

Version number: 1.1 SDS Date: 04 Dec 2019

Not for sale in the USA

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

1.3 Details of the

Trade name Weldstar Carbon Arc Gouging Carbons

Article-no

Product/Article	Diameter(mm)	Packaging (kg)	Part Number
Weldstar Gouging Carbons DC	6.5	50 PCS	TAI65G
Weldstar Gouging Carbons DC	8.0	50 PCS	TAI80G
Weldstar Gouging Carbons DC	9.5	50 PCS	TAI95G

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

Article type	CAG Carbon arc Gouging (or other)
Use	Arc Air gouging
supplier of the safety	data sheet
Supplier	SPW GROUP PTY LTD
A	

	Street address
6	
35 337	Telephone
	Fax
u	Emai
) 35 3: <u>u</u>	Telephone Fax Emai

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Available outside office hours	No
Emergency phone number	1800 653 572

Other

Additional product information

Web site: www.spwgroup.com.au

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

As shipped the product is:

Not Classified as Hazardous according to Australian, New Zealand and European regulations (refer Section 15 for references)



		Not a Dangerous Good for Transport by road, rail, air or sea according to Australian, New Zealand, European, IMO, and IATA.
	GHS Classification	Not Applicable
2.2 Label element	ts	
		Not Applicable
2.3 Other hazards	3	
		When the product is used in the gouging process the most important hazards are: Overexposure to fumes and gases from gouging can be dangerous to health released from the welding process may release products that are classified as hazardous and can be dangerous to health. Refer to Section 16 for more information. Watch out for splatter, hot metal and slag. It may cause skin burn and cause fire. Excessive noise. Arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin. Electric shock can kill. Avoid touching live electrical parts.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

This product is a mixture and please refer to Section 3.2

3.2 Mixtures

Component	Chemical Symbol	Amount	CAS Number
Fixed carbon (graphite)	С	>95%	7440-44-0
Copper	Cu	<5%	7440-50-8

Section 4. FIRST AND MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Burns should be treated by a doctor.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Burns from radiation, see doctor.
Ingestion	Contact a doctor if more than an insignificant amount has been swallowed.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

InhalationWelding can generate fumes, mists, dust, vapours and gases, including ozone. The
amounts and types of fumes produced vary greatly depending on the process involved and
the materials being used such as metals, solvents, flux, paint and plastics. The health
effects of exposure to fumes, dust, vapour and gases can vary. Effects can include irritation



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of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat), tightness in the chest, asphyxiation, asthma, wheezing, metal fume fever, lung damage, bronchitis, cancer, pneumonia or emphysema.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Acute effects include irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, shortness of breath

Section 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide (CO2), powder or diffuse jet of water. In case of major fire: Extinguish fire with diffuse jet of water or foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid contact with strong acids or other substances which are corrosive to metals

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Special protective equipment for	Wear self contained breathing apparatus as in a fire welding rods may decom	
fire fighters	heating and produce hazardous decomposition products	

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General ventilation and local fume extraction must be adequate to keep fume concentrations within safe limits. Use respiratory equipment when welding in a confined space. Wear protective clothing and eye protection appropriate to arc welding. Skin contact should be avoided to prevent possible allergic reactions.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spills to be cleaned up immediately using dry clean up methods and avoid dust generation Use appropriate PPE to prevent contact with skin

6.4 Reference to other sections

For *Personal protection* see section 8. For *Disposal* see section 13. For *Environmental precautions* see section 12. For *Precautions* for safe handling see 7.1.



Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Preventive handling precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation for the welder and others. Use respiratory equipment when		
	welding in a confined space. Wear protective clothing and eye protection appropriate to arc		
	welding. Remove all flammable materials and liquids before welding.		
General hygiene	Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.		

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store welding consumables inside a with low humidity.. Do not store welding consumables directly on the ground or beside walls. Store away from chemical substances like acids which could cause chemical reactions.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Welding process.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Fume component	CAS No.	TWA ¹ (mg/m³)	STEL ¹ 15min TWA	Hazard Classificat ion 67/548/EC	Hazard Classificat ion (GHS) 1272/2008
Welding fumes (not otherwise classified)	-	5			
Copper Fume	7440-50-8	0.2			
Iron oxide fume (as Fe)	1309-37-1	5			
Graphite- Respirable dust	7440-44-0	3			
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	9000	54000		
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	34			
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	10102-44-0	5.6	9.4		
Ozone (O ₃)	10028-15-6	0.2 peak limitation			
Nitrogen monoxide (NO)	10102-43-9	31	0		

 Extracted from Safework Australia, Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS) & Worksafe New Zealand Table of workplace exposure standards



