

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	WeldArc Anti-Spatter Spray Fluid
Uses	Prevents weld spatter from adhering to metallic surfaces.
Company	Global Welding Supplies
Address	Patiki Road, Avondale Auckland, 1026
Telephone	+64 9 826 9888
Email	sales@gwsnz.co.nz
National Poison Centre	0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) 24 hour

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

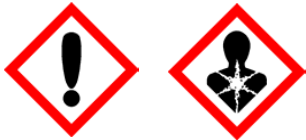
Classified as hazardous according to the *Hazardous Substance (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017*.

EPA Classifications:

6.1D (oral)	Acutely toxic (Harmful)
6.3A	Irritating to the skin
6.4A	Irritating to the eye
6.7B	Suspected human carcinogens
6.9B (inhal)	Harmful to human target organs or systems
9.3C	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

GHS Classification:

Acute toxicity: Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
STOT (single exposure)	Category 3
Ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates	



Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statement Codes

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H371	May cause damage to organs (Inhalation).
H433	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat.
P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Section 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion, % m/m
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	> 60
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	< 10
Other ingredients determined to not be hazardous	-	to 100%

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

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

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

Section 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire hazards	Pressurised aerosol.
Specific hazards	Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. May be violently or explosively reactive. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. However vapour will burn when in contact with high temperature flame. Ignition ceases on removal of flame. Dichloromethane is a combustible liquid under certain circumstances even though there is no measurable flash point and it is difficult to ignite. It is flammable in ambient air in the range 12-23%; increased oxygen content can greatly enhance fire and explosion potential.
Further advice	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of hydrogen chloride, phosgene, acrolein, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion.
Extinguishing media	Powder. Foam. Water. Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
Protective equipment	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting instructions	In the event of fire, cool containers with water spray to prevent vapour pressure build up. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Runoff can cause environmental damage.
Specific methods	Use standard fire fighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Hazchem Code	2YE

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing gas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Methods for cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Collect spillage. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Other issues relating to spills	Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions	Do not cut, weld or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.
Conditions for safe storage	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	No value assigned for this specific material. However, exposure standards for constituents;									
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Material</th><th>TWA, mg/m³</th><th>STEL, mg/m³</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Dichloromethane ^{6.7B}</td><td>174</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Carbon Dioxide</td><td>9,000</td><td>54,000</td></tr></tbody></table>	Material	TWA, mg/m ³	STEL, mg/m ³	Dichloromethane ^{6.7B}	174	-	Carbon Dioxide	9,000	54,000
Material	TWA, mg/m ³	STEL, mg/m ³								
Dichloromethane ^{6.7B}	174	-								
Carbon Dioxide	9,000	54,000								
Additional Information	Wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.									
Engineering Controls	No controls required when handling small quantities. Use with adequate ventilation. Larger quantities: General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.									
Protective Equipment	Gloves, safety glasses or chemical goggles are recommended in an industrial environment. If TWA is exceeded, wear an approved respirator with a type A filter.									

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Volatile liquid with an ethereal odour.
pH	Not applicable.
Vapour Density	> 1 (Air =1)
Vapour Pressure, kPa	300 - 600
Boiling Point, °C	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity	Not applicable.
Flash Point, °C	None
Explosion Limit, % v/v	LEL 12% UEL 23%
Autoignition Temp, °C	Not applicable.
Solubility	Immiscible in water.

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Not reactive. Avoid oxidisers. Avoid elevated temperatures.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 estimated to be > 1,700 mg/kg, Rat (based on component mixture).

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 estimated to be > 2,400 mg/kg, Rat (based on component mixture).

Acute Inhalation Toxicity High concentrations of vapour may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.

Skin Irritation May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye Irritation Vapours may be irritating to the eye.

Respiratory Irritation Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Sensitisation Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Repeated Dose Toxicity Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. May cause damage to organs. Prolonged contact with product may result in irritant contact dermatitis.

Additional Information None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as being carcinogens.

Section 12 – ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Mobility High mobility.

Persistence/degradability Low. More volatile components expected to degrade in air.

Bioaccumulation Low.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal Product wastes are considered ecotoxic and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Large quantities should be degassed by an aerosol recycler. Do not dispose of large quantities of pressurised aerosols in landfills. Incineration by an authorised company is suggested.

Container Disposal: Recycle empty container if possible. Product containers are also considered wastes of the same class of the contents and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Classified as a dangerous goods according to the NZ Land Transport Rule for road and rail, IMDG for sea, IATA for air.

Proper Shipping Name

UN Number

Dangerous Goods Class

Labels Required

Subsidiary Risk Not Applicable

Packing Group Not applicable

Marine Pollutant Marine pollutant

EMS Number F-D, S-U

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.

Group Standard HSR002520

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. Since we cannot control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to use the product.

End of msds.