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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity

Liquid Fiberglass Rubbing Compound & Color Restorer

Alternate Names

Color Restorer and Rubbing Compound, Fiberglass

Color Restorer, Liquid Rubbing Compound

Product Codes: 1116

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended useRestores color to fiberglass by removing oxidation,

chalking and fading.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Life Industries Corporation

4060 Bridge View Drive

N. Charleston, South Carolina 29405 USA

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. USA: 1-800-424-9300

Outside USA: +1-703-527-3887

Customer Service: Life Industries Corporation +1-843-566-1225

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

STOT RE 1;H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target

Organs: (central nervous system)

2.2. Label elements

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



Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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[Prevention]:

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

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.

4. First aid measures

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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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 symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview Eye Contact: Vapors are moderately irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.

Inhalation: Vapors are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. In rare cases may sensitize heart muscle causing heart arrhythmia. The liquid when accidently aspirated into the lungs can cause a severe inflammation of the lung.

Ingestion: None known

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision.

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, CO₂, powder, water spray. Do not use: water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

ERG Guide No. 128

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

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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.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

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

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0007631-86-9 Amorphous Silica	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 (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 aliphatic	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	Kerosene (petroleum)	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;				

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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 vapor cartridges or use a NIOSH approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne

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 ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Make up air should always be supplied to

balance air exhausted (either generally or locally).

Other Work Practices 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 Slightly Viscous Liquid

Odor Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold Not Measured
pH 7.5 - 9.1
Melting point / freezing point Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range 172C / 342F

Flash Point 43C / 109F Tag Closed Cup Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Slower than ether; stratifies

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: 0.8

Upper Explosive Limit: 5.0

Vapor pressure (Pa) 4.5 mmHg @ 20 deg. C

Vapor Density Heavier than air

Specific Gravity1.04Solubility in WaterNegligiblePartition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)Not MeasuredAuto-ignition temperature229C / 444FDecomposition temperatureNot MeasuredViscosity (cSt)Not Measured

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9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

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.

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).

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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
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.

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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

DOT (Domestic Surface

UN1268, Petroleum distillates,

DOT Hazard Class: 3

Transportation)

n.o.s. 3, III

14.1. UN number UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping

name

14.3. Transport hazard

class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA Transportation)

UN1268 UN1268

Petroleum distillates, Petroleum distillates,

n.o.s. n.o.s

IMDG: 3 Air Class: 3

Sub Class: Not Applicable

III III

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
US EPA Tier II Hazards

B3 D2A

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

den Kelease of Fressure. No

Reactive: No

Fire: Yes

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.

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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)

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 quarantee of the product.

End of Document