SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – Identification

SUPPLIER:	Superior Adhesives & Tools	NOTE: Blank spaces are not permitted. If no relevant information is found for any given subheading within a section, the SDS shall clearly indicate that no applicable information is available.
ADDRESS:	14000 Carlson Parkway Plymouth, MN 55441	Emergency Telephone Number (CHEMTREC) (800) 424-9300 Telephone Number for Information (888) 398-6595
TELEPHONE:	888-398-6595	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: This liquid product is used as a, cleaner for working with tile.
Product Identifier (as used on Label, SDS and list) **Superior Marble Poultice** is an oil and grease stain remover that works on all types of natural stone but is especially effective at restoring shine to marble. Other means of identification: none		

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Classification: This product is classified as a health hazard under 29 CFR 1910.1200. Superior Marble Poultice contains crystalline silica which may cause cancer. The specific hazards of this product are listed below.

Known or presumed human carcinogen	Category: 1A	Signal Word: DANGER
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category: 4	Signal Word: WARNING
Skin irritation	Category: 2	Signal Word: WARNING
Eye irritation	Category: 2A	Signal Word: WARNING
Target Organ Toxicity	Category: 2	Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements:	MAY CAUSE CANCER; HARMFUL IF INHALED; CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION; CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION; MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS

Precautionary Statements:

PREVENTION
Avoid breathing dusts; use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wash hands, face and exposed areas thoroughly after handling
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

RESPONSE
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a poison control center or doctor if you feel unwell.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Specific treatment is urgent. (See First Aid Measures)
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin or eye irritation occurs/persists: Get medical advice/attention
If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

STORAGE: Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of contents/container per federal, state and local regulations.

Section 3 – Composition/Ingredients (*= trade secret)

Chemical Name	Common Name and synonyms	CAS No.	Percentage
Talc	Talcum, Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	30-60
Fuller's Earth	Kaloite, Bentonite	8031-18-3	30-60
Phosphate compound	Proprietary	Proprietary	5-10
Sodium carbonate	Soda ash, disodium carbonate	497-19-8	3-7
Quartz	Crystalline silica, silicon dioxide, SiO_2	14808-60-7	1-5
Chlorite	Chlorite group minerals, hydrochlorite	1318-59-8	1-5

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

INHALATION: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Inhalation of large amounts of Superior Marble Poultice requires immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: If on skin, wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Seek medical treatment in all cases of prolonged wet skin exposure to Superior Marble Poultice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. If symptoms persists, call a poison center/doctor.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Acute: May cause mild or severe irritation. Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation.

Delayed: An allergic response is possible.

IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION/SPECIAL TREATMENT: Poison Center, Emergency Medical Services

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Superior Marble Poultice does not pose a fire hazard, however normal fires can be extinguished using water mist, CO2, or Dry Chemical (AB, BC, ABC) extinguishers

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: NONE. Although Superior Marble Poultice poses no fire-related hazards, a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended to limit exposure to combustion products when fighting any fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

Superior Marble Poultice	
HEALTH	**2**
FLAMMABILITY	**0**
PHYSICAL HAZARDS	**0**

NFPA Rating: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: In case of exposure to dust above the PEL, wear appropriate respiratory protection. If eye contact while using this product is anticipated, wear ANSI Z87 approved goggles or safety glasses. Wear chemical resistant gloves (such as nitrile or neoprene) and protective clothing to minimize skin contact.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: None

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Collect dry material using a scoop. Scrape up wet material and place in an appropriate container. Allow the material to dry before disposing. DO NOT attempt to wash Superior Marble Poultice down drains.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Use adequate exhaust ventilation and dust collection. Keep Superior Marble Poultice dry until used. Normal temperatures and pressures do not affect the material. Promptly remove dusty clothing or clothing which is wet with Superior Marble Poultice and launder before reuse.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Wet Superior Marble Poultice is alkaline. Avoid contact with acids

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Component	OSHA PEL; TWA		ACGIH TLV
Talc	2 mg/m^3 (R)		2 mg/m^3 (R)
Fuller's Earth	15 mg/m^3 (T); 5 mg/m^3 (R)		10 mg/m^3 PNOC
Phosphate compound	15 mg/m^3 (T); 5 mg/m^3 (R)		10 mg/m^3 PNOC
Sodium carbonate	15 mg/m^3 (T); 5 mg/m^3 (R)		10 mg/m^3 PNOC
Quartz	4.29 mg/m^3 (T)*; 1.43 mg/m^3 (R)*		0.025 mg/m^3 (T)
Chlorite	15 mg/m^3 (T); 5 mg/m^3 (R)		10 mg/m^3 PNOC

(T) = Total particulate *30/%SiO_2 + 2
(R) = Respirable fraction *10/%SiO_2 + 2
PNOR = Particulates not otherwise regulated
PNOC = Particulates not otherwise classified

