

DELVIES PLASTICS INC.
133 W. Haven Ave.
P.O. Box 651043
Salt Lake City, UT 84165-1043

November 25, 1985



THE LEA MANUFACTURING COMPANY
World Headquarters: 237 East Aurora St., P.O. Box 71,
Waterbury, CT. 06720 Tel.: (203) 753-5116 Cable Address LEACO

8/12/2024: Reviewed file - more current MSDS/SDS not available. CAS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA FOR #857 LEAROK - Tripoli

Buffing or Polishing Compounds are designed to be applied to a rotating buffing wheel for the removal or flowing of the surface of metals, plastics or wood. According to Department of Transportation Regulations, this material is considered non-hazardous and non-toxic in shipping and storage.

SHIPPING NAME NMFC#48580 - Scouring Compounds, NOI. (Cake Form or Liquid)
NMFC Class 55 for LTL - Class 35 for minimum 36,000 lb. truckload
U.S. Export Commodity #492.1540 - Polishing Compound (Cake or Liquid)

INGREDIENTS The Lea Manufacturing Company classifies all ingredients contained in our Compounds. We report the chemical abstract service number (CAS#) for constituents required under "Right To Know Laws".

CAS# 14808-60-7 SILICA, QUARTZ and/or TLV - 0.1mg/m³ respirable
CAS# 1317-95-9 TRIPOLI, DUST 0.3mg/m³ total dust

Fatty Acids & Glycerides ...25% + 2
Silica Abrasive75% + 5

PHYSICAL DATA

Solid dense brick or creamy liquid with mild odor. Specific Gravity more than 1.2.
Solubility in water for liquids partial.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point over 350° F. - Auto ignition temp. 300° C. - Flammable limits not applicable. Compound subject to abnormally high temperatures may form carbon monoxide. In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Water may cause violent frothing requiring full facepiece and self-contained breathing apparatus. NFPA Health Hazard - Not established.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

FIRST AID - In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. If swallowed, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to anyone unconscious or suffering convulsions.

WARNING - Do not breathe the dust of compound containing tripoli or quartz. Follow OSHA Safety and Health Standard for crystalline silica (quartz).

Tripoli and silica bearing compounds may contain up to 45% by weight free of crystalline silica. Therefore we feel compelled to advise our customers of this hazard.



Manufacturers of Chemical and Abrasive Specialties

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

When material is being used, suitable exhaust equipment is required with eye protection, clothing and gloves to prevent compound dust or materials being removed during the buffing operation from entering the nose, throat or skin of the buffer. See recommended environmental monitoring.

REACTIVITY DATA

Material is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Incompatibility exists with strong alkalis like sodium hydroxide.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of sun and away from heat. Keep liquids and paste from freezing. Prevent cartons and fibre drums from excessive moisture. Empty containers retain product residues, therefore do not reuse containers without reconditioning. Put nothing else in container with product.

SPILL PROCEDURE AND WASTE DISPOSAL TREATMENT

In case of spill, sweep material into containers. Buffing wheel wastes may contain wheel lint which is combustible. Dispose of in accordance with regulations.

RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) has publications to assist in maintaining a safe environment, as:

Abrasive Metal Finishing, Item 1733-00122-7, U.S. Printing Office, Washington, DC
20402

Ventilation Requirements for Grinding, Polishing & Buffing #277-332/3. National
Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161

Industrial Ventilation - A Manual of Recommended Practices. American Conference
of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, P.O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48901.

This Material Safety Data Sheet contains all available pertinent information to enable you to comply with environmental regulations of the "Resource Conservation & Recovery Act of 1976", with the identification of any material which could contribute hazardous characteristics to a waste stream or be hazardous in its pure form, thereby enabling you to properly follow the regulations for storage, labeling and disposal of its waste. Unless specifically indicated on this Material Safety Data Sheet, our product:

- A. Is not an oxidizer.
- B. Does not have a flash point less than 60° C. (140° F.)
- C. Is not potentially explosive.
- D. Does not react violently with water.
- E. Does not generate toxic gases when mixed with water.
- F. Does not contain any currently defined carcinogenic material.
- G. Does not contain:

Arsenic	Lead	Nickel	Halogenated Solvent
Barium	Mercury	Any other Heavy Metal	Non-Halogenated Solvent
Cadmium	Selenium	Cyanide	Phosphates
Chromium	Silver	Sulfur	Chelating Agents

- H. Does not contain any toxic organics as defined by 40 CFR, parts 413 and 433.

FOR ANY FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THIS PRODUCT, CONTACT THE LEA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, TELEPHONE 203-753-5116 AND ASK FOR THE SAFETY DIRECTOR.



