

Pre polish
American Tripoli, Inc.

Safety Data Sheet (in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006, (EC) N° 1272/2008, and (EC) N° 453/2010

Name of the product: Tripoli

Revision date: November 18, 2013

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND COMPANY UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Name: Tripoli

Chemical name: Crystalline silica

Synonyms: Tripoli

Trade Names: Once Ground, Double Ground, Air Float, Seneca, Trifil

CAS No. : 1317-95-9

EINECS No. : 603-514-9

REACH Registration number: Tripoli is exempted from the registration requirements in accordance with Article 2(7)(b) and Annex V, paragraph 7 (natural mineral exemption) of REACH

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Tripoli is a mineral additive used in polishing and buffing compounds for metal finishing. The mineral is also used in some friction products and as an additive in purging compounds for equipment.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: American Tripoli Inc.

Address: 222 Onieda Street, Seneca MO, 64865 USA

Phone N°: + 1 417-776-2216

Fax N°: + 1 417-776-2217

E-mail of competent person responsible for SDS: sal.larosa@nycomineral.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency telephone number: + 1 417-776-2216

Available outside office hours?

Yes No

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This product contains respirable crystalline silica and is therefore classified as STOT RE1 according to criteria defined in the Regulation EC 1272/2008 and harmful according to the criteria in Directive 67/548/EC due to the potential for the generation of airborne respirable crystalline silica.

Depending on the type of handling and use (e.g. grinding, drying), airborne respirable crystalline silica may be generated. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause lung fibrosis, commonly

referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness. Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled.

This product should be handled with care to avoid / minimize dust generation.

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

STOT RE1

This product contains more than 10% respirable microcrystalline silica (quartz).

2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC :

Symbol letter

Xn

Indication of Danger

Harmful

R-phrases

R48/20: harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure to inhalation

2.2 Label Elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictogram according to EC 1272/2008:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement:

H 372, causes damage to lung through prolonged or repeated inhalation

Precautionary Statements:

P260: Do not breath dust

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection

P501: Dispose of contents / containers in accordance with local regulation

2.3 Other Hazards

This product is an inorganic substance and does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Product Identifier in accordance with Article 18(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

	CAS Number	EINECS No.	%	EU Classification
Tripoli – Crystalline Silica	1317-95-9	603-514-9*	98	Xn, R48/20
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9		2	

* defined as crystalline silica

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove individual to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to evacuate dust. If coughing and irritation develop, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eye with water until irritation subsides, at least 15 minutes. See a physician if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: No special first aid measures necessary.

Ingestion: Emergency procedures not normally required.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed

No acute and delayed symptoms are observed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific actions are required

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Not applicable. Product will not burn

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non combustible. No hazardous thermal decomposition

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No specific special firefighting protection is required

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid airborne dust generation, wear personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation

6.2 Environmental precautions

No special requirement

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dry sweeping and use water spraying or vacuum cleaning systems to minimize airborne dust generation. Wear personal equipment in compliance with national legislation.

6.4 Reference for other sections

See sections 8 and 13

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

When handling the product, avoid creating dust and exposure to it and ensure proper respiratory protection if dust potential exceeds PEL/TLV/OEL. Frequently clean the work area with HEPA filtered vacuum or wet sweeping to minimize the accumulation of debris. Do not use compressed air for clean-up. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. Good housekeeping practices should be employed to prevent generation and accumulation of dusts. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures / Precautions

Minimize airborne dust generation and prevent wind dispersal during loading and unloading . Keep containers closed and store packaged products to prevent accidental bursting.

7.3 Specific end use

If you require advice on specific uses, please contact your supplier.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Follow workplace regulatory exposure limits for all types of airborne dust (e.g. total dust, respirable dust, respirable crystalline silica dust).

US Occupational Exposure Limits for respirable crystalline silica:

TLV	PEL
0.1 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³

International Occupational Exposure Limits:

The OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) for respirable crystalline silica dust is 0.1mg/m³ in the United Kingdom, measured as an 8 hour TWA (Time Weighted Average). For the equivalent limits in other countries, please consult a competent occupational hygienist or the local regulatory authority.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate Engineering Controls

Occupational Exposure Controls – Minimize airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fumes, or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organizational measures, e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protection equipment

- a) **Eye Protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles to protect eyes against dust and particulate matter.
- b) **Skin Protection:** No specific requirement. Under normal conditions, the use of protective gloves and clean, body-covering clothing are adequate for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin. Wash hands at the end of each work session.
- c) **Respiratory Protection:** In the case of prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations, it is recommended to wear respiratory equipment that complies with the national or European legislation.

