SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Spatter Block HT aerosol

SDS No.: L-61

Product Code: 53-F 222 (400ml)

Revision Date: Jan 15, 2020 **Date Printed:** Jul 08, 2022

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: United States - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

Address: 810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT, US, 06095

Emergency Phone: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Information Phone Number: +1 (866) 592-5837

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: High temperature anti-spatter solution.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Type of product

Aerosol

Classification

Aerosols - Category 3

Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas

Pictograms

Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary Statements - Response

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) (Physical & Health)

no data available

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture

The product is a mixture.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0068603-58-7	AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL, ETHOXYLATED PROPOXYLATED	1.00% - 5.00%
0028348-53-0	SODIUM CUMENESULPHONATE	1.00% - 5.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Remove source of exposure. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Remove source of exposure. For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

Ingestion

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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 (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include carbon oxides. Fire will produce irritating gases. Contents under pressure. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Containers can explode in a fire. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release gas through pressure relief devices. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks)

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Isolate area until aerosol has dispersed. Do not walk through released material. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing aerosol. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Suppress aerosol with water spray jet. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Rinse away with water. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational exposure limit : None.

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen

irr - Irritation

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant CAN_ONtmg, CAN_ONtppm, ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH TLV Basis regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : aerosol

Density	8.48 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.02
% VOC	0.00%
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal

Appearance	Translucent Amber Color
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odour	Pleasant
pH	9.00
Water Solubility	Soluble in the following mater
Flammability	Will not burn
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Point Range	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, redness.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

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. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize,

cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information	Canada TDG Information
UN number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Proper shipping name:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazard class:				Not Applicable
Hazard class:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Packaging group:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available	
Marine Pollutant:	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	NA	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations

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

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

None of the components are listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

SARA 302/304

None of the components are listed.

SARA 313

None of the components are listed.

SARA 311/312

None of the components are listed.

States regulations

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

Canada

CEPA toxic substance : None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

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

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0068603-58-7	AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL, ETHOXYLATED PROPOXYLATED	1.00% - 5%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0028348-53-0	SODIUM CUMENESULPHONATE	1.00% - 5%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant DSL, SARA312, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

Product does not contain any chemicals listed under California Proposition 65

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.