

SAFETY DATA SHEET

E-WELD PLASMA

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : E-WELD PLASMA
Product code : 53F605 (10 kg)

SDS no. : L-142E
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Long lasting anti-spatter solution.

Manufacturer: Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT 06095 United States

General Information: 1-866-592-5837

info.us@walter.com www.walter.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500

24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the : AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
substance or mixture : AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.





Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product code : 53F605 (10 kg)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethanediol	≥3 - ≤5	107-21-1
Barium sulfate	≥1 - ≤3	7727-43-7
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	≥1 - ≤3	68439-50-9
Titanium dioxide	≥1 - ≤3	13463-67-7
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	≥0.3 - ≤1	7779-90-0
Sodium nitrite	≤0.3	7632-00-0
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	>0.01 - <0.1	2634-33-5
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	>0.01 - <0.1	2682-20-4

Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are in a paste, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal, this is why the related hazard statements are not shown in this SDS.

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms





Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".





Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanediol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor fraction
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor fraction
Barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	None.
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	None.
Sodium nitrite	None.
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	None.
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 8 to 9

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.Flash point: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Lower and upper explosive: Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 0.1387

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : 75 to 80 KU

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

VOC content : 6.5 % (w/w)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanediol 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		4700 mg/kg 1020 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-
Sodium nitrite	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5%	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	Category 3	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	12532.3 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanediol	Acute LC50 6900000 μg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Barium sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 32000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 90 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Sodium nitrite	Acute EC50 159000 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1100 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cherax quadricarinatus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.16 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.912 mg/L Marine water	Fish - Hippocampus abdominalis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	35 days
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
,	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
. ,	Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.





Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanediol	-1.36	-	low
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
Sodium nitrite	-3.7	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated). Marine pollutant (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

AERG: 171

Additional information DOT Classification

: Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.





Section 14. Transport information

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1. 4 to 4.1.1.8.

IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetaldehyde

TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Sodium nitrite TSCA 8(a) PAIR: tris(2-Ethylhexyl) phosphate; Acetaldehyde TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: tris(2-Ethylhexyl) phosphate

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ammonia; Acetaldehyde; Ammonium benzoate; Sodium

nitrite; Sodium hydroxide

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification Not applicable. **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	Classification
Ethanediol	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Titanium dioxide	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313





Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethanediol	107-21-1
Supplier notification	Ethanediol	107-21-1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Titanium dioxide; Barium sulfate;

Limestone; Talc

New York : The following components are listed: Ethanediol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Titanium dioxide; Barium sulfate;

Limestone; Talc

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Titanium dioxide; Barium sulfate;

Limestone: Talc

California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Crystalline silica, amorphous, Acetaldehyde, 1,4-Dioxane, Crystalline silica, respirable powder, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethanediol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are in a paste, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal.

International lists

National inventory

Canada : All components are listed or exempted. : All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
() 3 ,	Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 09/30/2018 Date of previous issue : 01/15/2017

Version

Prepared by KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

