

# Material Safety Data Sheet

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DATE PREPARED: 28-Jun-07

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

BUFFING COMPOUND - EMERY

DESCRIPTION : **SOLID BLOCK**  
 USE : **ABRASIVE POLISHING AND BUFFING COMPOSITON**

### MANUFACTURED FOR:

The Easthill Group  
 dba/ The Eastwood Company  
 263 Shoemaker Road  
 Pottstown, PA 19464  
 USA & Canada: 800-345-1178  
 Outside USA: 610-323-2200  
**Emergency 24 Hour Telephone : CHEMTREC 1-800- 262-8200**

## 2. COMPOSITION / OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CAS #	COMMON NAME	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	% COMP
1344-28-1	ALUMINUM OXIDE (crystalline)	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	30-50%
14808-60-7	TRIPOLI and/or SILICA	0.1 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3	10-30%
Fatty Acid and/or Glyceride not listed in 29CFR 1910.1200 as hazardous.				09-16%
Petrolatum and/or wax not listed under 29CFR 1910.1200 as hazardous.				08-13%
* Not established particulates have OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 15mg/m3 and Time Weighted Average (TWA) from ACGIH of 10 mg/m3.30-50				

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(HMIS 1-1-0-C)

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Product is not considered hazardous in shipping, storage, or handling according to the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, observe precautions for the dust generated during application.

### Potential Health Effects :

**Inhalation :** Material is not considered an inhalation hazard as supplied. However, dust generated during buffing contains silica. Prolonged inhalation may result in silicosis, a progressive lung disease.

**Eye Contact :** Mildly irritating to the eye for short term contact. Long term contact can produce scratching of the cornea through abrasive action.

**Skin Contact :** Product does not generally irritate and is only mildly irritating to sensitive skin.

**Ingestion :** No hazard anticipated through ingestion in normal industrial use.

**Chronic :** Suspect Cancer Hazard (contains silica). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to respirable dust.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation :** If exposed to excessive levels of dust, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if cough, irritation or other symptoms develop.
- Eye Contact :** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If abrasive particles are not removed by flush, obtain medical attention.
- Skin Contact :** Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or rash develop.
- Ingestion :** Swallowing less than an ounce will not cause significant harm. For larger amounts do not induce vomiting, but give two 12 ounce glasses of water and obtain medical advice.
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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (NFPA : 1-1-0 )

**Properties - Flash Point and Method : > 350°F**

**Flammable Limits : N/A**

**Autoignition Temperature: N/A**

**General Hazard :** Material can support combustion if exposed to continuous open flame. See section 16 for used material from buffing.

**Fire Fighting Instructions :** As in any fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

**Fire Fighting Equipment :** Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.

**Hazardous Combustion Products :** If heated to high temperature the product may emit carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Sweep or Scoop up material for reuse or reclaim if possible, otherwise place in a disposal container for proper disposition. Do not flush to sewers or waterways unless authorized to do so by appropriate government official.

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#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Storage Temperature :** Ambient

**General:** Keep out of sun and away from heat sources, as product may melt. Observe all safeguards for container residue until cleaned or destroyed.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS :

Local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain the airborne exposure to personnel below the OSHA & PEL TWA during handling and use.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION / RESPIRATOR

Where engineering controls cannot be provided, a NIOSH/MHSA approved respirator for dusts, having a TWA not less than 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> should be used during buffing operations. Respiratory protection is usually not required during normal storage and handling.

### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING :

For normal handling of unused product wear safety glasses and observe normal good hygiene, such as frequent washing of exposed area and a daily change and laundering of clothing. During buffing, the use of a face shield, cloth gloves, and cloth apron is recommended.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure : N/A

S.G. / Density : > 1.6

Water Solubility : Negligible

pH : N/A

Boiling Point : N/A

Physical State : Solid

Melt / Freeze Point : > 125°F.

Vapor Density (air = 1) : N/A

Evaporation Rate : N/A

9n-Butyl Acetate = 1

Odor : Mild

Appearance : Black Block

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General :** Stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Incompatible Materials :** No incompatibility anticipated during normal industrial use.

**Condition's To Avoid :**

**Hazardous Decomposition :** None identified.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### PRODUCT AND/OR COMPONENTS CARCINOGENIC ACCORDING TO

NONE : -      ACGIH : Yes      IARC : Yes      NTP : Yes      OSHA : -

The dust generated during buffing may include silica. Medical and scientific evidence has suggested that as the amount, and/or duration, of silica dust inhalation increases, the risk of serious respiratory disease also increases. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1 carcinogenic to humans).

Implementation, monitoring and evaluating the work area's industrial hygiene and dust control program will minimize the risk associated with silica/tripoli dust inhalation.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not considered a marine pollutant.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO : NONE

If discarded, the material in its original unused form is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with State and Local regulations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste. Be sure to check if compound (after used) has come in contact with a hazardous substance before disposal.

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**14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**Proper Shipping Name :** Scouring Compound, Cake Form, N.O.S, NMFC 48581, CL 55

**Hazardous Label Required :** NONE

**Foreign Trade Schedule B# :** 3405.40.0000

**IATA (Air shipping name) :** NONE

**IMO (Boat shipping name) :** NONE

**UPS (Max Qty/Pkg Ground) :** NOT APPLICABLE

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**TSCA (Toxic substance's control act)** ALL COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY.

**CERCLA (Comprehensive Response Compensation And Liability Act)**

CAS #	COMMON NAME	% By Weight	"RQ"
NONE			NONE

**SARA (Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act)**

**302 Extremely Hazardous Substances :** NONE

**311 Hazard Categorization :** Acute - Chronic - Fire - Pressure - Reactive - Not Established -

**312 is the section for the Annual Reporting of SARA 311.**

**313 Reportable Ingredients :** NONE

**CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Ingredients :** SILICA - See Section 11

**MICHIGAN Critical Materials :** NOT DETERMINED

**NEW JERSEY Environmental Hazardous Substance List :** NOT DETERMINED

**PENNSYLVANIA Hazardous Substance :** NOT DETERMINED

**PENNSYLVANIA Environmental Hazardous Substance :** NOT DETERMINED

**CANADIAN WHMIS The Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System Classification for this product is :** Class D, Div 2, Sub div A, Toxic Material causing other toxic effects.

**CPR This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR)**

**HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS ACT**

**See CERCLA information above.**

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

After buffing compounds have been used there is normally produced a waste containing dried buffing compound, buffing wheel lint of cotton, polyester, etc, plus dust from the material that was polished. The use of extinguishing media in a fire from this waste should be evaluated as to the material that was polished, fiber lint with the dried buffing compound may make the mixture combustible. The addition of metal dust like aluminum, titanium, or magnesium and dry buffing compound may increase the mixtures degree of combustibility. This addition of metal dust may change the recommended extinguishing media. For buffing compound waste, general recommended extinguishing media is water by flooding, chemical foam, or carbon dioxide. The recommendation for a specific metal dust may be dry chemical foam only, or smothering. Individual situations will vary according to the material that was questioned as to the recommended fire fighting media or procedure when his material is involved.

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