract irrit. - Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single exposure, hazard category 3 - respiratory tract irritation
Muta. 2 - Germ cell mutagenicity, hazard category 2
Repr. 2 - Reproductive toxicity, hazard category 2
STOT RE 1 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated exposure, hazard category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic hazard category 2
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .?.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Stoody CP2000

Other

Additional information

USA: Contact ESAB at www.esabna.com or 1-800 ESAB-123 if you have any questions about this SDS. American National Standard Z49.1 Safety in Welding and Cutting, ANSI/AWS F1.5 Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases from Welding and Allied Processes, Refer to ESAB "Welding and Cutting - Risks and Measures", F52-529 “Precautions and Safe Practices for Electric Welding and Cutting” and F2035 “Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting and Heating” available from ESAB, and to: 550 North Le Jeune Road, Miami Florida 33135. Safety and Health Fact Sheets available from AWS at www.aws.org.
OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH), Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45211, USA.
NFPA 51B “Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work” published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

UK: WMA Publication 236 and 237, "Hazards from Welding fume”, ”The arc welder at work, some general aspects of health and safety".
Germany: Germany: Accident prevention regulation BGV D1, "Welding, cutting and related processes".

Canada: CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01 "Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes".

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

ESAB requests the users of this product to study this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product a user should:
notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this SDS and any product hazards/safety information.furnish this same information to each of its customers for the products

Request such customers to notify employees and customers for the same product hazards and safety information.

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