

RECOMMENDED SHIELDING GASES FOR WASHINGTON ALLOY FILLER METALS

ALUMINUM WIRES & RODS

TIG: 100% Argon, or 75% Ar/25% He

MIG: 100% Argon or 75% Ar/25% He (Mechanized welding on heavy plate: 100% He or 75% He/25% Ar)

COPPER BASED WIRES & RODS

100% Argon, 100% Helium or 75% Ar/25% He. Nitrogen may also be used

FLUX-CORED WIRE (mild-steel, stainless steel, buildup and hardsurfacing)

100% CO₂ or 75% AR/25% CO₂

LOW ALLOY/HIGH STRENGTH WIRES 98% Ar/2% O2 or 75% Ar/25% CO2

MAGNESIUM WIRES & RODS

100% Argon or 100% Helium or a mixture of the two (i.e., 75% Ar/25% He)

MILD STEEL WIRE

Short Arc for Globular Transfer: 100% CO2 or 75% Ar/25% CO2

Spray Transfer: Ar/O₂ (1-10% O₂), Ar/CO₂ (5-15% CO₂), Ar/CO₂/O₂

92%Ar/8%CO2

NICKEL ALLOY WIRES & RODS

100% Argon or 75% Argon/25% Helium

STAINLESS STEEL WIRES & RODS

100% Argon, 98% Ar/2% 'O2, 90% He/7.5% Ar/2.5% CO2,

TITANIUM WIRES & RODS

100% Argon or 100% Helium or mixtures of the two (i.e., 75% Ar/25% He)

Washington Alloy Company believes that the information and data contained in this catalog is correct. However, all technical information, data and applications are provided to assist you in making your own evaluations and decisions and should not be mistaken as expressed or implied warranties. Chemical and mechanical properties are typical or average values that have been obtained by testing and comparing many heats of the same material. Minimum or maximum values are noted accordingly and are not intended for specification purposes. Washington Alloy assumes no liability for results or damages incurred from the use of any information contained herein, in whole or in part.

> CAUTION: Protect yourself and others. Read and understand this label. ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill. FUMES and GASES can be dangerous to your health. ARC RAYS can injure eyes and burn skin.

- · Read and understand the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), manufacturer's instruction and your employer's safety practices.
- . If MSDS not enclosed, obtain from your employer or your supplier.
- · Keep your head out of the fumes.
- · Use enough ventilation, or exhaust at the arc end, or both, to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and general area.
- · Wear correct eye, ear and body protection.
- · Do not touch live electrical parts.
- See American National Standard Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting", published by the American Welding Society, 550 Le Jeune Road, Miami, FL 33126, and OSHA Safety and Health Standard, 29 CFR 1910, available from U.S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210.