8.2.3 Environment Exposure Controls

Aviod wind dispersal

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Free flowing non-metallic mineral powder

Color: Cream or rose colored

Odor: Odourless

Melting Point: Cream - 1707° C, Rose - 1640° C

Density: 2.15-2.45 g/mL

Solubility in Water: Negligible

pH: 10% Aqueous Solution

Rose = 5.3 – 6.0

Cream = 6.2 – 7.0

Solubility: Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride (SiF₄)

9.2 Other Information

No information

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Product is inert, not reactive.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is chemically stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Silica will react with hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride (SiF₄)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None in designed use

10.5 Incompatible materials

No particular incompatibility

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not relevant

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- (a) Acute toxicity – Based upon the available data, the classification is not met
- (b) Skin corrosion / irritation – Based upon the available data, the classification is not met
- (c) Serious eye damage / injury – Based upon the available data, the classification is not met
- (d) Respiratory / skin sensitization – Based upon the available data, the classification is not met
- (e) Germ cell mutagenicity – Based upon the available data, the classification is not met
- (f) Carcinogenicity – Based upon the available data, the classification is not met
- (g) Reproductive toxicity – Based upon the available data, the classification is not met
- (h) STOT-single exposure – Based upon the available data, the classification is not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure – This product contains quartz (respirable) and is therefore classified STOT RE1 according to criteria defined in the Regulation EC 1272/2008. Prolonged or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by the deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica, in the forms of quartz and cristobalite, inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. Tripoli is a microcrystalline form of quartz and is therefore grouped into “the evaluation of crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite” as a carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) per IARC Monographs on the evaluation of chemicals to humans: Crystalline Silica (Volume 100C, 2010)

(j) Aspiration hazard – Based upon available data, the classification criteria are not met

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Not relevant

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not relevant

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Some organisms accumulate Si(OH)_4

12.4 Mobility in soil

Negligible

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No specific adverse effects known

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues / unused products – When possible, recycling is preferable to disposal. Waste can be disposed of in compliance with local regulations.

Packaging – Dust formation from residues in packaging should be avoided and suitable worker protection assured. Store used packaging in enclosed receptacles.

Recycling and disposal of packaging should be carried out in compliance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

Not relevant

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard classes

ADR: Not classified

IMDG: Not classified

ICAO/IATA: Not classified

RID: Not classified

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not relevant

14.6 Special precautions for user

No special precautions

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and IBC code

Not relevant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Refer to Section 8 for referenced occupational exposure limits.

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

National legislation / requirements

USA:

OSHA Status: This product is considered hazardous under OSHA criteria.

TSCA Status: Exempt from TSCA listing due to being a naturally occurring substance.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Not Applicable

SARA Title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous: This product contains no extremely hazardous substances as defined and listed in section #302

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Reportable as a hazardous substance. Check with your Local Emergency Planning Committee for reportable quantities.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product does not contain substances which are reportable under Section 313.

WHMIS Information: WHMIS Classification: D2A - Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC - Chronic). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR).

International legislation / requirements:

Australia: **AICS:** Tripoli is included in the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances*, and is classified as a health hazard.

Canada: **DSL:** As a naturally occurring substance, Tripoli is considered to be on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

WHMIS: D2A (Very Toxic, Chronic)

China: **IECSC:** Tripoli is included in the *Inventory of Existing Substances in China*.

EEC: **EINECS/ELINCS:** Listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical and Substances (EINECS).

REACH: Exempted as a naturally occurring mineral in accordance with Annex V.7.

Germany: Water Hazard Classification – NWG (non-hazardous to water)

Japan: **ENCS:** Tripoli is exempt from the list of *Existing and New Chemical Substances* as a naturally occurring mineral.

Korea: **ECL:** Tripoli is included in the *Korean Existing Chemical List*

New Zealand: NZIoC: Tripoli is included on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals. The Environmental Protection Authority states that Tripoli may be used as a component in a product covered by a group standard but it is not approved for use as a chemical in its own right.

Philippines: PICCS: Tripoli is included in the *Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*.

Taiwan: ECN: Tripoli is exempt from the Inventory Control List

National, state provincial or local emergency planning, community right-to-know or other laws, regulations or ordinances may be applicable; consult applicable national, state, provincial or local laws (copied from MSDS of U.S. Silica)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Exempted from REACH registration in accordance to V.7.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of the changes made compared to the previous version of the SDS

Reformatting to be in compliance with REACH

Third Party Materials

Not applicable

Liability

The foregoing information has been compiled by *American Tripoli* in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006/EC as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 453/2010 and with CLP Regulation (EC) 1272/2008. The information and instructions provided in this SDS are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge and as of the date of this document, are believed to be accurate to the best of *American Tripoli's* knowledge. Before using the product identified hereon, all of the foregoing information should be carefully considered. The user must determine the suitability of the information for its particular purpose, ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations, and be aware that other or additional safety or performance considerations may arise when using, handling and/or storing the material. The information herein applies only to the product identified hereon and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any process. The information is provided in good faith to comply with applicable laws. It should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance, suitability for particular applications, and does not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. To the maximum extent permitted by law no warranty or representation of law or fact, with respect to such information and/or fitness of the product for any particular purpose, is intended or given. Except to the extent that exclusion is prevented by law, American Tripoli accepts no liability for loss or damage, resulting from reliance on this information.

Training

Workers must be informed of the proper handling of this product to minimize dust and their exposure to it.