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

LEAROK 832, 882-X, 884E, 887, 1914, 2520, 2924
2-B-26X, 2-B-36X, 2-B-111, 2-X, 4-M-30, 9-B-36
WW,

Section I

BW-760

Manufacturer's Name THE LEA MANUFACTURING COMPANY	Emergency Telephone Number 1-203-753-5116 (If no answer call 1-313-644-5626)
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 237 EAST AURORA STREET	Telephone Number for Information 1-203-753-5116
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT 06708	Date Prepared AUGUST 1, 1988
(P.O. BOX 71, Waterbury, CT 06720)	Signature of Preparer (optional) WILLIAM M. DOWNING

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Hazardous Components [Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s)]	OSHA PEL	%
Abrasive, fatty acids, glycerides and petroleum wax/oils mix containing:		
CAS# 14808-60-7 Silica dust	10 mg/m ³ (SiO ₂ +2)	67-80%

WARNING: The dust generated during buffing may contain silica or tripoli as shown above,
TLV-TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust), NIOSH has recommended changing to 0.05 mg/m³.

ALL THE COMPONENTS REGULATED BY ACGIH, DOT, EPA, IARC, NCI, NFPA, NTP, FEDERAL OSHA, AND
"RIGHT-TO-KNOW" LAW FOR ALL 50 STATES ARE LISTED ABOVE.

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point > 700°F	Melting Point > 125°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) or Relative density 1.6-1.8
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA	Vapor Density (AIR = 1) NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) NA
Solubility in Water Negligible	pH: NA	Appearance and Odor Dense white colored brick w/mild odor

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

NFPA RATING: 1-1-0

Flash Point (Method Used) > 350°F COC	Flammable Limits Not established	LEL	UEL
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Extinguishing Media
Water fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus if there is potential for exposure to smoke, fumes or products of combustion.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Water or foam may cause violent frothing, especially if sprayed directly into burning liquid.

After buffing compounds have been used there is normally produced a waste containing dried buffing compound, buffing wheel lint of cotton, polyester, etc. (determined from the buffing wheel vendor); plus dust from the material that was polished. The use of extinguishing media in a fire from this waste should be evaluated as to the material that was polished. Fibre lint with the dried buffing compound may make the mixture combustible. The addition of metal dust like aluminum, titanium, or magnesium to the cotton lint and dried buffing compound may increase the mixture's degree of combustibility. This addition of metal dust may change the recommended extinguishing media.

For buffing compound waste, the general recommended extinguishing media is water by flooding, chemical foam, or carbon dioxide. The recommendation for a specific metal dust may be dry chemical foam only, or smothering. Individual situations will vary according to the material that was polished. The metal supplier should be questioned as to the recommended fire fighting media or procedure when his material is involved.

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Temperatures over 350°F
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)		Contact with powerful oxidizers: fluorine, chlorine, may cause fire. Contact with strong base or alkali may cause heat evolution.	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Carbon and smoke			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid None known
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? No
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Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

No hazard is expected from the unused product. During use in a buffing operation dust may irritate the skin or damage the outer surface of the eye by abrasive action. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

The dust generated during buffing may include silica. Medical and scientific evidence has suggested that as the amount and/or duration of silica dust inhalation increases, the risk of serious respiratory disease also increases. IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the Carcinogenicity Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Silica and some Silicates (1987), evaluated there is "sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals" and "limited evidence" with respect to humans. Implementation, monitoring and evaluating your own industrial hygiene and dust control program will minimize the risk associated with silica/tripoli dust inhalation.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? Not reported	IARC Monographs? Yes - Level 2A Grouping	OSHA Regulated? Not reported
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Inadequate protection during a buffing operation may cause disturbed eye vision and/or skin irritation. Excessive inhalation exposure includes shortness of breath and reduced pulmonary function.		
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	Individuals with pulmonary and/or respiratory disease, including, but not limited to, asthma and bronchitis or subject to eye irritation, should be precluded from exposure.		
Emergency and First Aid Procedures:	Eye: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Skin: Wash with soap and water. Ingestion of large amounts: Induce vomit. Gross inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention as needed.		

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled:	Wear protective clothing. Reclaim for reuse if possible, or sweep, scoop up, and containerize for later disposal. This product is not a hazardous waste by itself, but be sure to check if it has come in contact with a hazardous substance or material before disposal.
Waste Disposal Method:	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Waste generated from a buffing operation can contain lint which may be combustible.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing:	Keep out of sun and away from heat sources. Protect paste or liquid products from freezing. Observe all safeguards for container residue until cleaned or destroyed.
Other Precautions:	During a buffing operation, use an exhaust, eye protection, clothing and gloves to prevent compound dust or the material being removed during buffing from entering the nose, throat and/or skin of the operator. OSHA studies have found a breathing zone concentration for buffing equipment with no ventilation to be approximately 1.4 mg/m ³ for total respirable dust.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)		During buffing use OSHA approved dust/mist respirator similar to #3710 from 3M	
Ventilation	Local Exhaust When airborne exposure limits are exceeded during use.	Special Consult standards for design	
	Mechanical (General) Adequate for storage and handling	Other	
Protective Gloves Cloth heavy duty during use	Eye Protection Safety glasses during use		
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Clean workclothes.	Eye wash.	See Section VII - Other Precautions	
Work/Hygienic Practices Wash after physical contact and before eating. Do not permit dust to accumulate in work area. TRAIN your EMPLOYEES and WARN your CUSTOMERS (in the event of resale) in accordance with all "Right-to-Know" regulations.			