

SAFETY DATA SHEET

E-WELD PLASMA AEROSOL

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : E-WELD PLASMA AEROSOL
Product code : 53F602 (400g)
SDS no. : L-174E
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses : Not available.

Manufacturer : **Canada**
Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
5977 Trans Canada Highway
Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1
Canada
General Information: 1-888-592-5837
info@walter.com
www.walter.com

United States
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 substance or mixture : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Not applicable.
- Storage** : P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Product code** : 53F002 (400g)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Barium sulfate	5 - 10	7727-43-7
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	13463-67-7
Ethanediol	1 - 5	107-21-1
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 5	7779-90-0
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	1 - 5	68439-50-9
Sodium nitrite	0.1 - 1	7632-00-0
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.001 - 0.1	2634-33-5
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	0.001 - 0.1	2682-20-4

There are no 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

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

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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).

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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

- 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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. 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

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Barium sulfate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). 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, 3/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Ethanediol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). 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</p>
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated Sodium nitrite 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	<p>None. None. None. None. None.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Barium sulfate	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Titanium dioxide	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Ethanediol	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol only.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate. STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Particulate. C: 50 ppm Form: Vapour</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). CEIL: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). C: 100 mg/m³</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: vapour and mist STEV: 127 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: vapour and mist</p>

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : 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. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8.9
- 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 (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.136 to 0.137
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.78 to 0.83 cm²/s (78 to 83 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 4.9 % (w/w)
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 0.4144 kJ/g

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	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	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	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5%	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one					

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	20844.68 mg/kg

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 32 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Ethanediol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	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
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Sodium nitrite	Acute LC50 90 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	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.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, non-flammable	Aerosols, non-flammable	Aerosols, non-flammable. Marine pollutant (Trizinc bis (orthophosphate), Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)	Aerosols, non-flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2  	2.2  	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

AERG : 126

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 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
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: tris(2-Ethylhexyl) phosphate
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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	1000	-	10	-

SARA 304 RQ : 18389637.8 lbs / 8348895.6 kg [16157837.9 gal / 61164070.1 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

Composition/information on ingredients

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

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethanediol Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	107-21-1 7779-90-0
Supplier notification	Ethanediol Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	107-21-1 7779-90-0

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; Trizinc bis (orthophosphate); Barium sulfate; Limestone; Talc

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Titanium dioxide; Trizinc bis (orthophosphate); Barium sulfate; Limestone; Talc

California Prop. 65

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

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

International lists

National inventory

Malaysia : Not determined

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 04/30/2019

Date of previous issue : Not applicable.

Version : 1

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.