SDS NO. 10-E
DATE REVISED: 07/14/2010

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet complies with European Commission Directive 91/155/EEC, ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ALL-STATE ALL-GUARD® NOZZLE GEL P/N: 69300600
Application: Welding
Classification: None
Supplier: THE ESAB GROUP, INC., 801 Wilson Avenue, P. O. Box 517, Hanover, PA 17331
Telephone No.: 1-717-637-8911, 1-800-933-7070
Emergency No.: 1-717-637-8911 and 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Web site: www.esabna.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: A blue odorless gel that may be irritating upon skin and eye contact. Not "flammable" but will burn if ignited.

Skin and eye contact may cause irritation.

Persons with a pacemaker should not go near welding or cutting operations until they have consulted their doctor and obtained information from the manufacturer of the device.

When this product is used in a welding process, the most important hazards are heat, radiation, electric shock and welding fumes.

Heat: Spatter and melting metal can cause burn injuries and start fires.

Radiation: Arc rays can severely damage eyes or skin.

Electricity: Electric shock can kill.

Fumes: Vapors from the use (decomposition) of this product can release irritating and toxic vapors.

Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes. Chronic overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function. Prolonged inhalation of nickel and chromium compounds above safe exposure limits can cause cancer. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, psychological disturbances and spastic gait.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a gel.

Ingredients	Weight %	CAS#	EINECS#	Hazard classification[1]	IARC [2]	NTP [3]	OSHA List[4]
Petrolatum	100	8009-03-8	232-373-2	Carc. Cat. 2; R45**	--	--	--

** While some sources of petrolatum may contain carcinogens and are regulated in the European Union, the petrolatum in this product is not considered carcinogenic.

[1] Hazard Classification according to European Council Directive 67/548/EEC, for R-phrases, see Section 16.
[2] Evaluation according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer.
1 – Human Carcinogen 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans
[3] Classification according to the 11th Report on Carcinogens, published by the US National Toxicology Program.
K – Known Carcinogen S – Suspect Carcinogen
[4] Carcinogen listing according to OSHA, Occupational Safety & Health Administration (USA).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance immediately! If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and call physician.

Eye contact: Rinse eyes in running water for up to fifteen minutes. Obtain medical assistance for irritation. For radiation burns due to arc flash, see physician.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. For skin burns from arc radiation, promptly flush with cold water. Get medical attention for burns or irritations that persist.

Ingestion: Not a likely route of exposure. If swallowed, call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician.

Electric shock: Disconnect and turn off the power. Use a nonconductive material to pull victim away from contact with live parts or wires. If not breathing, begin artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If no detectable pulse, begin Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). Immediately call a physician.

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Product is not 'flammable' but will burn if ignited. Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide for fighting fires. Firefighters should wear full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Product involved in a fire may emit irritating and toxic fumes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Gel should be scooped up and placed into a container. Wear proper protective equipment while handling this material. Do not discard as refuse.

Personal precautions: refer to Section 8.

Environmental precautions: refer to Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Gloves may be worn when handling product. Product itself does not require eye or respiratory protection but the process of welding or cutting does. Follow recommendations on SDSs for welding consumables.

Storage:

Keep separate from strong oxidizer which could ignite product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Avoid exposure to welding fumes, radiation, spatter, electric shock, heated materials and dust.

Engineering measures: (Welding operations)

Ensure sufficient ventilation, local exhaust, or both, to keep welding fumes and gases from breathing zone and general area. Keep working 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.

Personal protective equipment: (Welding operations)

Use respirator or air supplied respirator when welding or cutting in a confined space, or where local exhaust or ventilation is not sufficient to keep exposure values within safe limits. Use special care when welding painted or coated steels since hazardous substances from the coating may be emitted. Wear hand, head, eyes, ear and body protection like welders gloves, helmet or face shield with filter lens, safety boots, apron, arm and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry.

Use industrial hygiene monitoring equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed applicable national exposure limits. The following limits can be used as guidance. When used with welding products, refer to the welding product SDS, Section 10, for information on welding fumes.

Substance	CAS#	ACGIH TLV [(1)] mg/m^3	OSHA PEL [(2)] mg/m^3
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	None	None

(1) Threshold Limit Values according to American Conference of Governmental Hygienists, 2010

(2) Permissible Exposure Limits according to the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (USA)

Unless noted, all values are for 8 hour time weighted averages (TWA).

