This SDS packet was issued with item: 077669005

N/A

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	
YATES & BIRD/MOTLOID COMPANY	
300 North Oakley Blvd. Street Chicago, IL	60612
312-226-2412 or 312-226-2454	

March 1, 2013 IN EMERGENCY CONTACT: INFOTRAC: 800-535-5053 Outside USA: 352-353-3500

SECTION I	PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
PRODUCT NAME:	Hot Stop
CHEMICAL NAME:	Welding Aid (Heat Sink)
SECTION II	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: This section covers materials of which products are manufactured. Fumes and gases produced during normal use of product is covered in Section V. The term "Hazardous" in "Hazardous Material" is a term required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. It does not necessarily imply the existence of hazard. Chemicals or compounds reportable by Section 313 of SARA are marked by the symbol #.

Ingredient	CAS#	%	OSHA PEL mg/M ³	ACGIH-TLV mg/M ³	Carcinogenicity
Silicate, Mica	14808-60-7	55-65	NA	20 MPPCF	NO
Sodium Alginate	9005-38-3	0-10	NA	NA	NO
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	1-11	NA	NA	NO
Sodium Alumina	57455-37-5	0-5	NA	NA	NO
Sulpha Silicate					
Water	7732-18-5	1-11	NA	NA	NO
Balance: Other pro	oprietary ingred	ients th	at are non-toxic and no	n-carcinogenic.	

MPPCF = millions of particles per cubic foot of air

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

NA

SECTION IV FIRE, EXPLOSION AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Nonflammable. Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles. Refer to American National Standard Z49.1 for fire prevention during welding. Welding fumes cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, while using this product, the process and procedures 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 welded (such as paint, plating or galvanization), number of welds and volume of work area, quality and amount of ventilation, position of weldor'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 the product is consumes, the fume and gas decomposition products are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section II. Fume and gas decomposition products, not the ingredients in the product, are important. Decomposition products include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section II plus those from the base metal, coating, etc. as noted above. These components are virtually always present as complex compounds and not as metals (Characterization of Arc Welding Fume: American Welding Society). Reasonably expected fume constituents would come from the general welding fumes. Gaseous reaction products may include CO and CO_2 . One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample inside the weldor's helmet, if worn, or in the worker's breathing zone. ANSI/AWS F1.1 available from the American Welding Society. PO Box 351040. Miami FL 33135

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

TLV: The ACGIH recommended general limit for welding fume NOC is 5 mg/M³. The ACGIH 1984-85 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 Sec. IV for specific fume constituents which may modify this TLV.

Effects of Overexposure: Fumes and gases can endanger your health. Primary route of exposure is inhalation of fumes. Preexisting respiratory or allergic conditions may be aggravated in some individuals. Short-term (acute) overexposure to welding fumes may

result in discomfort such as dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of nose, throat or eyes. Long- term (chronic) overexposure may lead to siderosis (iron deposits in the lungs) and is believed by some investigators to affect pulmonary function. Arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin. Electric shock can kill. See Sec. VI.

Emergency/First Aid Procedures: Call for medical aid. Employ techniques recommended by American Red Cross.

SECTION VI PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

RESPIRATORY: Use respirable fume respirator or air supplies respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV.

EYE: Helmet or face shield with filter lens. Start with a shade darker to see the weld zone. Then go to the next lighter shade which gives sufficient view of the weld zone. Provide screens and flash goggles, to shield others.

CLOTHING: Head, hand and body protection help to prevent injury frm radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See ANSI Z-49.1. At a minimum, this includes weldor's gloves and a protective face shield and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark substantial clothing. Train the weldor not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

VENTILATION: Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both to keep the fumes and gases below the TLVs in the workers breathing zone and the general area. Train the weldor to keep his head out of the fumes.

WASTE: Dispose of any grinding dust or waste residues in accordance with EPA or local regulations.

