

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Spatter Block  
**Synonym:** L-10  
**Product Code:** 53-F 002

**Revision Date:** Jun 09, 2021      **Date Printed:** Jun 27, 2022  
**Version:** 1.0      **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

**Manufacturer's Name:** Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
**Address:** 5977 Trans Canada Highway West Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1  
**Emergency Phone:** INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 (888) 592-5837  
**Fax:** (514) 630-2825  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** General Purpose anti-spatter emulsion.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Type of product

Aerosol

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Aerosols - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

### 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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary Statements - Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### 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

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

#### 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
0008001-79-4	CASTOR OIL	5.00% - 10.00%
0000110-25-8	CORROSION INHIBITOR	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.

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.

Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Remove source of exposure.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice.

Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

#### Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing.

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

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. No specific treatment. 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**

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **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)**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### **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**

Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways 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. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. 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

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Isolate area until aerosol has dispersed. Do not walk through released material. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

### Recommended Equipment

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

### Personal Precautions

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

### Environmental Precautions

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

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Rinse away with water. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

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. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

### 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

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. 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.

## 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

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

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	VLE Alteracion Efecto a la Salud	VLE Connotacion	ACGIH TLV Basis
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH Notations	VLE CTOP (mg/m3)	VLE CTOP (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	VLE PPT (mg/m3)	VLE PPT (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace)
No applicable chemical	-

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : aerosol

Density	0.99 g/ml
Specific Gravity	N/A
% VOC	0%
Density VOC	N/A

Vapor Pressure	N/A
Appearance	Milky Green
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Odorless
pH	4.00
Water Solubility	Soluble in water
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	255.00 °C
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
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	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. Causes serious eye irritation

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

Harmful to aquatic life

### 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

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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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
<b>UN number:</b>	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Hazard class:</b>				Not Applicable
<b>Hazard class:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
<b>Packaging group:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

<b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b>			No Data Available	
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Note / Special Provision:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>	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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

### States regulations

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

### Canada

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA toxic substance : None of the components are listed.

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

### International lists

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.



CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0008001-79-4	CASTOR OIL	5.00% - 10.00%	DSL,TSCA
0000110-25-8	CORROSION INHIBITOR	1.00% - 5.00%	DSL,TSCA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; 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 (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. 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.

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