Page 1/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM
- · CAS Number: -
- · EINECS Number: -
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the mixture

Rods and Wires for Welding

The product is a manufactured article in the sense of Article 3 No. 3, 1907/2006/EC (REACh). The purpose of the present safety data sheet is therefore to provide instruction on safe usage of the product.

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier:

voestalpine Böhler Welding Germany GmbH Hafenstr. 21 59067 Hamm, Germany www.voestalpine.com/welding

· Further information obtainable from:

Research and Development Helena Stabel +49 2381 271 - 578; Helena.Stabel@voestalpine.com

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

NCEC

+44 1235 239670

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The Product does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · **vPvB:** Not applicable.

EU

Page 2/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 1)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 7440-47-3 EINECS: 231-157-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119485652-31-XXXX	chromium substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	12.5-25%
CAS: 7440-02-0 EINECS: 231-111-4 Index number: 028-002-00-7 Reg.nr.: 01-2119438727-29-XXXX	nickel Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 1, H372 Skin Sens. 1, H317	12.5-25%
CAS: 7439-96-5 EINECS: 231-105-1 Reg.nr.: 01-2119449803-34-XXXX	manganese substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	5-12.5%

· Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

No further relevant information available.

- · General information: No special measures required.
- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin.
- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- · After swallowing: Seek medical treatment.
- · 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Suitable to surrounding conditions.
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters

For deletion of fire just use dry powders. Don't use any water or halogenated containing extinguishing agents

· Protective equipment: No special measures required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

- · 6.2 Environmental precautions: No special measures required.
- · 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- · 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

(Contd. on page 3)

Page 3/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 2)

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines
- · Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.
- · 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- · 8.1 Control parameters
- Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

7440-47-3 chromium

IOELV Long-term value: 2 mg/m³

as Cr

7439-96-5 manganese

IOELV Long-term value: 0.2* 0.05** mg/m³

as Mn; *inhalable, **respirable fraction

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- · Respiratory protection: Filter P2
- · Protection of hands:

EN 12477

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

- · Material of gloves Leather gloves
- · Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- · Eye protection: Safety glasses
- · Body protection: Protective work clothing

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- · 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information
- · Appearance:

Form: Solid

Colour: Not determined.

Odourless

(Contd. on page 4)

Page 4/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

	(Contd. of page
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.
· pH-value:	Not applicable.
· Flash point:	Not applicable.
· Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:	Not determined. Not determined.
 Density: Relative density Vapour density Evaporation rate water: 	Not determined. Not determined. Not applicable. Not applicable. Insoluble.
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ · Dynamic: · Kinematic:	water: Not determined. Not applicable. Not applicable.
· Solvent separation test:	
Solids content:	100.0 %
· 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Primary irritant effect:
- · 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.

(Contd. on page 5)

Page 5/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 4)

- · Additional toxicological information:
- · Repeated dose toxicity
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · 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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Not hazardous for water.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- · 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation Must be specially treated adhering to official regulations.
- European waste catalogue

12 01 13 welding wastes

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14.1 UN-Number	Void	
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
14.2 UN proper shipping name		
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA		
Class	Void	
14.4 Packing group		
ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void	

Page 6/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

	(Contd. of page
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	No
· 14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anno Marpol and the IBC Code	ex II of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.
· UN "Model Regulation":	- Void

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

No further relevant information available.

- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 27
- DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Annex II

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148
- · Annex I RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

7723-14-0 phosphorus

2A

Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

7723-14-0 phosphorus

2

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Additional information:

Recommendations for exposure scenarios, measures for risk management and identification of working conditions under which metals, metal alloys and products made of metal can be safely worked can be found attached. Detailed information can be found on our webpage www.voestalpine.com (Environment, REACH at voestalpine).

(Contd. on page 7)

Page 7/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 6)



Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

Doc -5-2021 Page 1 of 6

Guidance and Recommendations for Exposure Scenarios, Risk Management Measures and to identify Operational Conditions under which metals, alloys and metallic articles and mixtures may be safely welded regarding welding fumes and gases exposure

Welding/Brazing produces fumes, which can affect human health.

Welding and allied processes generate a varying mixture of fumes (airborne particles) and gases, which, if inhaled or swallowed, constitute a health hazard-

The degree of risk will depend on the composition of the fume, the concentration of the fume and duration of

The fume composition is dependent upon the material being worked, the process and consumables being used, coatings on the work such as paint, galvanizing or plating, oil or contaminants from cleaning and degreasing

The amount of fumes generated is dependent on the welding process, the welding parameters, the shielding gas, the type of consumable and the potential coating on the work

A systematic approach to the assessment of exposure is necessary, taking into account the particular circumstances for the operator and ancillary worker that can be exposed.

