Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

SUPER DUTY COMPOUND

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-06-02

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Super Duty Compound**

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

Relevant identified uses vehicle polishing compound

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Mark Supply, Inc.
156 Progress Cir.
Venice, FL 34284
941-485-8199

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500
24 hour emergency telephone number.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Annex	- Hazard class and category	-	Hazard statement code(s)	
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Cat. 2	(STOT RE 2)	H373
A.10	aspiration hazard	Cat. 1	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

Remarks
For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects
Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word **danger**

Pictograms

GHS08

Hazard statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary statements - response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary statements - storage

Store locked up.

Precautionary statements - disposal

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

Hazardous ingredients for labelling Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined

2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard class and category		Hazard statement
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	10 - < 25	B.6 A.10	Flam. Liq. 4 Asp. Tox. 1	H227 H304
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	CAS No 68855-54-9	10 - < 25	A.1I A.9	Acute Tox. 4 STOT RE 2	H332 H373
pine oil	CAS No 8002-09-3	1 - < 5	B.6	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16. Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	silica, crystalline tripoli (as quartz)	1317-95-9	PEL					29 CFR OSHA
US	silica, crystalline tripoli (as quartz)	1317-95-9	PEL					29 CFR OSHA

Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	red brown
Odor	pine

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	8 - 9 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	>100 °C at 101.3 kPa >200 °C at 760 mmHg (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapor pressure	31.69 hPa at 25 °C
Density	1.231 $^{g}/_{ml}$ 10.26 $^{lb}/_{gal}$
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided

strong shocks

10.5 Incompatible materials
There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	68855-54-9	inhalation: dust/mist	>2.6 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Carcinogenicity

- National Toxicology Program (United States): none of the ingredients are listed
- IARC Monographs none of the ingredients are listed

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	several organs	if inhaled

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	68855-54-9	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	3 h

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	(not subject to transport regulations)
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not relevant
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	-
14.4	Packing group	not relevant
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user
There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)	
List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302 and 304)	none of the ingredients are listed
Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313)	none of the ingredients are listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure.
Health	0	No significant risk to health.
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Physical hazard	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.
Personal protective equipment	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	0	Material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
pine oil	8002-09-3		F2

Legend
F2 Flammable - Second Degree.

Proposition 65 List of chemicals none of the ingredients are listed

Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category
specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	(STOT RE 1)
aspiration hazard	1	(Asp. Tox. 1)

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Flam. Liq.	flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
STEL	short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

16.4 Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

16.5

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	combustible liquid
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H332	harmful if inhaled
H373	may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled)

16.7 Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.