



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.

Identified uses

Long lasting anti-spatter solution.

Manufacturer : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
810 Day Hill Road
Windsor, CT 06095
United States
General Information: 18665925837
info.us@walter.com
www.walter.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053, Outside U.S.A. 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 substance or mixture : AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Not applicable.

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)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Barium sulfate	5 - 10	7727-43-7
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	13463-67-7
2-Butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 5	7779-90-0
Zinc oxide	<0.1	1314-13-2
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.1	2634-33-5

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.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
- 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 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. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is 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
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.
- 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. 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".
- 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Barium sulfate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Titanium dioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Zinc oxide	<p>TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
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- 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.
 - 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: face shield
 - 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.
 - Respiratory protection** : Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7 to 8
- Melting point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.65 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (@ 20°C (68°F)): 300 mPa·s (300 cP)
VOC content	: 2.9 % (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
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	450 ppm 220 mg/kg	4 hours -
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	250 mg/kg 1020 mg/kg	- -

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Aluminium hydroxide	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-	A4	-	-
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	A4	-	+
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-	A3	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	16666.7 mg/kg
Dermal	36666.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	150000 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Barium sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 32000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 90 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute LC50 98 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	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

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
Zinc oxide	-	60960	high

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG : Not applicable.

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. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** tris(2-Ethylhexyl) phosphate
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: Zinc oxide; Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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 (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
2-Butoxyethanol	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
	Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	1 - 5
Supplier notification	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
	Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	1 - 5

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: 2-Butoxyethanol; Titanium dioxide; Barium sulfate; Limestone; Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; Titanium dioxide; Trizinc bis (orthophosphate); Barium sulfate; Limestone; Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; Titanium dioxide; Trizinc bis (orthophosphate); Barium sulfate; Limestone; Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

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

International lists

National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 01/15/2017

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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.