General Rules to reduce exposure to welding fumes and gases

Considering the emission of fumes when welding brazing or cutting of metals, it is recommended to (1) arrange risk management measures through applying general information and guidelines provided by this document and (2) using the information provided by the Safety Data Sheet, issued in accordance with REACH, by the welding consumable manufacturer.

The employer shall ensure that the risk from welding fumes to the safety and health of workers is eliminated or reduced to a minimum. Start every new work with an Occupational Safety & Health Risk Inventory.

The following principles shall be applied, unless local regulation say otherwise:

Select the applicable process/base material combinations with the lowest emission, whenever possible

Set welding process with the lowest emission parameters (e.g. welding parameters/arc mode

2. Technological Means:

Apply the relevant collective protective measures (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) in accordance with class number.

3. Organizational Measures:

Limit the time a worker is exposed to welding fumes.

Establish and apply Welding Procedure Specifications

Personal Protective Equipment:

To protect the worker, wear the relevant personal protective equipment in accordance with the duty

In addition, compliance with the National Regulations regarding the exposure of welders and related personnel to welding fumes, their components with specific occupational exposure limit, and gaseous substances with specific occupational exposure limits shall be verified. It is therefore strongly recommended to seek clarification of specific national legislation that may apply.

In MIG / MAG process , innovative waveform controlled processes generate less welding fumes and particles than conventional processes - The use of such processes can be an additional measure to reduce the exposure of the welder and or

(Contd. on page 8)

Page 8/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 7)



Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

Doc -5-2021 Page 2 of 6

Risk Management Measures for Individual process/base material combinations

According to the welding or allied process and the base material to be welded, a general guidance on *Technological means* is proposed in the table below.

An approximate ranking to mitigate the risk of welding fumes and gases exposure is given for each welding or allied process/base material combination.

The individual process/base material combinations are ranked from the lowest emission ones (Class I) to the highest emission ones (Class VIII).

NOTE: The International Institute of Welding (IIW) assessed the publication of IARC Monograph 118. Based on the current state of knowledge, IIW confirms its statement from 2011 on "Lung cancer and welding" and encourages all those responsible to reduce the exposure to welding fume to a minimum. It also recommends that to eliminate the excess risk of lung cancer, welders and their managers must ensure that exposure to welding fume is minimized, at least to national guidelines. This IIW statement is posted both on IIW and EWA website.

For each class, general recommendations on Ventilation/Extraction/Filtration and Personal Protection Equipment are proposed.

Class ¹	Process (according to ISO 4063)	Base Materials	Remarks	Ventilation / Extraction / Filtration ¹⁴	PPE ² DC<15%	PPE ² DC>15%
	* *		Non-confined space ¹	6	14	
ı	GTAW 141 SAW 12 Autogenous	All				
	PAW 15 ESW/EGW		Except Aluminum	GV low³	n.r.	n.r.
	72/73 Resistance 2 Stud welding		Except Admindin	GV IOW		11.
	78 Solid state 521					
	Gases Brazing 9	All	Except Cd- alloys	GV low ³	n.r.	n.r.
II	GTAW 141	Aluminum	n.a.	GV medium⁴	n.a.	FFP2 ⁵
III	MMAW 111	All	Except Be-, V- , Mn-, Ni- alloys and Stainless ⁶	GV low ⁷ LEV low ¹²	Improved helmet ¹⁶	FFP2 ⁵
	FCAW 136/137	All	Except Stainless and Ni- alloys ⁶			
	GMAW 131/135	All	Except Cu-, Be-, V- alloys ⁶			
	Powder Plasma Arc 152	All	Except Be-, V-, Cu-, Mn-, Ni-alloys and Stainless ⁶			
IV	All processes class I	Painted / primed / oiled / galvanized	No Pb containing primer	GV low³	FFP2 ⁵	FFP3 ⁸ , TH2/P2, or LDH3
	All processes class III	Painted / primed / oiled / galvanized	No Pb containing primer	GV low ⁷ LEV low ¹²		
V	MMAW 111	Stainless, Ni-, Be-, and V- allovs				
	FCAW 136/137	Stainless, Mn- and Ni-alloys			TH2/D2	TH3/P3,
	GMAW 131	Cu-alloys	n.a.	LEV high ¹⁰	TH3/P3, LDH3 ¹¹	LDH3 ¹¹
	Powder Plasma Arc 152	Stainless, Mn-, Ni-, and Cu- alloys				

(Contd. on page 9)

Page 9/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 8)



Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

Doc -5-2021 Page 3 of 6

European Welding Association

Class ¹	Process (according to ISO 4063)	Base Materials	Remarks	Ventilation / Extraction / Filtration ¹⁴	PPE ² DC<15%	PPE ² DC>15%
			Non-confined spa	ice16		
VI	GMAW 131 Powder Plasma Arc 152	Be-, and V- alloys	n.a.	Reduced (negative) pressured area ⁹ LEV low ¹²	TH3/P3, LDH3 ¹¹	TH3/P3, LDH3 ¹¹
VII	Self shielded FCAW 114	Un-, high alloyed steel	Cored wire, not containing Ba	Reduced (negative) pressured area 9 LEV medium ¹³		
	Self-shielded FCAW 114	Un-, high alloyed steel	Un-, high Cored wire,		7	
	All	Painted / primed / galvanized	Paint / Primer containing Pb		TU2/D2	TU2/D2
	Arc Gouging and Cutting All	n.a.	Reduced (negative) pressured area ⁹ LEV high ¹⁰	TH3/P3, LDH3 ¹¹	TH3/P3, LDH3 ¹¹	
	Thermal Spray	All	n.a.	7		
	Gases Brazing	Cd- alloys	n.a.			
		Clos	ed system or Confir	ned space ¹⁵		
L	Laser Welding 52					
	Laser Cutting 84	All	Closed system	GV medium⁴	n.a.	n.a.
	Electron Beam 51					
VIII	All	All	Confined space	LEV high10 External air supply	LDH3 ¹¹	LDH3 ¹¹

- Class: approximate ranking to mitigate risk by selecting process/material combinations with the lowest value.
- Identified collective and individual risk management measures shall be applied
 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required avoiding exceeding the National Exposure Limit Value (DC: Duty cycle
- expressed on 8 hours)
 General Ventilation (GV) Low. With additional Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) and extracted air to the outside, the
- or LEV capacity may be reduced to 1/5 of the original requirement.
- General Ventilation (GV) Medium (double compared to Low)
- Filtrating half mask (FFP2)
- When an alloyed consumable is used, measures from "Class V" are required
- General Ventilation (GV) Low. When no Local Exhaust Ventilation, the ventilation requirement is 5-fold Filtrating half mask (FFP3), helmet with powered filters (TH2/P2), or helmet with external air supply (LDH2)
- Reduced (negative) pressured Area: A separate, ventilated area where reduced (negative) pressure, compared to
- surrounded area is maintained
- Surrounded area, is maintened. LIEV) High, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or torch extraction). Helmet with powered filters (TH3/P3), or helmet with external air supply (LDH3).
- Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) Low, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or torch extraction)
 Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) Medium, extraction at source (includes table, hood, arm or torch extraction)
- Recommended measures to comply with national maximum allowable limits. Extracted fumes, for all materials
- except
- unalloyed steel and aluminum, shall be filtered before release in the outside environment.

 15 A confined space, despite its name, is not necessarily small. Examples of confined spaces include ship, silos, vats, utility
- Improved helmet, designed to avoid direct flow of welding fumes inside
- n.a. Not applicable
- n.r. Not recommended

International Standards & EU Regulations

The following ISO standards and European Union Directives address general information for risk assessments of exposure to welding fumes and gases released by welding and allied processes In addition, national regulations and recommendations need to be consulted and applied.

(Contd. on page 10)

Page 10/13

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Revision: 17.02.2022 Version number 25

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 9)



Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

Doc -5-2021 Page 4 of 6

ISO 4063:2009	Welding and allied processes Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers
ISO EN 21904-1:2020	Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 1: General requirements
ISO EN 21904-2:2020	Health and safety in welding and allied processes Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume Part 2: Requirements for testing and marking of separation efficiency
ISO EN 21904-3:2018	Health and safety in welding and allied processes — Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration — Part 3: Determination of the capture efficiency of on-torch welding fume extraction devices
ISO EN 21904-4:2020	Health and safety in welding and allied processes — Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume — Part 4: Determination of the minimum air volume flow rate of capture devices
ISO 15607:2003	Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — General rules
EN ISO 15609:	Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification part1 -> part 6
ISO 17916:2016	Safety of thermal cutting machines
EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Respiratory protective devices. Filtering half masks to protect against particles. Requirements, testing, marking
EN 149:2001+A1:2009 EN 14594:2018	
	Requirements, testing, marking Respiratory protective devices. Continuous flow compressed air line breathing
EN 14594:2018	Requirements, testing, marking Respiratory protective devices. Continuous flow compressed air line breathing devices. Requirements, testing and marking Respiratory protective devices. Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a
EN 14594:2018 EN 12941:1998+A2:2008	Requirements, testing, marking Respiratory protective devices. Continuous flow compressed air line breathing devices. Requirements, testing and marking Respiratory protective devices. Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a hood. Requirements, testing, marking
EN 14594:2018 EN 12941:1998+A2:2008 EN 143:2000	Requirements, testing, marking Respiratory protective devices. Continuous flow compressed air line breathing devices. Requirements, testing and marking Respiratory protective devices. Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a hood. Requirements, testing, marking Respiratory protective devices. Particle filters. Requirements, testing, marking on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to
EN 14594:2018 EN 12941:1998+A2:2008 EN 143:2000 Directive 98/24/EC	Respiratory protective devices. Continuous flow compressed air line breathing devices. Requirements, testing and marking Respiratory protective devices. Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a hood. Requirements, testing, marking Respiratory protective devices. Particle filters. Requirements, testing, marking on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or
EN 14594:2018 EN 12941:1998+A2:2008 EN 143:2000 Directive 98/24/EC Directive 2004/37/EC	Respiratory protective devices. Continuous flow compressed air line breathing devices. Requirements, testing and marking Respiratory protective devices. Powered filtering devices incorporating a helmet or a hood. Requirements, testing, marking Respiratory protective devices. Particle filters. Requirements, testing, marking on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work

