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Fiberglass Rubbing Compound		
Fiberglass Rubbing Compound, Rubbing Compound, Product Codes: 1131		
ure and uses advised against		
Restores color to fiberglass by removing oxidation, chalking and fading.		
Life Industries Corporation		
4060 Bridge View Drive		
N. Charleston, SC 29405		
(800) 424-9300		
USA: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA: +1-703-527-3887		
+1-843-566-1225		

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;H226Flammable liquid and vapor.STOT RE 1;H372Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target<br/>Organs: (central nervous system )

# 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# [Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

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P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

### [Response]:

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

# [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### [Disposal]:

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

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Amorphous Silica CAS Number: 0007631-86-9	50 - 75	Not Classified	[1][2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic CAS Number: 0064742-88-7	10 - 25	STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Kerosene (petroleum) CAS Number: 0008008-20-6	10 - 25	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1][2]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

# 4. First aid measures

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### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
4.2. Most important syr	nptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Overview	Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
	Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder. **Do not use: water**.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Keep cool.

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.

Combustible. Vapour forms a flammable / explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Do not use water except as a fog. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. Containers exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Do not enter confined

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fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

None

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# 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Try to work upwind of spill. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapors; contain runoff. For large spills, remove by mechanical means and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

# 7. Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid even in the absence of sparks or flames. Vapors may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering. Avoid breathing vapors and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Product is moisture sensitive (store in a dark, DRY place).

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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# 8.1. Control parameters

# Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0007631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	OSHA	TWA 20 mppcf (80 mg/m3/%SiO2)
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	TWA 6 mg/m3
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0008008-20-6 Kerosene (pe	Kerosene (petroleum)	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA: 200 mg/m3Skin, Revised 2003
		NIOSH	TWA 100 mg/m3
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-88-7 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium		OSHA	No Established Limit
	aliphatic	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

# Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value	
0007631-86-9 Amorphous Silica		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;	
		0008008-20-6	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
			NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	
medium alinhatic		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
			NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory	If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSHapproved supplied-air respirator. For high airbourne concentrations, use a NIOSH -approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.
Eyes	Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes.
Skin	PVC or rubber gloves.
Engineering Controls	Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. Concentrations in air should be maintained below lower explosive limit at all times or below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including

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ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally).

**Other Work Practices** 

**s** Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash Point Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Vapor pressure (Pa)

Vapor Density Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity (cSt) 9.2. Other information No other relevant information. White, Paste Hydrocarbon Not determined 7.5 - 9.1 Not Measured 172C / 342F 43C / 109F Tag Closed Cup Slower than ether; stratifies Not Applicable Lower Explosive Limit: 0.8 Upper Explosive Limit: 5.0 4.5 mmHg @ 20 deg. C Heavier than air 1.04 Negligible Not Measured 229C / 444F Not Measured Not Measured

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions** No data available.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat and open flame.

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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

# **11. Toxicological information**

#### Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Amorphous Silica - (7631-86-9)	5,110.00, Rat - Category: NA	5,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic - (64742- 88-7)	6,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	3,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Kerosene (petroleum) - (8008-20-6)	2,835.00, Rat - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable

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STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

# 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

# **Aquatic Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Amorphous Silica - (7631-86-9)	10,000.00, Danio rerio	10,000.00, Daphnia magna	10,000.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic - (64742-88-7)	800.00, Pimephales promelas	100.00, Daphnia magna	450.00 (96 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
Kerosene (petroleum) - (8008-20-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# 13. Disposal considerations

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

# 14. Transport information

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	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1268	UN1268	UN1268
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. 3, III	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	DOT Hazard Class: 3	IMDG: 3 Sub Class: Not Applicable	Air Class: 3
14.4. Packing group	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental haza	rds		
IMDG Mai	rine Pollutant: No		
14.6. Special precautions	for user		
No	further information		

# 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.
Toxic Substance Control Act ( TSCA)	All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.
WHMIS Classification	B3 D2A
US EPA Tier II Hazards	Fire: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No	

Sudden Release of Pressure: No Reactive: No Immediate (Acute): No Delayed (Chronic): Yes

# EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# **EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:**

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### **EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Kerosene (petroleum)

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Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Amorphous Silica

Kerosene (petroleum)

# 16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

DISCLAIMER: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. Life Industries Corporation assumes no liability for misinterpretation of the data contained within this form as any type of warranty or guarantee of the product.

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