



MATERIAL (SAFETY DATA SHEET)

PRODUCT PREMIUM PIT POLISH

I. Product Identification

Product code: 30400,30402, 30403, 30404, 30405, 30525
Synonyms: Aqueous Silica/Hydrocarbon Mixture

Manufacturer/Supplier: Delta Kits Inc.
1090 Bailey Hill Rd. Suite A
Eugene Or. 97402
Tel: 541-345-8554
Fax: 541-345-1591

Velocity EHS (Chemtel)
Emergency Telephone number
800-255-3924 US
813-248-0585 Int.

II. Hazard identification

Hazard description: Irritant
Classification: OSHA Regulatory Status: This chemical is considered an irritant by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and Canadian WHMIS (HPR). This is a self-classification.

Table with 2 columns: Hazard Statement (H319: Causes serious eye irritation), Category (2A, 2)

Signal word: WARN
GHS07



GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard statements: H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

- Prevention: P264-Wash thoroughly after handling; P280-Wear protective gloves and eye protection
Response: P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Storage: None
Disposal: None

III. Composition

SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Mixture
CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS: Aqueous Silica/Hydrocarbon Mixture

Table with 4 columns: Chemical Name, Weight-%, C.A.S. number, and GHS Classification/Hazard Statement and Pictogram Codes

Due to the fact that this Mineral Spirits contains less than 0.1% benzene or other aromatic H350 and H340 are not applicable. Classification: Flammable Liquid Category 3, Aspiration Toxicity Category 1. Hazard Statement Codes: H226, H304. Hazard Pictograms: GHS02, GHS08
SELF CLASSIFICATION: Carcinogenic Category 1A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1. Hazard Statement Codes: H350, H372. Hazard Pictograms: GHS08
Classification: Carcinogenic Category 1A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1. Hazard Statement Codes: H350, H372; Hazard Pictograms: GHS08
Classification: Not Applicable
Classification: Skin Corrosion Category 1B; Hazard Statement Codes: H314; Hazard Pictograms: GHS05
SELF CLASSIFICATION: Skin Irritation Category 2; Hazard Statement Codes: H315; Hazard Pictograms: GHS07
Not applicable

IV. First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures: Contaminated individuals must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of the label and SDS to health professional with victim.
Eye Irritation: If this product enters the eyes, open contaminated individual's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have contaminated individual "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Contaminated individual must seek medical attention if adverse effect continues after flushing.
Skin Contact: If this product contaminates the skin, begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. The contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effects occur after flushing.
Inhalation: If mists or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. The contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effects occur
Ingestion: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICAL OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. NEVER induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If victim is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS (ACUTE & CHRONIC): See Sections 2 (Hazard Identification) and 11 (Toxicological Information) for description of possible health effects from exposure to this product. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Skin disorders, respiratory conditions, and central nervous system conditions may be aggravated by prolonged overexposure to this product. INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

V. Fire-Fighting Measures

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing material suitable to surrounding fire, including halon, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, ABC class.
UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None Known
SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE: This product presents a moderate eye and skin-contact hazard to firefighters. This material must be substantially preheated for ignition to occur. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (including silicon, nitrogen and carbon oxides)

- Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Applicable
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Vapors may be sensitive to static discharge if water has evaporated

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Structural fire-fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Chemical resistant clothing may be necessary. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Rinse contaminated equipment thoroughly with soapy water before returning such equipment to service.

VI. Accidental Release Measure

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Proper protective equipment should be used. In the event of a spill, clear the area and protect people. Eliminate all sources of ignition before cleanup begins. Use non-sparking tools. The atmosphere must have levels of components lower than those listed in Section 8. (Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment) if applicable, and have at least 19.5 percent oxygen before personnel can be allowed into the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use proper protective equipment and non-sparking tools and equipment.

- Small Spills: Wear rubber gloves, splash goggles, and appropriate body protection
Large Spills: Not applicable due to size of containers

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT: Avoid allowing contact with water on spilled substance or inside containers.

