

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD
(Utilized to comply with 29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT/MANUFACTURER'S IDENTITY

Product Name: **SCI-M Marble Polishing Powder**
Product Use: Polishing Powder for Marble
Date Prepared: November 1997
Date of Last Revision: September 2002
DOT Hazard Class: Not Regulated

H.M.I.S. Rating
1 Health
0 Fire
1 Reactivity
B Maximum Personal
Protection

Rating Key
4=Extreme
3=High
2=Moderate
1=Slight
0=Insignificant

Stone Care International, Inc.
P.O. Box #703
Owings Mills, Maryland 21117-0703
Phone: 410-363-8788
24 Hour Response for Medical and Spill Emergencies call: 1-800-535-5053.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

<i>Hazardous Chemical Identity</i>	<i>CAS No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>PEL</i>	<i>TLV</i>	<i>LD50</i>	<i>LC50</i>
Calcined Alumina (Non Fibrous)	1344-28-1	70-90			LD50 (SAN-Rabbit) (G/KG) -20	
Oxalic Acid (Dihydrate)	144-62-7	5-7	1 mg/m3		LD50 (Oral-Rat) (MG/KG) -375	
Polishing Resins		1-5				

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Color: White Fragrance: Mild/Odorless Boiling Point: N/A Freezing Point: N/A Physical State: Crystalline Powder PH: 4
Vapor Pressure (mm HG): N/A Vapor Density (Air=1): @20°C 2.7-3.8 g/cm3 (Calcide Alumina) Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.3 (Oxalic Acid)
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1.0) : 1.65 Evaporation Rate (vs H₂O): N.A. Solubility in Water: Slight, Forms Slurry Mix (Appreciable (more than 10%))
% Volatiles By Volume: 0

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point and Method: N/A Flammable Limits: N.A. Hazardous Combustion Products: N.A. NFPA 704M Rating: 1-1-0
LEL: N.A. UEL: N.A. Auto ignition Temperature: N.A.
Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, alcohol type or universal type foam applied in accordance to manufacturers instructions.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

As appropriate for surrounding fire.
Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

(Decomposes at MIT Value (TLV/TWA): 1MG/M3 (ppm))

***Product does not present an explosion hazard and is not self-igniting.**

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Stable (YES) Conditions to Avoid: Heat
Hazardous Decomposition of By-Products: N.A. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Can react vigorously to silver; Can react violently to chlorites, and hypochlorites. Reacts with alkalis liberating heat, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, silver and silver compounds.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA/TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin absorption, Ingestion, Eye Contact.

Health Hazards: Can cause severe burns of eyes, skin or mucous membranes either as a dust or solution. Ingestion of 5 grams of oxalic acid has caused death with symptoms of nausea, collapse and convulsions coming on rapidly. Prolonged skin exposure can cause dermatitis and slow healing ulcers.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure to this Product: Asthma, Chronic Lung or Respiratory Tract Disease, and Kidney Disorders, Skin Disorders.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Acute and/or Chronic):

Eyes: Direct contact may cause severe irritation and burning.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause severe irritation and burning.

Inhalation: May cause burning of mouth, throat, and stomach. Alumina is a low health risk by inhalation. Treat as a nuisance dust as specified by the ACGIH.

Ingestion: May cause severe burns to mouth, throat, and stomach. May have adverse effect on kidney function and may be fatal.

Target Organs: Respiratory system, eyes, skin, kidneys.

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EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES - NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15-20 minutes and SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water; rinse thoroughly; seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure to fresh air; CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. If victim is not breathing give artificial respiration, using appropriate personal protective measures, and SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. If conscious, rinse mouth or gargle -- DO NOT SWALLOW -- repeatedly with cool water.

Ingestion: Dilute by drinking water, milk, or milk of magnesia. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION 7-PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Spilled Or Released: Wear proper protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect spilled material with a clean plastic shovel. Place material into clean, dry metal container and cover with dry sand, lime or soda ash. Keep container tightly covered.

Waste Disposal: Do not dispose of to drain. When wet, mixture will be a lower PH. Dispose of per local, state and federal regulations for corrosive material. Adjust PH balance by adding lime to neutralize before disposal. Dispose in landfill where permitted under federal, state, or local laws.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: D002 (Corrosive Waste)

Storage Requirements: Store in dry area. Keep container tightly closed.

Other Requirements: *Keep out of the reach of children and animals.*

SECTION 8 – CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Use in well ventilated area. Respiratory protection required if airborne concentration exceeds TLV. At concentrations up to 10 ppm, a high-efficiency particulate respirator is recommended. Above this level, a self-contained breathing apparatus is advised.

Protective Gloves: PVC Gloves

Protective Clothing and Equipment: Lab coat/uniform and apron. Use waterproof boots when compound is wet.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Mechanical Preferred - If adequate to maintain below TLV's.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles with side protection.

Work and Hygienic Practices: Handle like a strong acidic solution. Do not eat or drink while using this compound

SECTION 9 – DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: NON – REGULATED

Domestic Transportation Information

DOT Shipping Name: N.A.

DOT Hazard Class: N.A.

UN/NA Number: N.A.

Packing Group Number (PG): N.A.

International Transportation Information: *Same as above*

Shipping Name: N.A.

Hazard Class: N.A.

UN Number: N.A.

Packing Group Number (PG): N.A.

IMDG Page Number: N.A.

EmS Number: N.A.

SECTION 10 – REGULATORY INFORMATION:

TSCA: All chemical components incorporated into this product are found on the TSCA Inventory List

CERCLA: *

SARA TITLE III(311/312 Hazard Categories): *

SARA TITLE III (313 Reportable Ingredients): *

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: *

EPA HAZARD WASTE CLASSIFICATION: *

*** THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO US (INCLUDING THAT PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. THE INFORMATION RELATES TO THIS SPECIFIC PRODUCT – IT MAY NOT BE VALID FOR THIS MATERIAL IF USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. HOWEVER, STONE CARE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (SCI) MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SUCH DATA ARE OFFERED SOLELY FOR CONSIDERATION, INVESTIGATION AND VERIFICATION. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ONESELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION FOR HIS/HER OWN PARTICULAR USE. STONE CARE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (SCI) ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.

(Abbreviation Key: N.A. = Not Applicable, N.E. = Not Established, N.D. = Not Determined, * Where no corresponding data was contained in the manufacturer's MSDS, additional research is required and may be obtained upon request)