MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Anti Spatter**
Manufacturer: **Weldcote Metals, Inc.**
842 Oak Grove Rd.
Kings Mountain, NC 28086
Phone: **704-739-4115**
Fax: **704-739-6116**
E-Mail: **info@weldcotemetals.com**
Emergency: **1-800-424-9300**

Hazard Rating (HMIS): Health = 3
Reactivity = 1
Flammability = 1
Other = 2

HMIS Key: 4=severe hazard
3=serious hazard
2=moderate hazard
1=slight hazard 0=minimal hazard

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS #	%By Weight	OSHA/PEL	ACGIH-TLV	SEC 313
*Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	73-84	25ppm(8hr TWA)	50ppm(8hr TWA)	Yes
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	17	5000ppm	5000ppm	No

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: 104°F
Melting Point: NA
Vapor Pressure: 390(MMHG)
Vapor Density (AIR=1): 2.9 (Air=1)
Specific Gravity: 1.32 (H_2O=1)
Evaporation Rate: 14.50 (Buthyl Acetate=1)
Appearance and odor: Clear Colorless liquid, Characteristic odor
Solubility in Water: % by weight 1.3

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: (Method used) None to Boiling
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, or foam
Special Procedures: Pressure Demand, Self contained Respiratory Protection should be provided to fire fighters.
Unusual Procedures: Storage Containers exposed to fire should be kept cool. At high temperatures over-pressurization of container can result in fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Conditions to avoid: High pressure in aluminum systems. Avoid open flames or electrical arcs.
Hazardous Polymerization: Avoid contact with oxygen, Nitrogen, Peroxide, Oxidizers and reactive metals(i.e. aluminum, potassium, sodium, etc.).
Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion may yield CO, CO_2, Phosgene and or HCL.

SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation, skin, ingestion

Conditions to avoid: Acute excessive inhalation and ingestion may produce symptoms of light headedness to unconsciousness to death. Exposure of skin and eye may produce irritation, chronic headache, fatigue, nausea, depression and visual disturbance. High levels may cause cardiac arrythmias. Excessive exposure may also cause carboxyhemoglobinemia.

Carcinogenicity: The state of California requires the following information Warning This Product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Signs & symptoms of exposure: Light-headedness and nausea. Irritating to skin and eyes.

Medical conditions from exposure: Prolonged contact with high concentrations can lead to serious kidney and liver damage.

Emergency & first aid: Eyes- flush with water for 15 minutes. Skin- wash with soap and water. Ingestion- drink water, do not induce vomiting. Inhalation- remove to fresh air. Call physician if breathing has stopped. Start CPR.

Additional information: All chemical compounds marked with an asterisk(*) are toxic chemicals subject to the report requirement of section 313 of Title III of The Super Fund Amendments and Re-authorization act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR part 373. You must notify each person to whom this mixture or trade name products is sold. This statement must remain a part of this material safety data sheet this statement must not be detached. Any copy or redistribution of this material safety data sheet shall include this statement.

SECTION VII: PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING

Spill and leak procedures: Spills should be soaked up with absorbent area then should be flushed with water. All reinstate will be containerized and labeled. Spills on areas that are not pavement can be handled by removing the affected soils. EPA reportable quantity is 1000lbs. The material resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes, and therefore subject to local, state, and federal regulations.

Handling and storage precautions: Store containers in a cold, dry, well-ventilated area sway from heat and all sources of ignition. Keep containers closed. Keep away from incompatible materials(section v)

Other precautions: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276. Use of respiratory protection advised when concentrations exceed the established exposure limits, wash thoroughly. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Good personal hygiene advised. Empty containers & residue dangerous. Dispose of in safe manner in accordance with regulations. Aluminum containers not advised for storage and/or transfer of chlorinates. Label all containers.

SECTION VIII: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory measures: None during normal use

Ventilation: Local exhaust. Sufficient to maintain TLV.

Protective gloves: Polyfluorinated polyethylene suggested.

Eye Protection: Face Shield and goggles should be worn

Other protective equipment: NA

Work/Hygienic practices: For maximum safety be certified for, and wear a respirator at all times when welding or brazing.

SECTION IX: DISCLAIMER

This data is believed to be accurate. Weldcote Metals, Inc. makes no warranty to and disclaims all liability from reliance.

SECTION X: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity information: Methlylene Chloride is required by OSHA to be considered carcinogenic. NA=Not applicable. New Jersey right to know. Information; (5 most predominant ingredients: hazardous 7 non hazardous) Methylene chloride CAS# 75-09-5. Density 10.98 lb/gal. Carbon Dioxide CAS# 123-38-9. Solid Density 97.5 lb/ft3. Soya Lecithin CAS# 8002-43-5. Density 8.18lb/gal.

Comments: Evaluation of metabolism of methylene chloride in mice indicates tumor formation is the result of metabolism by particular pathway at exposure concentration>500ppm.

The mp associated with carcinogenicity is less active in rats and appears to play negligible role in metabolism by hamsters limited evidence of liver damage. Relevance of findings is uncertain. Pre-existing liver and blood disorders aggravated by exposure to material. Persons with heart conditions may be susceptible to arrhythmias as exposed to material. Reports associate repeated overexposure with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse may be harmful or fatal.