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SECTION I PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifiers	
Product Name:	Yates Motloid Hot Stop
Product Code:	42851

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Name: Yates Motloid Supplier Address 300 N. Oakley Blvd. Chicago, IL 60612 Website: www.yates-motloid.com E-mail: sales@yates-motloid.com

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Company Phone Number: Emergency Telephone:

(312) 226-2473 (During Business Hours, 8:00am - 4:00pm CST) INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 (Outside U.S. 1-352-323-3500)

SECTION II COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	CAS #	Range %	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH-TLV (mg/m3)	Carcinogenicity	EU Classification (67/548/EEC)	CLP GHS Classification (1272/2008)
Cellulose	9004-34-6	1-11	NR	10	No	Not Dangerous	Not hazardous
Mica	12001-26-2	20-30	20 mppef	3	No	Not Dangerous	Not hazardous
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	10-20	NR	NR	No	Not Dangerous	Not hazardous
Water	7732-18-5	40-50	NR	NR	No	Not Dangerous	Not hazardous
Sodium Alumino Sulphosilicate	57455-37-5	1-2	10	10	No	Not Dangerous	Not hazardous
Alginate	9005-38-3	1-11	NR	NR	No	Not Dangerous	Not hazardous

Important: this section covers the materials of which the products manufactured. The fumes and gases produced during normal use of this product are covered in section 10. The term "Hazardous" in "Hazardous Material" should be interpreted as a term required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910-1200 and it does not necessarily imply the existence of hazard. The chemicals or compounds reportable by Section 313 SARA are marked by the symbol #.

SECTION III HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<u>Emergency Overview</u> This product is normally not considered hazardous as shipped. Avoid eye contact or inhalation of dust from the product. When this product is used in a welding process, the most important hazards are welding fumes, heat, radiation, and electric shock.

Classification of the Substance/Mixture:

CLP/GHS classification (1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

EU Classification (67/548/EEC)

This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC

Labelling: Symbols: Void Signal Word: Void Hazard Statements: Void Precautionary Statements: Void



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SECTION IV FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air immediately or administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush skin with large amounts of water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested. Rinse mouth.

Electric Shock: Disconnect and turn off the power. Use a nonconductive material to pull victim away from contact with live parts or wires. Immediately contact a physician.

SECTION V FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURE

Suitable Extinguishing Measures: No specific recommendations for welding consumables. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Use the extinguishing media recommended for the burning material and sire situation. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable.

Specific Hazards Arising From Chemical: Arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products.

Protective Equipment: Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION VI ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Refer to section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Refer to section 13.

Cleaning Measures: Solid objects may be picked up and placed into a container. Liquids or pastes should be scooped up and placed into a container. Wear proper protective equipment while handling these materials. Do not discard as refuse.

SECTION VII HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Handle with care to avoid stings or cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not digest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and identify labels.

Storage Requirements: Store in dry place in closed packages. Keep separate from substances like acids and strong bases, which could cause chemical reactions.

SECTION VIII EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Avoid exposure to welding fumes, radiation, spatter, electric shock, heated materials, and dist. Ensure sufficient ventilation, local exhaust, or both, to keep welding fumes and gases from breathing zone and general area. Keep work place and protective clothing clean and dry. Train welders to avoid contact with live electrical parts and insulate conductive parts. Check condition of protective clothing and equipment on a regular basis.

Exposure Limits: Use industrial hygiene equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits. The limits defined under section 3 can be used as guidance. Unless noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted average. For information about welding fume analysis, refer to section 10.

Biological Limits: No data available.

Respiratory Protection: Use air-purifying dust respirator when welding or brazing in a confined space, or when local exhaust or ventilation is not sufficient to keep exposure values within safe limits.

Hands Protection: Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin contact.

EN 12477: Protection gloves for welders

Requirements (EN Levels)	Туре А	Туре В	
Abrasion (Cycles)	2 (500)	1 (100)	
Cut (Factor)	1 (1.2)	1 (1.2)	
Tear (Newton)	2 (25)	1 (10)	
Puncture (Newton)	2 (60)	1 (20)	
Burning Behavior	3	2	
Contact Heat	1	1	
Convective Heat	2	-	
Small Splashes	3	2	
Dexterity	1 (11)	4 (6.5)	

Type B gloves are recommended when high dexterity is required as for TIG welding, while type A gloves are recommended for other welding processes. The contact temp (°F) is 212 and the threshold time (seconds) >15.

Eyes Protection: Welder's helmet or face shield with color absorbing lenses. Shield and filter to provide protection from harmful UV radiation, infrared and molten metal approved to standard EN379. Filter shade to be a minimum of shade 9. **Skin Protection:** Heat-resistant protective clothing. Wear safety boots, apron, arm, and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry. Clothing should be selected to suit the level, duration, and purpose or the welding activity.