- Small Spills: Absorb spilled material with polyads or suitable, non-reacting sorbent, avoiding generation of aerosols, wearing gloves, goggles and apron. Place spilled material in appropriate container for disposal, sealing tightly. Remove all residue before decontamination of spill area.
Large Spills: Not applicable due to size of containers
All Spills: Place all spill residue in a double plastic bag or other containment and seal. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (See Section 13. Disposal Considerations). For spills on water, contain, minimize dispersion and collect. Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid release to the environment. Run-off water may be contaminated by other materials and should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls - Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

VII. Storage and Handling Procedures.

TECHNICAL MEASURES: See Ventilation and Engineering Controls in Section 8.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors or mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Store containers in a cool, dry locations, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible.

VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Table with 8 columns: CHEMICAL NAME, CAS #, ACGIH-TLVs (TWA, STEL), OSHA-PELs (TWA, STEL), NIOSH-RELS (TWA, STEL, IDLH), NIOSH, OTHER mg/m3

NE = Not Established

See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs): Currently, there are no ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) determined for the components of this product.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation. Use a mechanical fan or vent area to outside. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits provided in this section, if applicable. Use a non-sparking, grounded, explosion-proof ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust system in manner consistent with prevention of release to atmosphere. An eyewash and safety shower should be readily accessible.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Refer to Sections 6, 7 and 13 for information on controlling exposure to this product to the environment.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132, including U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory protection (29 CFR 1910.134), OSHA Eye Protection 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA Hard Protection 29 CFR 1910.138, OSHA Foot Protection 29 CFR 1910.136 and OSHA Body Protection 29 CFR 1910.132), and equivalent standards of Canada (including CSA Respiratory Standard Z94.4-02, Z94.3-M1982, *Industrial Eye and Face Protectors* and CSA Standard Z192-02, *Protective Footwear*). Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required under normal conditions of use. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection. The following are NIOSH respiratory protection guidelines for crystalline silica, in the unlikely event that this product creates residual dusts. These guidelines are given to assist in selection of respiratory protective equipment.

CRYSTALLINE SILICA

CONCENTRATION	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Up to 0.5 mg/m ³	Any Air-Purifying Respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter.
Up to 1.25 mg/m ³	Any Powered, Air-Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with a high-efficiency particulate filter, or any Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR) operated in a continuous-flow mode.
Up to 2.5 mg/m ³	Any Air-Purifying, Full-Facepiece Respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter, or any PAPR with a tight-fitting facepiece and a high-efficiency particulate filter.
Up to 25 mg/m ³	Any SAR operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

EYE PROTECTION: Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear butyl rubber, Teflon™, Barricade™, Chemrel™, nitrile or similar gloves for routine industrial use. Use triple gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this SDS. If necessary, refer to applicable regulations and standards.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate for task. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection.

HYGIENE: See Section 7.

IX. Physical and Chemical Properties.

PHYSICAL STATE: Viscous liquid

COLOR: Opaque, tan.

MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture

ODOR: Hydrocarbon

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not established

PH: 8.5-9

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Not established

BOILING POINT: Not established

FLASH POINT (Pensky-Martens Closed Tester): >93.3C (200F)

EVAPORATION RATE (inBuAc = 1): Not established; based on ingredients the comparative evaporation rate is expected to be <1.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not established

VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 50C: Not established

RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not established; based on ingredients the relative vapor density is expected to be >1.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (23C, water = 1): 1.01

SOLUBILITY: Soluble in water, except for inorganic ingredients

COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not established

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not established

VISCOSITY (Cp): ~7000-9000

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CONTENT: 130.8g/L

X. Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: Not considered a reactivity hazard.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under typical, environmental conditions in a workplace in the absence of contaminants

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: *Combustion:* Silicon, nitrogen and carbon oxides. *Hydrolysis:* None Known

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None Known

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to incompatible chemicals, high temperatures, water-reactive materials

XI. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity: Not Classified

Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)

LD50 oral rat 500 mg/kg

ATE CLP (oral) 500.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

Source - Product Testing

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

PH: 8.5-9

Source - Product Testing

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not Classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified (Test data shows no respirable fraction released under normal application)

Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)

IARC group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)

IARC group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite" as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). However, these warnings refer to crystalline silica dusts and do not apply to the product containing crystalline silica as a naturally occurring, bound impurity. As such, we have not classified this product as a carcinogen but recommend that users avoid inhalation of product in a dust form.

