

Marble Polishing Compound

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Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Code: SCC-A100/SPS-112
Product Name: Etch Remover/Marble Polishing Compound

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

Intended use: Polishing mixture for marble and stone, professional use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: M3 Technologies Inc./Stonecare Central/SCC Pro
Address: 57 Lamberts Lane
City, State, Zip: Cohasset, MA 02025

Telephone: 781-383-3134
Toll Free: 800-342-4533
Fax: 781-383-3135

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: EMERGENCY PHONE: (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute Tox. 4	H312
Acute Tox. 4	H302
Eye Dam. 1	H318

2.1.2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments

Danger Symbols: Xn
R phrases: 21/22

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labeling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.



Warning: Danger

Hazard indication: Harmful in contact with skin.
H312

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H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Caution recommendations:

P264 Wash your face and hands thoroughly after handling

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

Contains: POTASSIUM HYDROGEN OXALATE
OXALIC ACID

2.3. Other hazards

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
POTASSIUM HYDROGEN OXALATE			
CAS. 127-96-8	20-30	Xn R21/22	Note A
EC. 204-874-6			
INDEX. 607-007-00-3			
Reg. no. Pre-registrato			
OXALIC ACID			
CAS. 6153-56-6	1-2	Xn R21/22, Xi R41	Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC. 205-634-3			
INDEX. 607-006-00-8			
Reg. no. 01-2119534576-xxxx			

T+ = Very Toxic (T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful (Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E),
F+ = Extremely Flammable (F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Follow doctor's orders.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

None in particular.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

POTASSIUM HYDROGEN OXALATE: Combustion could cause the formation of caustic potassium oxide fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health.

Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurized mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fumes.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the area in which the leak occurred. If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is not hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate the sewer system, surface water, ground water and neighboring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use spark-proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in a plastic container. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not smoke while handling and use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OXALIC ACID	TLV-ACGIH		1		2	
	OEL	EU	1			

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitrile or equivalent.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear hood visor or protective visor together with airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

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SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear an FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141) type half mask.

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapor and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Paste
Color	Beige
Odor	Slight
pH	3
Melting point	101.5°F
Specific gravity	1.43
Solubility	Slight
Viscosity	Not Determined

9.2. Other information

Information not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

OXALIC ACID: decomposes at temperatures above 157°C. Saturated aqueous solutions (15%) behave like medium-strong acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

OXALIC ACID: generates explosive mixtures on reaction with various oxidizing agents. reacts violently developing heat with alkaline metals, ammonia, mercury, furfurylic acid, chlorates and hypochlorites. Risk of explosion on contact with: silver and sodium chlorite.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

OXALIC ACID: strong oxidizing agents. Metals and alkaline metals, furfurylic acid and some chlorine compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

OXALIC ACID: carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute effects: cutaneous absorption and ingestion of this product are harmful. Upon contact with skin, this product may irritate it, causing an increase in skin temperature, swelling and itchiness. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhea). This product may slightly irritate mucosae, the upper respiratory tract, and eyes. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

POTASSIUM HYDROGEN OXALATE Information not available

OXALIC ACID

LD50 (Oral): 375 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal): 20000 mg/kg Rabbit

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12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

POTASSIUM HYDROGEN OXALATE Information not available

OXALIC ACID
EC50 (48h): 162,2 mg/l Daphnia Magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1 DOT

UN Number	UN3287
UN Proper Shipping Name	Toxic Liquid, inorganic
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary Risk	-
Special Precautions for User	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso category None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH).
None

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Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. Other information

NPCA Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS rating): Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R21/22	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R41	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.