# Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date 01-Jan-1996	Revision Date: 14-Oct-2013		Version 1
	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product Identifier Product Name	REACTA SHINE BOWLING BALL POLISH		
Other means of identification SDS #	CCD-016		
Recommended use of the chemic			
Uses Advised Against	Bowling ball polish.		
Details of the supplier of the safe	tv data sheet		
Supplier Address	Manufacturer Address		
Storm Products, Inc.	C-C Distributing		
P.O. Box 212	P.O. Box 12366		
Brigham City, UT 84302	Ogden, UT 84401		
Freezeway Talankana Numbar			
Emergency Telephone Number Company Phone Number	1-800-251-1223		
Emergency Telephone (24 hr)	INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America)		
	2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
Appearance Yellow paste	Physical State Solid Paste		Odor Banana
<u>Classification</u>			
Carcinogenicity		Category 1A	
Flammable Liquids		Category 4	
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	I (HNOC)		
Causes mild skin irritation	<u></u>		
Signal Word			
Danger			
Hazard Statements			
May cause cancer			
Combustible liquid			
Precautionary Statements - Preve	ention		
Obtain special instructions before us	se		
Do not nangle until all safety precau	itions have been read and understood		

Use personal protective equipment as required Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

# Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

# Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

## Other Hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Toxic to aquatic life <u>Unknown Acute Toxicity</u> 5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	18
Calcined Kaolin	92704-41-1	<10
Silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	<3.5
Pentyl acetate	628-63-7	<1.95
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<.3

# 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures	
General Advice	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Skin Contact	Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call for prompt medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts
Symptoms	May cause blurred vision, redness, watering and burning of the eyes. Causes mild skin irritation. Ingestion may cause central nervous system depression. May aggravate pre-existing skin conditions.
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Foam. Halon. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

## Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment as required. The wet contaminated surface may be slippery.
For Emergency Responders	Remove all sources of ignition.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for Containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-Up Small spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). For large spills, dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Ventilate area of leak or spill. For large spills, pick up with an absorbent or vacuum for possible reuse. Collect and place in suitable, properly labeled container for recovery or disposal. Rinse affected area with water and allow area to dry before allowing traffic.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	
Advice on Safe Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
Conditions for safe storage. inc	luding any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from freezing. Store locked up.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid materials that react violently with water.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Silica, cristobalite 14464-46-1	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction	<ul> <li>(vacated) TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust</li> <li>(1/2)(30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA total dust</li> <li>(1/2)(250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA respirable fraction</li> <li>(1/2)(10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA respirable fraction</li> </ul>	IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust
Pentyl acetate 628-63- 7	STEL: 100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 1000 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111- 76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) S* S*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1-Butanol, 2-methyl-, acetate 624- 41-9	STEL: 100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm	-	-
Triethanolamine 102-71-6	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-
Diethanolamine 111-42- 2	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction and vapor S*	(vacated) TWA: 3 ppm (vacated) TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Eyewash
	stations. Showers.

#### Individual protection measures. such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).		
Skin and Body Protection	Neoprene rubber gloves. Impermeable gloves. Cuffed butyl rubber gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves. Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.		
Respiratory Protection	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.		

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Appearance Color

Property pH Melting Point/Freezing Point Boiling Point/Boiling Range Flash Point <u>Values</u> 10 Not determined 100 °C / 212 °F > 82 °C / > 180 °F

Solid Paste

Yellow paste

Yellow

Odor Odor Threshold Banana Not determined

Remarks • Method

Estimated

#### CCD-016 - REACTA SHINE BOWLING BALL POLISH

Evaporation Rate	< 1	(Water = 1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Liquid-not applicable	
Upper Flammability Limits	Not available	
Lower Flammability Limit	Not available	
Vapor Pressure	Not available	
Vapor Density	>1 (estimated)	(Air=1)
Specific Gravity	0.990-1.01	
Water Solubility	Moderately soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

#### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## **Conditions to Avoid** Keep out of reach of children. Keep from freezing.

**Incompatible Materials** Avoid materials that react violently with water.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Information on likely routes of exposure ...

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Product Information	
Eye Contact	Avoid contact with eyes.
Skin Contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Inhalation	Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Ingestion	Do not taste or swallow.

#### Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Water 7732-18- 5	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated middle 64742-46-7	= 7400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4.6 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Calcined Kaolin 92704-41-1	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Pentyl acetate 628-63-7	> 1600 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2270 mg/kg (Rat)= 220 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2.21 mg/L (Rat)4 h = 450 ppm (Rat)4 h
Oleic Acid 112- 80-1	= 25 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
Triethanolamine 102- 71-6	= 4190 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)> 16 mL/kg (Rat)	-
Polyacrylic acid 9003-01-4	= 2500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Diethanolamine 111-42- 2	= 620 µL/kg (Rat)	= 7640 µL/kg (Rabbit)	-

#### Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms

Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity

This product may contain significant amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) which have been shown to cause skin cancer after prolonged and frequent contact with the skin of test animals. Brief or intermittent skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects if it is washed from the skin. While skin cancer is unlikely to occur in human beings following use of this product, skin contact and breathing of mists or vapors should be reduced to a minimum. This product contains a mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons called middle distillates (which means they boil between approximately 350F and 700F). Because of this broad description, many products are considered middle distillates yet they are produced by a variety of different petroleum refining processes. Toxicology data developed on some middle distillates found that they caused positive responses in some mutagenicity tests and caused skin cancer when repeatedly applied to mice over their lifetime. This product may contain some middle distillates found to cause those adverse effects. Crystalline Silica is considered to be a human carcinogen when in respirable form (dust / powder).

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated middle 64742- 46-7		Group 2A		
Silica, cristobalite 14464-46-1	A2	Group 1		Х
Diethanolamine 111- 42-2	A3	Group 2B		Х

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen A3 - Animal Carcinogen IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens" OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor) X - Present

# Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

**Unknown Acute Toxicity** 

5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated middle 64742-		35: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	_	
46-7		flow-through 10000: 96 h		
		Pimephales promelas mg/L		
Calcined Kaolin	100: 72 h Desmodesmus	LC50 static 100: 96 h Oncorhynchus		1: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
92704-41-1	subspicatus mg/L EC50	mykiss mg/L LC50		EC50
32704411	Subspicatus mg/E E000	semi-static		2030
Pentyl acetate 628-		650: 96 h Lepomis		
63-7		macrochirus mg/L LC50		
		static		
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl		1490: 96 h Lepomis		1698 - 1940: 24 h Daphnia
Ether		macrochirus mg/L LC50		magna mg/L EC50 1000: 48
111-76-2		static 2950: 96 h Lepomis		h Daphnia magna mg/L
		macrochirus mg/L LC50		EC50
Oleic Acid 112-80-		205: 96 h Pimephales		
1		promelas mg/L LC50 static		
Triethanolamine 102-	216: 72 h Desmodesmus	10600 - 13000: 96 h		1386: 24 h Daphnia magna
71-6	subspicatus mg/L EC50 169: 96 h Desmodesmus	Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 1000: 96		mg/L EC50
	subspicatus mg/L EC50	h Pimephales promelas mg/L		
	subspicatus mg/E EC30	LC50 static 450 - 1000: 96 h		
		Lepomis macrochirus mg/L		
		LC50 static		
Polyacrylic acid		580: 96 h Lepomis		168: 96 h water flea mg/L
9003-01-4		macrochirus mg/L LC50		EC50
Diethanolamine 111-	7.8: 72 h Desmodesmus	4460 - 4980: 96 h	EC50 = 73 mg/L 5 min	55: 48 h Daphnia magna
42-2	subspicatus mg/L EC50 2.1 -	Pimephales promelas mg/L	EC50 > 16 mg/L 16 h	mg/L EC50
	2.3: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella	LC50 flow-through 1200 -		
	subcapitata mg/L EC50	1580: 96 h Pimephales		
		promelas mg/L LC50 static 600 - 1000: 96 h Lepomis		
		macrochirus mg/L LC50		
		static		
		รเลแบ		

## Persistence/Degradability

Not determined

## **Bioaccumulation**

Not determined

## <u>Mobility</u>

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Diethanolamine 111-42-	-2.18
2	

## **Other Adverse Effects**

Not determined

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

#### California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Pentyl acetate 628-63-	Toxic
7	Ignitable

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note	Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.
DOT	Please contact manufacturer for most current information
IATA	Please contact manufacturer for most current information
IMDG	Please contact manufacturer for most current information

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### International Inventories

Not determined

#### Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

## US Federal Regulations

## **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Pentyl acetate 628-63-	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
/			RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Diethanolamine 111-	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ
42-2			RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether - 111-76-2	111-76-2	<2	1.0
Diethanolamine - 111-42-2	111-42-2	<.3	1.0

## CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Component	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Pentyl acetate 628- 63-7 ( <1.95 )	5000 lb			Х

## US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65	
Diethanolamine - 111-42-2	Carcinogen	

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Silica, cristobalite 14464- 46-1	Х	Х	Х
Pentyl acetate 628-63- 7	Х	Х	Х
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2	Х	Х	Х
Oleic Acid 112-80-1			Х
Diatomaceous Earth 68855- 54-9			Х
Triethanolamine 102-71- 6	Х	Х	Х
Diethanolamine 111- 42-2	Х	X	Х

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>NFPA</u> HMIS	Health Hazards 1 Health Hazards Not determined	Flammability 0 Flammability Not determined	<b>Instability</b> 0 <b>Physical Hazards</b> Not determined	Special Hazards Not determined Personal Protection Not determined
Issue Date Revision Date: Revision Note	01-Jan- 14-Oct-/ New for	2013		

## **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

## **End of Safety Data Sheet**