



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAY BE USED TO COMPLY WITH OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200 AND SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA) OF 1986 PUBLIC LAW 99-499. STANDARD SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF PRODUCT: SEALTEC
SYNONYMS: Eutectic SealTec LT
PRODUCT CODES: XSEALT-STK

**MANUFACTURER/
SUPPLIER:** EUTECTIC CORPORATION
N94 W14355 GARWIN MACE DRIVE
MENOMONEE FALLS, WI 53051 USA

TELEPHONE NUMBER (262) 532-4677
FAX NUMBER: (262) 255-5542
EUTECTIC WEBSITE: www.eutectic.com

PRODUCT USE: Chemical Aid – Non-toxic wax sealer

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Chemically stable and inert. Combustible solid. Wax does not always smoke before it ignites. In case of fire, use NIOSH/MSHA self contained breathing apparatus.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Primary route of entry is the respiratory system. Other possible routes are eyes, ingestion, and/or skin contact.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYES: Inert foreign body hazard only. May cause irritation.
SKIN: Rashes/irritations due to contact may occur. Spatter and flames from brazing and welding may cause burns.
INGESTION: May cause irritation.
INHALATION: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: see Section 11

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: see Section 11

WARNING: avoid breathing welding fumes and gases; they may be dangerous to your health. Always use adequate ventilation and use appropriate personal protection equipment.

Pictogram: Not applicable

Harmful if swallowed

Hazard Statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to waste treatment facility in accordance with local and national regulations.

Before using this product, contact your doctor to determine if exposure to product or use of this product will aggravate your medical conditions. Spatter and flames from brazing and welding may cause burns and start fires.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

IMPORTANT: This section covers the materials from which these products are manufactured. Any of the chemicals or compounds subject to reporting under Title III, in Section 313, of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) are marked by the symbol #.

Exposure Limit (mg/m³)

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Percent Ingredients (by weight)
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	Not listed	Not listed	100 %

CAS / EINECS NUMBER / HAZARD CLASSIFICATION FOR ABOVE INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EINECS NUMBER	Hazard Classification per ECD 67/548/EEC
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	232-315-6	No

Exposure limits are subject to change. Contact ACGIH and OSHA for current values. See Section 16 for European Council Directive 67/548/EEC R-phrases and S-phrases if applicable.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Call for medical aid and inform them of the ingredients from Section 3. Employ first aid techniques recommended by The American Red Cross.

EYES: Flush with a large amount of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water to remove solution. If rash develops, see a physician. Get medical attention for irritations that persist.

INGESTION: If conscious, dilute with water or milk. Seek medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, begin artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance immediately.

GENERAL: Move to fresh air and call for medical aid.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Non-Flammable These products as shipped are non-hazardous, nonflammable, non-explosive, and non-reactive. In case of fire, Use NIOSH/MSHA self contained breathing apparatus.

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Other: In case of fire, Use NIOSH/MSHA self contained breathing apparatus.

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

In case of fire, Use NIOSH/MSHA self contained breathing apparatus.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray, dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam, or carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: In case of fire, Use NIOSH/MSHA self contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Wax does not always smoke before it ignites.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: No information available.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Absorb with inert material and place in a suitable container for proper disposal.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Safety glasses and gloves to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Do not flush residue into waterways.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid exposure to dust, do not ingest and avoid contact with eyes. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Do not breathe fumes. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after using this product.

STORAGE: Keep material sealed and in the original container before use. After using, keep remaining product sealed and in original (labeled) packaging. Keep material from freezing and store in cool, well-ventilated area.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION



Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and precautionary label on this product.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Proper ventilation **must** be maintained.

VENTILATION: Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the spray area, or both, to keep the fumes and gases below the TLV's in the workers breathing and the general area. Train the worker to keep his head out of the fumes. Monitor fume levels and do not exceed permissible exposure limits or values.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Do NOT breathe fumes. Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when brazing / welding / spraying in a confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the TLV's.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical safety goggles to protect against accidental contact.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear chemical resistant gloves when using or prolonged contact with skin or repeated contact with skin is likely. Wear hand and body protection to prevent injury. See ANSI Z49.1.

SKIN PROTECTION: Individuals having sensitive skin may find it beneficial to use a barrier cream or moisturizer when excessive or prolonged contact with skin is likely. Wear gloves when using this product.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Professionally wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Food and drink should not be consumed or tobacco products used, nor cosmetics applied in area where exposures are possible.



EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Use industrial hygiene monitoring equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - brazing / thermal spraying may create one or more of the following health hazards:

FUMES AND GASES can be dangerous to your health.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY is the respiratory system. Other possible routes are eyes, ingestion, and/or skin contact.

PREEXISTING respiratory or allergic conditions may be aggravated in some individuals (i.e. asthma, emphysema).

Welding fumes and fumes from using this product cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being worked on, the process, procedure, and the products used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being worked on (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of workers and the volume of the work area, the quality and the amount of ventilation, position of the worker's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities).

When used as intended, as the product is consumed, fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Fume and decomposition products, not the ingredients in the product, are important. Decomposition products include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of materials in Section 3, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., as noted above. These components are virtually always present as complex oxides and not as metals (Characterization of Arc Welding Fume: American Welding Society).

Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Monitor fume levels.

Exposure limits are subject to change. Contact ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH, and IARC for current values.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid, yellow-white wax. No smell

Boiling point: >698 °F (370 °C)

Specific gravity: 0.880-0.915

pH: Not available

Flash Point: 392 °F (200 °C)

Solubility in water: not soluble

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL: This item is only intended for ancillary support for general activities involving brazing, soldering, welding and thermal spraying applications.

STABILITY: Product is chemically stable and non-reactive.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep product away from heat and moisture.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Non-reactive.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

REACTIVITY: None.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

In other countries the exposure limits listed in Section 3 may be different and the appropriate country standards should be used.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Threshold Limit Value: The ACGIH recommended general limit for welding fume NOS (not otherwise specified) is 5 mg/m³.

The ACGIH 1999 preface states: "The TLV-TWA should be used as guides in the control of health hazards and should not be used as firm lines between safe and dangerous concentrations." See Section 8 for specific fume constituents that may modify the TLV.

ACUTE TOXICITY: SHORT TERM (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE to welding / brazing / spraying fumes may result in discomfort such as metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat, or eyes.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY are the respiratory system. Other possible routes are eyes, ingestion, and/or skin contact. No adverse effects found regarding over-exposure.

Preexisting respiratory or allergic conditions may be aggravated in some individuals.

Avoid direct inhalation of fumes during use and monitor fume levels.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not a considered to be a hazard if spilled.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery, or waste disposal.

SPILLS: Clean up with inert material and dispose of in accordance to local regulations.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of any rod and waste residues in accordance with EPA or local regulations.

Review U.S. Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations §40 CFR261 to determine if this is hazardous in USA. Please be advised that state and local requirements, or other country requirements, for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different than U.S. Federal regulations. It is not possible to give this product a waste code number according to the European waste catalogue because only the intended use of the user consents the assignment of a specific code number.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOMESTIC TRANSPORT REGULATIONS (USA): DOT - not regulated.

DOMESTIC TRANSPORT REGULATIONS (CANADA): TDG - not regulated.

DOMESTIC TRANSPORT REGULATIONS (MEXICO): MEX - not regulated.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT REGULATIONS:

ICAO – not regulated

IATA – not regulated

IMDG / IMO – not regulated

OTHER AGENCIES: No international regulations or restrictions are applicable.

Handle with care to avoid damaging the product. Do not remove product identification label or warning label. Keep material from freezing and away from heat.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Read and understand the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet before handling or disposing of this product.

U.S. EPA TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): All constituents of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to our Local Emergency Planning Committee.

EPCRA/SARA TITLE III 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:

The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "TOXIC CHEMICALS" and are potentially subject to annual SARA 313 reporting. See Section 3 if the ingredient is present and for percent.

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>DISCLOSURE THRESHOLD</u>
Chromium & chromium compounds	7440-47-3	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Chromium VI	Not listed	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Barium compounds	Not listed	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Copper	7440-50-8	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Manganese	7439-96-5	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Aluminum (fume or dust)	7429-90-5	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Silver	7440-22-4	1.0 % de minimis concentration

Package Labeling:

Additional advice on labeling:

As a finished article the product does not need to be labeled in accordance with EC-directives or respective national laws.

International rules may vary and the appropriate regulations should be followed as defined by the country where the product is used.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet has been revised due to modifications to several paragraphs and/or new format.

Prepared by Eutectic Corporation. USA.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – DEFINITIONS:

IARC: International Agency for the Research on Cancer
 NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 OSHA: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
 NTP: National Toxicology Program
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 ECD: European Council Directive
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System

The information in this SDS was obtained from sources we believe are reliable. However, this information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding accuracy or correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability of loss, damage, or expense arising from it or any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.