

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier Other means of identification Recommended use Recommended restrictions Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distribu Company name Address	Tool World, Inc. 300 West Norton Ave. Eustis, FL 32726
Address Telephone Website Emergency phone number	

#### 2. Hazard(s) Identification

#### United States (US)

According to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 (HCS) **GHS Classification of the substance or mixture** Carcinogenicity - Category 1A - (H-350) Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure – Category 1 (H-372) Acute toxicity, inhalation - Category 4 (H-332)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 (H315)

**GHS Label Elements** 

Pictogram



Signal WordDangerHazard StatementsH-350May cause cancer.H-322, 372Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.H-315Causes skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust.

Use personal protective equipment as required. (See Section 8)

Use engineering controls and wet methods to minimize dust.

#### Response

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.

If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Get medical attention if exposed or concerned.

#### Storage

Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight.

#### Disposal

Dispose of material in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulation.

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Common Name/ Synonym	Identifiers/ CAS Number	% (weight)	Impurities
Calcium Carbonate	Limestone	1317-65-3	>65	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
And may contain one or r	nore of the followir	ng		
Mixture-Silicates and Aluminates	Mica	12001-26-2	<10	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Hydrated Aluminum Silicate	Pyrophyllite	12269-78-2	<10	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Hydrous Aluminum Silicate	Kaolin	1332-58-7	<10	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Magnesium Aluminum Phyllosilicate	Attapulgite Clay	12174-11-7	<5	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Mixture-Various Metal Oxides	Perlite	93763-70-3	<5	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Starch		9005-25-8	<5	
Vinyl Acetate – Ethylene Copolymer		24937-78-8	<5	
Zinc Dimethyldithiocaramate		137-30-4	<0.05	

## 4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation	Exposure to mists may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Eye contact	Do not rub or scratch eyes. Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses (if applicable). Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Medical conditions	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Pre-existing skin diseases such as, but not limited to, rashes and dermatitis.

# 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Not identified.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Specific methods	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. If any dust needs to be removed, use appropriately equipped vacuum.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Prevent entry info confined areas or water systems. Dilute with water and mop or wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Dispose of waste according to local regulations.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and Storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Minimize exposure to mists and dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear protective and suitable respiratory equipment.
	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use proper lifting techniques.
Conditions for safe storage,	Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Protect
including any incompatibilities	from moisture. Keep away from heat. Do not use if material has spoiled, i.e., there is a moldy appearance or an unpleasant odor. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect from freezing, extreme heat and direct sunlight.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Control Parameters**

	Exposure Limits	
Component	OSHA PEL (mg/m³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Calcium Carbonate	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Mica	20 mppcf	3
Pyrophyllite	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Kaolin	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Attapulgite Clay	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Perlite	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Starch	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Vinyl Acetate – Ethylene Copolymer	NE	NE
Crystalline Silica <sup>1</sup>	[(10) / (%SiO2+2)] (R) [(30) / (%SiO2+2)] (T)	.025 (R)

1-Present as an impurity in raw materials T-Total dust R-Respirable dust NE-None established Mppcf-Million particles per cubic foot

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure		
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment			
Respiratory Protection	A NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or if the PEL/TLV is exceeded. OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 (Respiratory Protection Standard) must be followed whenever work conditions require respirator use		
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or goggles.		
Skin	Gloves, long sleeve shirts/long pants and/or barrier creams may be utilized if conditions warrant		
General Hygiene	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements		

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

(a)	Appearance:	Off white
(b)	Odor:	Mild
(c)	Odor threshold:	Not available.
(d)	pH:	7-9
(e)	Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
(f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not available
(g)	Flash Point:	Not available
(h)	Evaporation rate:	Not available.
(i)	Flammability (solid, gas):	Not flammable.
(j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive lim	its: Not available
(k)	Vapor pressure:	Not available.
(I)	Vapor density:	Not available
(m)	Relative density:	Not available
(n)	Solubility(ies):	Soluble in water
(o)	Partition coefficient:	Not available
(p)	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
(q)	Decomposition temperature:	Not available
(r)	Viscosity:	Not Available
(s)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) content:	Not Available

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	None known.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known. Above $825^{\circ}$ c limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) decomposes to calcium oxide (Cao) and carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )

## **11. Toxicological Information**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Could cause abdominal obstruction.		
Inhalation	Inhalation of mist may cause irritation to throat and or nasal passages. Chronic exposure may cause lung disease.	
Skin Contact	Could cause irritation, rash, itching, or dermatitis.	
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.	
Symptoms related to the	Acute exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in couching,	
physical, chemical, and	dyspnea, wheezing, and a burning irritation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract,	
toxicological characteristics	along with possible impaired pulmonary function. Chronic exposures may result in lung disease. (Silicosis and / or lung cancer)	
Information on toxicological effects	No toxicological data is available for this product. Toxicological information for components of this product listed below.	
Acute toxicity	Not available	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not available	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not available	
Skin sensitization	Not available	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available	
Sensitization	Not available	
Mutagenicity	Not available	
Carcinogenicity	Not available	

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) as a naturally occurring impurity in some of the raw materials. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen. Some products may contain attapulgite clay. IARC classifies attapulgite (long fiber) carcinogenic to humans, Group 2B. Attapulgite is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the recommended use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace Industrial Hygiene testing.

Reproductive effects	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity –	
single exposure	Not available
Aspiration toxicity	Not available

# 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	This product contains a chemical element the EPA has concluded is a high risk to aquatic species.	
Components	Zinc Dimethyldithiocarbomate (CAS 137-30-4)	
Persistence and degradability	No Data	
Bioaccumulative potential	No Data	
Mobility in soil	No Data	
Other adverse effects	No Data	

# 13. Disposal Considerations

**Disposal instructions** 

Waste must be disposed according to local, state, federal and international environmental control regulations.

## **14. Transport Information**

#### This product is not a DOT hazardous material

Shipping Name	Same as product name
ICAO/IATA/IMO	Not applicable

Not applicable

## 15. Regulatory Information

All ingredients are included on the TSCA Federal Regulations	inventory.
SARA Title III	Not listed under Sections 302, 304, and 313
CERCLA	Not listed
RCRA	Not listed
OSHA	Dust and potential respirable crystalline silica generated during product use may be hazardous.
State Regulations	California Prop 65: Respirable crystalline silica is known to the state of California to cause cancer. Industrial hygiene monitoring during recommended use of this product failed to identify any respirable crystalline silica.
Canada WHMIS	All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL). Crystalline silica: WHMIS Classification D2A

## **16. Other Information**

Further information	Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer. Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure.
---------------------	--

## NFPA Ratings

NFPA health hazard: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

- NFPA fire hazard : 0 Materials that will not burn.
- NFPA reactivity : 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



Key to Abbreviations:

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CAS **Chemical Abstract Services Number** CFR **Code of Federal Regulations** DOT Department of Transportation EPA **Environmental Protection Agency** HEPA **High Efficiency Particulate Air** HCS Hazard Communications Standard HMIS Hazardous Material Identification System IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA International Air Transport Association ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMO International Maritime Organization NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health National Fire Protection Association NFPA NTP National Toxicology Program Occupational Safety and Health Administration OSHA PEL Permissible Exposure Limit PPE **Personal Protective Equipment** TLV **Threshold Limit Value** TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act TW/A Time Weighted Average WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Disclaimer of Liability: As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of the material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate, but all statements or suggestions are made without any warranty, express or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material, or the results to be obtained for the use thereof.