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8.2 Exposure controls

Environmental l	Exposure Controls – Refer to Section 6 of this SDS		
Technical precaution measures	General ventilation and local fume extraction must be adequate to keep fume		
	concentrations within safe limits.		
Eye / face protection	Workers should always have their eyes, face and/or head protected whenever they are		
	welding. For further information refer to: AS/NZS 1338: (series) Filters for eye protectors,		
	AS/NZS 1338.1: Filters for eye protectors - Filters for protection against radiation		
	generated in welding and allied operations and AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for		
	occupational eye protection and AS/NZS 1337: Eye protectors for industrial applications		
Hand/Arm protection	Gloves should be fire resistant and protect exposed skin on the hands and wrists.		
	For further information refer to: AS/NZS 2161: (series) Occupational protective gloves.		
Other skin protection	Avoid clothing that has the potential to capture hot sparks and metals, for example in		
	pockets or other folds. Clothing should be made of natural fibres.		
	For further information refer to: AS/NZS 4502: (series) Methods for evaluating clothing for		
	protection against heat and fire. Foot protection should be non-slip and be heat and fire		
	resistant. Avoid using foot protection that has the potential to capture hot sparks and metal		
	debris, for example in laces or in open style shoes.		
	For further information refer to: AS/NZS 2210: (series) Occupational protective footwear		
	and AS/NZS 2210.1: Safety, protective and occupational footwear - Guide to selection,		
	care and use.		
Respiratory protection	Respirators should be fitted for each person individually and if one is to be used by		
	another operator, it must be disinfected and refitted before use. The tightness of all		
	connections and the condition of the face piece, headbands and valves should be checked		
	before each use. Air supplied respirators may be required in some situations, e.g. confined		
	spaces.		
	For further information refer to: AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory protective devices and be		
	selected in accordance with AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory		
	protective equipment.		
Eye / face protection	Workers should always have their eyes, face and/or head protected whenever they are		
	welding. For further information refer to: AS/NZS 1338: (series) Filters for eye protectors,		
	AS/NZS 1338.1: Filters for eye protectors - Filters for protection against radiation		
	generated in welding and allied operations and AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for		
	occupational eye protection and AS/NZS 1337: Eye protectors for industrial applications		



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Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance, colour	Grey		
Appearance, physical state	Rod		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable		
Auto-inflammability	Not auto-flammable		
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable		
Evaporation rate	Not applicable		
Explosive properties	Not explosive		
Flammability (solid gas)	Not applicable		
Flash point	Not applicable		
Form	Fast		
Initial boiling point and boiling	Not applicable		
range			
Melting point / Freezing point	Not applicable		
Odour	Odourless		
Odour threshold	Not applicable		
Oxidising properties	Not applicable		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol /	Not applicable		
water			
pH value	Not applicable		
Relative density	Not applicable		
Solubility	Not applicable		
Solubility in water	Insoluble		
Upper / lower flammability or	Not applicable		
explosive limits			
Vapour density	Not applicable		
Vapour pressure	Not applicable		
Viscosity	Not applicable		
9.2 Other information			
	Not applicable		

Other

Density 2.26g/cm³



Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity		
	Reactive with incompatible materials such as strong acids/corrosives	
10.2 Chemical stability		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable at normal conditions.	
	Hazardous polymorisation will not occur	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		
10.5 Incompatible materials	None under normal conditions	
	Strong acids and metal corrosives	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products		
	Welding fumes and gases. Additional fume may arise from coatings and contaminants on the base material.	

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

	Conditions to avoid: none in the form supplied
	When welding, fumes and gases generated can be dangerous to health.
Acute toxicology	Excessive exposures may affect human health, as follows: Aspiration may cause pulmonary
	oedema and pneumonitis Short-term overexposure can cause dizziness, nausea and irritation
	of the nose, throat or eyes.
Irritation	Not applicable
Corrosive effects	Not available
Sensitisation	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
Mutagenicity	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Welding fumes are possibly carcinogenic to humans and have been classified by the IARC as
	Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
Repeated dose toxicity	Not available
Reproductive toxicity	Not available



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Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The welding process can effect the environment if fume is released directly into the atmosphere. Residues from welding consumables could degrade and accumulate into soils and ground water.

Acute fish toxicity	Not available
Acute algae toxicity	Not available
Acute crustacean toxicity	Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

Not available 12.4 Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not available

12.6 Other adverse effects

Not available

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal considerations Recycle packing materials. Dispose of any product, residue or packing material according to national and local regulations. Spent; fume extraction filters shall be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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		
	Not applicable	
14.6 Special precautions for user		
	Not applicable	
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code		
	Not applicable	
Other		
Dangerous goods	Not classified as a dangerous good for transport by air, land, or sea	

Section 15. REGUATORY INFORMATION

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

EU regulations	Dangerous Goods Regulations/2014 (IATA)
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods/2012 (IMO)
	Regulation (EC) No 1271/2008 [CLP]
	Dangerous Substances Directive (67/548/EEC)
National regulations	Model Work and Safety Regulations 2014 (Safework Australia)
	Hazardous Substances [Classification] Regulations 2001 [New Zealand]
	Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Volume 7/2011
	(NTC)
	Land Transport Rule 45001/1 (New Zealand)
	Local laws and regulations should be carefully observed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable



Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION		
References to key literature and	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, (REACH).	
data sources	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	
	Safework Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)	
	Worksafe New Zealand: Table of workplace exposure standards	
	Annex VI CLP Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	
	Safework Australia: Code of Practice : Welding Processes/2012	
Other		
Manufacturer's notes	Read this Safety Data Sheet carefully and become aware of hazards implied and the safety	
	information.	
Details of Hazards relating to fumes	As a result of intended normal use, decomposition products that are classified as Hazardous may be released.	
GHS Classification	Acute Toxicity – Inhalation (Hazard Category 4) Carcinogenicity (Hazard Category 2)	
Hazard statement(s)	H332 – Harmful if inhaled H351 – Suspected of causing cancer	
Precautionary statements (s):	Prevention P261 -Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapours/spray P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 – Do Not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.	
	ResponseP304 + P340- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwellP333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.StorageP403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closedP405 - Store Locked up	
	<u><i>Disposal</i></u> P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local , state and national regulations.	

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