(Contd. on page 11)

Page 11/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 10)



Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

Doc -5-2021 Page 5 of 6

Use Descriptor System according to REACH Regulation

REACH use descriptor system is a system developed by ECHA¹ to facilitate chemical risk assessment and supply chair communication.

Welding fumes and gases are secondary non-intentional byproducts generated during welding operations. As such, they are not considered as substances or mixtures under REACH definition. They are not intended to be used by workers or consumers.

However, occupational exposure to welding fumes and gases may represent a risk similar to the ones of the substances and mixtures regulated by REACH.

The identification of hazards, the evaluation of their risks and the putting in place of control measures to secure the health and safety can be implemented with REACH methodology.

This system has been applied to welding fumes and gases.

The system firstly describes the Life Cycle Stage. The EWA welding consumable manufacturers define 2 life cycle stages: a) manufacture of the product and b) the application at an industrial site.

In addition, REACH uses five descriptors:

Sector of use (SU), [NOTE: previously listed SU3 and SU10 have been removed by ECHA¹] Process category (PROC),

Product category (PC), Article category (AC) and

Environmental release category (ERC)

to describe identified uses.

The applicable descriptors for welding consumables are:

Manufacture of consumables

SU14 SU15 PC7 PC38 PROC5 PROC21 PROC22 PROC23 PROC24 PROC25 ERC 2 ERC3 AC7 Industrial and Professional welding:

SU15 SU17 PC7 PC38 PROC21 PROC22 PROC23 PROC24 PROC25 ERC5 ERC8c ERC8f AC1 AC2 AC7

SU14	Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys
SU15	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
SU17	General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment
PC7	Base metals and alloys
PC38	Welding and soldering products, flux products
PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch processes
PROC21	Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/or articles
PROC22	Potentially closed processing operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature. Industrial setting
PROC23	Open processing and transfer operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature
PROC24	High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/or articles
PROC25	Other hot work operations with metals
ERC2	Formulation of preparations
ERC3	Formulation into solid matrix
ERC5	Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
AC1	Vehicles
AC2	Machinery, mechanical appliances, electrical/electronic articles
AC7	Metal articles

¹ Guidance on Information Requirements and Chemical Safety Assessment, Chapter R.12: Use description, Version 3.0 December 2015 (https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r12_en.pdf)

(Contd. on page 12)

Page 12/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 17.02.2022 Version number 25 Revision: 17.02.2022

Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

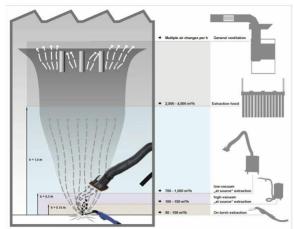
(Contd. of page 11)



Welding Exposure Scenario WES - ENGL

Doc -5-2021 Page 6 of 6

Annex: Illustration of welding fume extraction systems (optional)



Note: Illustration of welding fume extraction systems is only an example. Compliance, with national country legislation, is needed if different

This document has been prepared by the members of EWA technical committees. These members are working for different European producers of welding equipment and welding consumables (which are members of EWA). All EWA technical information documents are based on EWA members' experience and technical knowledge at the time of publication. Such technical information documents provide voluntary guidance and are not binding.

EWA hereby disclaims any liability that may arise from the use of such technical information documents, including, but not limited to, non-performance, mis-interpretation, and improper use of the technical information".

· Relevant phrases

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Page 13/13

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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Trade name: Thermanit 20/16 SM

(Contd. of page 12)

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- · Department issuing SDS: R&D
- · Contact: Helena Stabel
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

NCEC - National Chemical Emergency Centre (=Carechem24)

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage

of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (Technical Rules for Dangerous Substances, BAuA, Germany)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2 STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1

· * Data compared to the previous version altered.

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