

Safety Data Sheet

Buffing Bricks

SDS No. 20002.00

Date of Preparation: 7/16/96

Revision: 6/9/15

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Buffing Bricks

General Use: Polish for metal finishing

Manufacturer: Marshall-Gruber Company, LLC
A subsidiary of The R. J. Marshall Company
220 Airport Drive
Mansfield, TX 76063
Phone: (682)422-9674, Fax: (682)518-9762

Emergency Phone: (800)424-9300

Date Revised: 6/9/15

Preparer: Stephanie Nichols

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of 1910.1200: Hazardous.

Signal words: Danger



Symbol:

Hazard statements:

H372: Causes damage to lungs through repeated breathing of dust resulting from buffing operations with this material.

Precautionary statements:

P260: Do not breathe dust from buffing operation with this material.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P305+351: IF IN EYES: Wash cautiously with water for 15 minutes

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None

HMIS
H 1
F 1
R 0
PPE † E
†Sec. 8

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Weight
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	67-85%
Fatty Acid/Glyceride	-----	16-25%
Petroleum Oil or Wax	-----	6-16%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If overcome by high dust concentrations, remove to a ventilated area. Seek medical attention for any symptoms that may develop.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly taking care to rinse under eyelids. Do not scrub. Abrasion may cause irritation. If discomfort continues, continue to wash with water. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: None

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: None

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or other dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None known.

Hazardous Combustion Products: May include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Remove ignition source and fight fire as if it were a grease fire.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Avoid dust formation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental precautions: None.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up and dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: No special handling requirements are known.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep out of sun and away from heat sources, as product may melt. Observe all safeguards for container residue until cleaned or destroyed. Do not flush to sewers or waterways unless authorized to do so by appropriate government official.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection such as dust mask.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear protective eyeglasses.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Ingredient	Exposure limit values
Buffing dust	0.1 mg/m ³

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: solid, tan.

Odor: mild

Odor Threshold: n/e

pH: not applicable

Freezing/Melting Point: 135°F (57°C)

Boiling Point: not applicable

Flash Point: >350°F (176°C)

Flash Point Method: not available

Evaporation Rate: not applicable

Flammability: not flammable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: not applicable

Vapor Pressure: not applicable

Vapor Density (Air=1): not applicable

Relative Density: >1.1

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Other Solubilities: not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water; not applicable

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined.

Decomposition Temperature: not applicable

Viscosity: not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: None known.

Chemical Stability: This product is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to Avoid: Material can ignite if exposed to a continuous flame or heat source.

Incompatible materials: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: If product is involved in a fire, carbon monoxide could be emitted.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Eye, Skin, Inhalation

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

Eye Effects: Nuisance dust. May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Skin Effects: Nuisance dust. May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Acute Inhalation Effects: Dust from buffing operation includes silica which may cause silicosis, a lung disease.

Acute Oral Effects: None known.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure: Silicosis, cancer.

Numerical measures of toxicity: not available

Carcinogenicity: Crystalline silica is considered to be a carcinogen by IARC and NTP. Crystalline silica is not considered to be a carcinogen by OSHA, AGCIH.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not applicable

Mobility in soil: Not applicable.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This product does not meet the classification as PBT/vPvB.

Other adverse effects: None known.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Recycle or landfill if possible. This substance is inert and does not require special disposal methods. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101): This product is not classified as dangerous under the transport regulations for road, rail, sea, or air transport.

UN Number: not classified as dangerous goods

UN proper shipping name: not classified as dangerous goods

Transport hazard classes: None

Packaging group: None

Environmental hazards: None

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not hazardous.

Special precautions for user: None

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**EPA Regulations:**

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)
RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification: Not classified
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) not listed
SARA Toxic Chemical Section 313(40 CFR 372.65): Not listed
SARA EHS 302 & 304 (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

TSCA

This substance or all of its components are on the Chemical Substances Inventory of the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA Inventory [USA]). Please note that this product is not subject to any legal reporting requirements under these acts.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Stephanie Nichols

Revision Notes: updated to SDS format

Metal dusts from the buffing of brass, zinc, and especially magnesium or aluminum along with buffing cloth fibers and compound residues may cause fires or explosions when exposed to a strong ignition source. These fires typically are started in the vent pipes, collector bags, or receptacles used in waste gathering from the buffing ventilation system. Make sure that the collectors are changed frequently and the waste kept in a cool, dry environment that is free from sparks or other strong ignition sources. The collection devices should be grounded to minimize static charges. Dust collection receptacles should be designed by engineers who are familiar with the potential hazard of a flammable or explosive dust. If such a fire occurs, fight the fire with a class D fire extinguisher. Do not use water or a halogenated extinguishing media.

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