* Total dust, ** Respirable fraction, *** Inhalable fraction

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Blue gel (odorless).
Specific Gravity:	0.83 (H_2O = 1)
Boiling Point:	Not determined.
Melting Point:	Not determined.
Vapor Pressure:	0.0005 mm Hg
Vapor Density:	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Solubility in Water:	Neglible.
Flash Point:	218°C/425°F (Tag Closed Cup)
Upper/Lower Flame Limit:	None.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	None.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General: This product is intended for normal welding purposes.

Stability: This product is stable under normal conditions.

Reactivity: Contact with strong oxidizers could ignite product.

When this product is used in a welding process, hazardous decomposition products would include those from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the welding consumable and of the base metal and coating.

Refer to applicable national exposure limits for fume compounds, including those exposure limits for fume compounds found in Section 8 of this SDS and the welding consumable SDS. A significant amount of the chromium in the fumes can be hexavalent chromium, which has a very low exposure limit in some countries. Manganese and nickel also have low exposure limits that may be easily exceeded.

Reasonably expected gaseous products would include carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and ozone. Air contaminants around the welding area can be affected by the welding process and influence the composition and quantity of fumes and gases produced

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation of welding fumes and gases can be dangerous to your health. Classification of welding fumes is difficult because of varying base materials, coatings, air contamination and processes. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified welding fumes as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Acute toxicity: May cause mild irritation to skin and eyes. LD50 (oral, rabbit) = 3600 mg/kg (low toxicity)

Overexposure to welding fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes.

Chronic toxicity: None anticipated from this product.

Overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function. Prolonged inhalation of nickel and chromium compounds above safe exposure limits can cause cancer. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, psychological disturbances and spastic gait. Inhalable quartz is a respiratory carcinogen; however, the process of welding converts crystalline quartz to the amorphous form which is not considered to be a carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Welding consumables and materials could degrade/weather into components originating from the consumables or from the materials used in the welding process. Avoid exposure to conditions that could lead to accumulation in soils or groundwater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal and local regulations. Use recycling procedures if available.

USA RCRA: This product is not considered hazardous waste if discarded.

Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in soils and groundwater. Welding slag typically contains mainly the following components originating from the coating of the electrode: Fe, O, Mn, Zr, Cr, Ni, F, Na, Si, K, Ca, Al, Mg, Mo, Cu, Li, Nb, V, Sr and Ti.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No international regulations or restrictions are applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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.

WARNING: Welding fumes and gases are hazardous to your health and may damage lungs and other organs. Use adequate ventilation.

ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

ARC RAYS and SPARKS can injure eyes and burn skin.

Wear correct hand, head, eye and body protection.

Canada: WHMIS classification: Not a controlled product.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All constituents of this product are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

USA: Under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, this product is not considered hazardous.

This product contains or produces 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.

CERCLA/SARA Title III

Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs):

Ingredient name	RQ (lb)	TPQ (lb)
None	---	---

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 your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Section 311 Hazard Class

As shipped: Immediate In use: Immediate

EPCRA/SARA Title III 313 Toxic Chemicals

The following components are listed as SARA 313 “Toxic Chemicals” and potential subject to annual SARA 313 reporting. See Section 3 for weight percent.

Ingredient name	Disclosure threshold
None	--

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet has been revised due to modifications to several paragraphs and/or new format. This SDS supersedes 10-D.

Refer to ESAB "Welding and Cutting - Risks and Measures", F52-529 “Precautions and Safe Practices for Electric Welding and Cutting” and F2035 “Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting and Heating” available from ESAB, and to:

USA: Contact ESAB at www.esabna.com or 1-800-ESAB-123 if you have questions about this SDS.

American National Standard Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting", ANSI/AWS F1.5 “ Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases from Welding and Allied Processes”, ANSI/AWS F1.1 “Method for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Processes”, AWSF3.2M/F3.2 “Ventilation Guide for Weld Fume”, American Welding Society, 550 North Le Jeune Road, Miami, Florida, 33135. Safety and Health Fact Sheets available from AWS at www.aws.org.

OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.

American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH), Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45211, USA.

NFPA 51B “Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work” published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

UK: WMA Publication 236 and 237, "Hazards from Welding Fume”, ”The arc welder at work, some general aspects of health and safety".

Germany: Unfallverhütungsvorschrift BGV D1, "Schweißen, Schneiden und verwandte Verfahren".

Canada: CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01 “Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes”

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

R-phrases: Although the ingredient in this product is considered an R45 “May cause cancer” material, it is not considered a potential carcinogen under North American regulations.

ESAB requests the users of this product to study this Safety Data Sheet (S.D.S.) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product a user should:

- notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this S.D.S and any product hazards/safety information.
- furnish this same information to each of its customers for this product.
- request such customers to notify employees and customers for the same product hazards and safety information.

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