



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued- 8/30/2022

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION RB1000W
CHEMICAL NAME Blended Buffing liquid w/Wax

GENERAL USE Polish/Buffering
MANUFACTURER ADDRESS Lilly Ram Chemical Company
16170 Cedar Lane Loop Willis TX 77378

CONTACT NUMBER (909)223-9699
Lilly Ram

24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER CHEMTREC (24 HOURS) 800-424-9300

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS CAUTION! May cause eye or skin irritation. Proper protective equipment should be worn. Wash skin after use.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: May cause eye irritation
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation
Ingestion: Large oral doses may cause irritation
Inhalation: Avoid breathing dust when used in a buffing process
Chronic: None expected

GHS Label requirements

Pictogram -- None
Signal Word--- None

Hazard Statement

Precautionary Statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust from buffing operations
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection
P302+P352 If on Skin: Wash with soap and water
P305+P351 If in eyes: Wash cautiously with water for 15 minutes.

3. COMPOSITION/INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Ingredients	CAS	TLV; PEL	Weight %
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 mg/M3	35-50%
Fatty Acid /Glyceride		Not Hazardous	2-5%

Water	7732-18-5	Not Hazardous	35-50%
Triethanolamine Stearate	4568-28-9	Not Established	4-10%

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.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or rash develop.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If abrasive particles are not removed, obtain medical attention.
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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point	>350 F
Extinguishing Media	Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.
Fire fighting Procedure	Remove ignition source and fight fire as if it were a grease fire.
Special Protective Equipment	As in any fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Hazardous Combustion Products	If heated to high temperature the product may emit carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental Precautions None known

Methods for Clean up Sweep or Scoop up material for reuse or reclaim if possible, otherwise place in a disposal container for proper disposition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling No special handling requirements are known

Storage Keep away from heat sources, as excessive heat may alter the stability. 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. Do not allow to freeze.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit Values	10 mg/ m3 as dust
Engineering Measures	Ventilation to keep dust level at exposure limits
Hygiene Measures	
Respiratory Protection	Wear a dust mask
Hand Protection	Wear gloves
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles
Skin Protection	Wash with soap and water before eating or after shift

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid	Solubility in Water	None
Color	White	Flash Point	>350F
Boiling Point	N/A	Vapor Density	N/A
Melting Point	N/A	Evaporation Rate	N/A
Specific Gravity	> 1.1	VOC	None
pH	8.0-9.0	ODOR	Mild
Autoignition Temperature	N/A	Freezing Point	<32 deg F

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Product is stable
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
Hazardous Polymerization	Will Not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eyes	May cause irritation from abrasion.
Skin Contact	May cause irritation
Skin Absorption	Not likely
Inhalation	Dust form buffing operation may cause irritation
Swallowing	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Information	No data available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely
Comments	This product is not believed to be toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General 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

Packaging Dispose in clean receptical or box.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT	Not regulated
IMDG Classification	Not regulated
ICAO Classification	Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

Sara Title III

313 Reportable Ingredients
302/304 Emergency Planning
Emergency Plan

California Prop 65-

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>
Diethanolamine 111-42-2	Yes	No

CERCLA (Comprehensive Response, Compensation and Liability Act)

RQ

CERCLA RQ

EPA HAZARD CATEGORIES

SARA 311/312 - None

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

TSCA Status - All ingredients are on the TSCA list

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Number LW376-8

Supersedes Date 6/1/2015

HMIS Rating 1-1-0-0

Manufacturer Disclaimer

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.