



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier	Pine-Ola Copper & Brass Polish - US
Other means of identification	Not available
Recommended use	Polish
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company name	Howard Products Inc.
Address	560 Linne Road Paso Robles, CA 93446 United States
Telephone	1-805-227-1000
E-mail	Not available.
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazards Identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Sensitization, skin Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see information on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy- [theta-(theta, theta)]-		87-69-4	3-7*
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated		64742-47-8	0.5-1.5*
Kieselguhr		61790-53-2	10-30*
Pine oil		8002-09-3	0.5-1.5*

Composition comments

US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Skin contact	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see information on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor/.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or is convulsing. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear rubber gloves and chemical splash goggles. Keep out of reach of children.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling	Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of reach of children.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	PEL	400 mg/m ³
		100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)	TWA	0.8 mg/m ³
		20 mppcf

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m ³
Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)	TWA	6 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. As required by employer code.

Respiratory protection

Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Creamy
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid
Color	Grey
Odor	Mild Pine
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 200 °F (> 93.33 °C)
Pour point	Not available.
Specific gravity	> 1
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	< 1
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Partially
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Reacts vigorously with alkaline material or metals.
Incompatible materials	Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Rash. Dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

Components	Species	Test Results
Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy- [theta-(theta, theta)]- (CAS 87-69-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Not available	
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	4109 mg/kg, ECHA
	Rabbit	5290 mg/kg, ECHA
	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
		> 2.7 g/kg, ECHA
		2000 - 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
		1290 mg/kg, ECHA
		920 mg/kg, ECHA
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA

Components	Species	Test Results
		> 2000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Cat	> 6.4 mg/L, 6 Hours, ECHA
	Rat	> 7.5 mg/L, 6 Hours, ECHA
		> 6 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 5.7 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 5.3 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 5.3 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 5.2 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 4.6 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 4.5 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 4.3 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 0.1 mg/L, 8 Hours, ECHA
		5.2 mg/l/4h, LOLI
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	> 20000 mg/kg, ECHA
		> 5000 mg/kg, LOLI
		> 25 ml/kg
Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)		
Acute <i>Dermal</i> LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Rat	> 58.8 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 2.1 mg/L, 4 Hours
		> 0.7 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 0.1 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg, HSDB
		> 3160 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg, HSDB
		> 10000 mg/kg, ECHA
		> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
		> 3300 mg/kg
Pine oil (CAS 8002-09-3)		
Acute <i>Dermal</i> LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Rat	12000 mg/m3, 12 Hours
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	2760 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Exposure minutes	Not available.	
Erythema value	Not available.	
Oedema value	Not available.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	

Corneal opacity value	Not available.
Iris lesion value	Not available.
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.
Recover days	Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not available.

Carcinogenicity See below.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2) Volume 68 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not available.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information Not available.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components	Species		Test Results
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/L, 96 hours
Pine oil (CAS 8002-09-3)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	22.5 mg/L, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Mobility in soil Not available.

Mobility in general Not available.

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)

NAPHTHA (COAL TAR)

NAPHTHA (RUBBER SOLVENT)
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (NAPHTHA)
RUBBER SOLVENT (NAPHTHA) (SEE NAPHTHA - RUBBER SOLVENT)
VM&P NAPHTHA
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH (SEE SILICA - AMORPHOUS)
SILICA - DIATOMACEOUS EARTH (UNCALCINED)

Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)

Pine oil (CAS 8002-09-3)

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)

Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)

Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)

Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Kieselguhr (CAS 61790-53-2)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

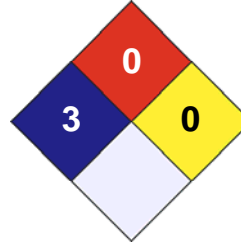
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other Information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0

HEALTH	* 3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X



Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

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Further information

Not available.

Prepared by

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