Marine Polish

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision Date: 09/25/2015 Date of issue: 09/25/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product Name: Marine Polish

Product Code: 801XX

Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Polish.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Aquatic Acute 3

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Kerosine, petroleum	(CAS No) 8008-20-6	10 - 15	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Diatomaceous earth	(CAS No) 61790-53-2	7 - 13	Not classified
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	(CAS No) 64742-47-8	5 - 8	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Quartz*	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	< 0.1 0.1 - 0.2 < 0.1184	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Diethanolamine	(CAS No) 111-42-2	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*The hazards associated with the indicated chemicals are only present when in powdered, respirable form. They are bound in a liquid form in this product, therefore unable to present the hazards that would otherwise exist.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]. A range of concentration as prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Skin Contact: May be harmful in contact with skin.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Silicon oxides. Nitrogen compounds.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do NOT breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas).

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Dangerous due to potential toxicity for the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Polish.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure

		by the cutaneous route,Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.46 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	26 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	13 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	26 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	13 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	13 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	3 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Diatomaceous earth (61790-53-2)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (total dust) 1.5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction) 10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, inhalable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO_2+5, 10mg/m³/%SiO_2+2
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)

British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable mass) 0.3 mg/m³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable mass) 0.3 mg/m³ (total mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.10 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total hydrocarbon vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route,Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (restricted to conditions where there is negligible aerosol exposure)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.
Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Grey
Odor	:	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	9.5
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	58 °C (136.4 °F). Does not sustain combustion according to ASTM D 4206
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	1 (water = 1)
Specific Gravity	:	1
Solubility	:	Not available
Log Pow	:	Not available
Log Kow	:	Not available
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	Not available
Viscosity, Dynamic	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.
Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Heat. Sparks.
Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Nitrogen compounds. Silicon oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
pH: 9.5
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified
pH: 9.5
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified
Teratogenicity: Not available
Carcinogenicity: Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified
Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause cancer by inhalation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May be harmful in contact with skin.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.
Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1820 mg/kg

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
IARC Group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Diatomaceous earth (61790-53-2)	
IARC Group	3

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	4460 (4460 - 4980) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	55 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	1200 (1200 - 1580) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	2.1 (2.1 - 2.3) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
ErC50 (algae)	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata [Static])
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.78 mg/l

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	15400 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	2 - 5 mg/kg (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
NOEC chronic fish	0.098 mg/l (PETROTOX, Klimmish score: 2)

Persistence and Degradability

Marine Polish	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Marine Polish	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
BCF Fish 1	(no significant bioconcentration)
Log Pow	-2.18 (at 25 °C)

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
BCF Fish 1	61 - 159

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG/IMDG

UN Number Not regulated for transport

UN Proper Shipping Name Not regulated for transport

Transport Hazard Class(es) Not regulated for transport

Transport by sea Not regulated for transport

Air transport Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Marine Polish	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Diatomaceous earth (61790-53-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Diatomaceous earth (61790-53-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

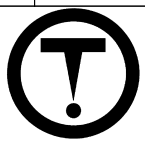
Quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

Marine Polish

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Diatomaceous earth (61790-53-2)	
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid

Methanol (67-56-1)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date : 09/25/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

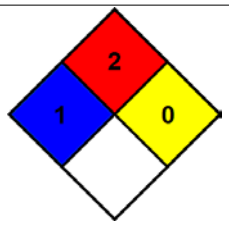
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS

Learn more about maintenance & winterization on our website.