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	Cla	ass 1
Impact of Spatter	15 Drops	
Heat Transfer (radiation)	RHTI 24 >7 seconds	
Process	Manual welding with ligh	t formation of spatter and drops
	•	Gas Welding
	•	TIG Welding
	•	MIG Welding
	•	Micro Plasma Welding
	•	Brazing
	•	Spot Welding
	•	MMA Welding (with rutile-coveredelectrode)
Environmental Conditions	Operation of machines	
	•	Oxygen cutting machines
	•	Plasma cutting machines
	•	Resistance welding machines
	•	Machines for thermal spraying
	•	Bench Welding

C	200	2

Impact of Spatter	25 Drops		
Heat Transfer (Radiation)	RHTI 24 \ge 16 seconds		
Process	Manual welding with heave formation of spatter and drops		
	 MMA Welding (with basic or cellulose-covered electrodes) 		
	 MAG Welding (with CO2 or mixed gases) 		
	MIG Welding (with high current)		
	Self-shielded flux core arc welding		
	Plasma cutting		
	Gouging		
	Oxygen cutting		
	Thermal spraying		

SECTION IX PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid Color: None Odor: Odorless Odor Threshold: Not available pH Value: Not available Specific Gravity: Not available Melting Point/Melting Range: Not available Freezing Point: Not available. Boiling Point Range (°F @ 760 mmHg): Not applicable Flash Point: Not available Evaporation Rate: Not available. Self-in Flammability: Not available Explosion Limits: Not available Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not applicable Vapor Density (Air=1): Not applicable Density at 68°F (20°C): Not available Percent volatile by volume: Not available Bulk Density: Not available Relative Density: Not available Solubility: Soluble in water Reactivity in Water: Not available Partition Coefficient: Not available Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available Decomposition Temperature: Not available Other Information: No data available

SECTION X STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	,
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Chemical Stability:	This product is stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Reactions:	Not applicable
Conditions to Avoid:	Not applicable



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Incompatible Materials:	Not applicable
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	When this product is used in a welding process, hazardous decomposition product would include those from volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the material listed in section 3 and those from the base metal and coating. Organic components and soluble inorganic components are 100% biodegradable. Mineral components are inert and may be introduced into the environment without consequence.

SECTION XI TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Signs and Symptoms or Overexposure: Fumes and gases generated during use of this product, in conjunction with heating, welding, brazing, or soldering procedures, can be dangerous to your health. Aggravation of pre-existing respiratory or allergic conditions may occur.

Acute Effects: Overexposure may cause minor skin irritation/dryness.

LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification		
LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	
LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
	LD50	

LD/LC50 Values that are rele	evant for classification	
Sodium Alumino Sulphosili	cate 57455-37-5	
Oral	LD50	>10 g/kg (rat)
	LC50	>32000 mg/kg (fish)
Alginate 9005-38-3		
0		5000 m m/lon (m t)
Oral	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rat)
Intravenous	LC50	1 g/kg (rat)
Intraperitoneal	LD50	250mg/kg (cat)
Intravenous	LD50	100 mg/kg (rabbit)

Chronis Effects: Overexposure to nuisance dust from products may cause benign or inert pneumoconiosis or cough. Prolonged or repeated exposure to Sodium Alumino Sulphosilicate may cause severe irritation and dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause bronchitis.

SECTION XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: No data available Persistence and Degradability: No data available Bio accumulative Potential: Not data available Mobility in Soil: No data available Other Adverse Effects: No data available

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities to reach ground water, water course, or sewage systems. Do not allow product to be released in the environment without proper governmental permits.

SECTION XIII DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product: For product elimination, dispose of in accordance with EPA regulations. **Package:** May be disposed in approved landfills provided local regulations are observed.

SECTION XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-Number: Not applicable UN proper shipping name: Not applicable Transport hazard class: Not applicable Packing group: Not applicable Environmental hazards: Not applicable Special precautions for users: Not applicable Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and IBC Code: No international regulations or restrictions are applicable:



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SECTION XV REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health, and environment regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label. Observe any federal and local regulations. Take precautions when welding and protect yourself and others.

Chemical Safety Assessment: No

USA: Under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, this product is considered hazardous. This product contains or products a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.) United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of this product are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

EPCRA/SARA Title III Toxic Chemicals

The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potential subject to annual SARA reporting. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

SECTION XVI OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material in any process. The information set forth herein is furnished free of charge and is based on technical data that we believe to be reliable. It is intended for use by persons having technical skill and at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside of our control, Bird-X, Inc. makes no warranties, expressed or implied, and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Nothing herein is to be taken as a license to operate under, or a recommendation to infringe upon, any patents.

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