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use sufficient local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations of vapors below the OSHA PEL. General ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To avoid exposures to silica dust in excess of the OSHA PEL, consider wearing air-purifying respirators with HEPA filters or NIOSH-approved dust respirators. Wear proper protective clothing, e.g. long pants and long-sleeved shirts, to avoid contact with alkaline dust. Use ANSI-approved eye protection and chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If it is not possible to reduce airborne exposure levels to below the OSHA PEL with ventilation, wear a NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with HEPA filters or a NIOSH-approved dust respirator.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Under normal conditions, wear safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles that meet the ANSI Z87.1 standard. In extremely dusty conditions wear ANSI-approved unvented safety goggles. DO NOT wear contact lenses.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear chemical protective gloves resistant to alkaline or caustic materials. DO NOT rely on barrier creams; barrier creams should not be used in place of chemical-resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear long pants and long-sleeved shirts while working with this material. Consider wearing chemical protective clothing resistant to alkaline or caustic materials.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE: Light Grey Powder	ODOR: none
pH: 9-10 (wet)	MELTING PT/FREEZING PT: 2752°F/1511°C
BOILING POINT: not determined	FLASH POINT: N/A
FLAMMABILITY: N/A	EVAPORATION RATE: N/A
VAPOR DENSITY: 2.0	RELATIVE DENSITY: 1.0 g/cc
VAPOR PRESSURE: None	%VOLATILE BY VOLUME: None
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-OCTANOL/WATER: N/A	VISCOSITY: Low
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slightly soluble

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: None

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Product is stable under normal conditions

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Avoid mixing with acids

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Releasing dust. Unintentional mixing with water. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Contact with acids may produce carbon dioxide gas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: YES Ingestion: YES Eye: YES Skin: YES

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS:
May cause mild or severe irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause severe eye irritation or skin irritation. An allergic response is possible. Superior Marble Poultice may cause abrasion of the cornea.

IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED EFFECTS: Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Small quantities of dust are not known to be harmful, however ill effects are possible if large quantities are consumed. Superior Marble Poultice should not be eaten.

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: May cause mild or severe irritation. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of caustic chemical burn. An allergic response is possible. Silicosis. A major concern is inhalation of silicon dioxide. Chronic or Ordinary Silicosis (often referred to as Simple Silicosis) is the most common form of silicosis and can occur after many years of exposure to relatively low levels of airborne respirable crystalline silica dust. Simple silicosis is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) less than 1 cm in diameter, primarily in the upper lung zones. Often, simple silicosis is not associated with symptoms, detectable changes in lung function or disability. Simple silicosis may be progressive and may develop into complicated silicosis or progressive massive fibrosis (PMF). Although there may be no symptoms associated with PMF, the symptoms, if present, are shortness of breath, wheezing, cough and sputum production. PMF may be associated with decreased lung function and may be disabling. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF may result in heart disease secondary to the lung disease. Autoimmune diseases. Several studies have reported excess cases of several autoimmune disorders – scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis – among silica-exposed workers

LD50/LC50: Oral LD50, rat: 500 mg/kg (Quartz)
Oral LD50, rat: 4090 mg/kg (Sodium carbonate)
Inhalation LC50, mouse: Not determined
Dermal LD50, rat: >4640 mg/kg (Phosphate compound)

Carcinogenicity:	NTP: YES	IARC: YES, Group 1	OSHA: NO

Cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that there was "sufficient evidence" in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources. The overall IARC evaluation was that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). The IARC evaluation noted that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as Known to be a Human Carcinogen.

Section 12 – Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)

ECOTOXICITY: Talc: 96h Brachydanio rerio; Phosphate compound: 96h Oncorhynchus mykiss;	BIO ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: None Known	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS (such as hazardous to the ozone layer): None known
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Stable under normal conditions	MOBILITY IN SOIL: Minimal to none	

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations (Non-mandatory)

WASTE DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE: Do not discharge into waterways, drains, or sewer systems.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

RCRA: None listed

Section 14 – Transport Information (Non-mandatory)

DOT, IATA, IMO/IMDG SHIPPING INFORMATION

UN Identification Number: Not applicable	Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
Hazard Class: Not applicable	Secondary Risk: Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable	Label(s) Required: Not applicable
Environmental Hazards: None	Transport in Bulk: Not applicable (per Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC)

Section 15 – Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory)

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this mixture are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title II of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

Chemical Name	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR 355, Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the components of this product. The default Federal SDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lbs (4,540 kg) therefore applies, per 40 CFR 370.20

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: Crystalline silica (quartz), CAS# 14808-60-7, sodium carbonate, CAS# 497-19-8, Fuller's earth, CAS# 8031-18-3, and talc, 14807-96-6 are listed on the TSCA inventory

TSCA SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE: None of the chemicals in this mixture have a SNUR under TSCA.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable

CLEAN AIR ACT: This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants
This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors
This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors

CLEAN WATER ACT: None of the chemicals in this mixture are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA

None of the chemicals in this mixture are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA

None of the chemicals in this mixture are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA

OSHA: None of the chemicals in this mixture are considered highly hazardous by OSHA

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product contains a chemical, crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size), classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL): California established a chronic REL of 3 ug for silica (crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

OTHER STATE SPECIFIC REGULATIONS: Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act: Silica, crystalline (respirable size, <10 microns) is "toxic" for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act.
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act: Quartz is a hazardous substance under the Act but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance. Talc is a hazardous substance under the Act but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.
New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act: Silica, crystalline – quartz, calcium oxide and talc are listed on the RTK list

Section 16 – Other Information

PREPARED BY: Bryan Cleavenger DATE PREPARED: August 11, 2015 LAST UPDATED: April 24, 2018

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TRAINING NECESSARY:	Yes. Training under the OSHA HazCom GHS requirements (29 CFR 1910.1200) must be completed upon initial assignment for new employees.
INTENDED USE OF THIS PRODUCT:	This product is intended for use by skilled individuals at their own risk. The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate based on current state of knowledge and experience. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use therof.