Reproductive toxicity: Not Classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not Classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified (Exposure test data shows no respirable fraction released under normal use and conditions)

Aspiration hazard: Not Classified

XII. Ecological Information

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION

ECOTOXICITY: This product has not been tested for ecotoxicity. The following are aquatic toxic data for some components of this product.

OLEIC ACID: LC50 (*Pimephales promelas* Fathead minnow, juvenile 4-8 wk, length 1.1-1.31 cm) 96 hours = 205,000 µg/L; Conditions: freshwater, static, 18-22C, dissolved oxygen < or = 4.0 mg/L.

PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability. The following information is available for some components.

OLEIC ACID:

If released to air, a vapor pressure of 5.46X10⁻⁷ mm Hg at 25C indicates this compound will exist in both the vapor and particulate phases in the atmosphere. Vapor-phase material will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with ozone; half-lives of about 2.1 and 1.4 hours for the *cis*- and *trans*- isomers, respectively, are calculated for this reaction. Particulate-phase oleic acid will be removed from the atmosphere by wet or dry deposition. This compound does not contain chromophores that absorb at wavelengths > 290 nm and therefore is not expected to be susceptible to direct photolysis by sunlight. If released to soil, non-dissociated material is expected to have no mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 340,000. The pKa of oleic acid is 5.02, indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts. Biodegradation is expected to be an important fate process in soil based on half-lives of 0.2 and 0.66 days in screening tests. If released into water, this compound (if in non-dissociated form) is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. This material was biodegraded 25-30% in the water column in field studies. Based upon the pKa this material will exist almost entirely in the anion form at pH values of 5 to 9 and therefore volatilization from water surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important environmental fate process since this compound lacks functional groups that hydrolyze under environmental conditions.

BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential. The following is information for some components.

OLEIC ACID:

An estimated BCF of 10 was calculated in fish for this compound, using a log Kow of 7.64 and a regression-derived equation. According to a classification scheme, this BCF suggests the potential for bio-concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

MOBILITY: This product has not been tested for mobility in soil. The following information is available for some components.

OLEIC ACID:

The Koc of undissociated oleic acid is estimated as 340,000 using a log Kow of 7.64 and a regression-derived equation. According to a classification scheme, this estimated Koc value suggests that this compound is expected to be immobile in soil. The pKa of oleic acid is 5.02, indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Components of this product are not listed as having ozone depletion potential

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release into waterways.

XIII. Disposal considerations

DISPOSAL METHODS: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of.

Waste disposal must be in accordance with all appropriate regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes

DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in impermeable containers (such as poly or metal waste pails or drums). Permeable cardboard containers are not appropriate and should not be used. Ensure that any required marking or labelling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING: Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials.

U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: Not applicable.

XIV. Transportation information

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS: This product is NOT classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is NOT considered as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION DESIGNATION: This material is NOT considered as dangerous goods, per rules of IATA.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO): This product is NOT considered as dangerous goods, per rules of the IMO.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product does not meet the criteria of environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (as reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID, and ADN); components are not specifically listed in Annex III under MARPOL 73/78.

XV. Regulatory Information.

Additional U.S. Regulations

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this product are NOT subject to the reporting requirements of section 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal SDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb. (4540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY(RQ): Not applicable.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product listed are listed on the TSCA inventory.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): The Crystalline Silica (if present as airborne particles of respirable size) in this product is on the California Proposition 65 lists, and the following warning is listed on the product label



WARNING: This product can expose you to crystalline silica, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

However, when this product is used as directed, airborne particles of respirable size are not created.

Additional Canadian Regulations

CANADIAN DSL INVENTORY: The components of this product listed by CAS# in Section 3 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (CEPA) PRIORITY SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the Priority Substances Lists.

XVI. Other information

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc. * po Box 1961, Hilo, HI 96721 (800)969-4846; NOVUS 2 LLC CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT * 650 Pelham Boulevard, Suite 100 * St Paul, MN 55114 (952)944-8000

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES: Contact the supplier for information.

METHODS OF EVALUATING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION: Bridging principles were used to classify this product.

NFPA Rating

Flammability Hazard 1 Health Hazard 2 Physical Hazard 0

Signal Words: Warning



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To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Delta Kits Inc. does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.