

Safety Data Sheet



Shark Industries
6700 Bleck Drive
Rockford, MN 55373

Section 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

X-88, X088

1.2 Other means of identification

Coated abrasive, sandcloth & sandpaper.

1.3 Recommended use of the mixture and restrictions on use:

Abrasive product for grinding, sanding and polishing of surfaces.

1.4 Name, address, and telephone number of the mixture manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Shark Industries 800-537-4275
6700 Bleck Drive 763-565-1901
Rockford, MN 55373 info@sharkind.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

800-537-4275

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Mildly irritating to eyes (Category 2B as Eye irritant, when the effects are fully reversible within 7 days of observation).

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Warning.

Hazard statement

Code	Hazard statement
H320	Causes eye irritation

Symbols

No symbol.

Precautionary statements

Code	Prevention precautionary statement
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Code	Response precautionary statements
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

The main hazards for the use of coated abrasive products are related to the roughing particles from a substrate which are released in the surrounding environment. The hazards referred to in this Safety Data Sheets relate to a coated abrasive product; for more information on the hazards related to the substrate and their physical and chemical properties refer to the Safety Data Sheet thereof. Contact with other materials or substances such as coolants, cutting aids and others may contaminate the abrasive material therefore hazards may vary and should be reconsidered these warnings. In all cases it is recommended to analyze the likely risks and environmental impacts for any particular use and to take preventive measures that emerge from this analysis.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	1344-28-1	17 – 40
Cured Resin	Mixture	17 – 41
Filler(s)	7789-75-5 471-34-1	1 – 4
Cotton cloth backing	Mixture	15 – 70
Pigment	6459-94-5	Traces

Section 4: First – Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measure

Inhalation:

Dust and particulate matter that can be detached from the solid mixture during normal use, if inhaled remove to fresh air, drink water and clean the nose with handkerchief. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

No adverse effects by simple contact are known. In case of injury by abrasion, apply pressure to the wound to control bleeding, remove any dirt from the wound, clean with soap and water and cover with sterile gauze. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Eye irritation. Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

It is not a common route of exposure due to the physical form of the product (solid sheet of dimensions that do not facilitate ingestion). In case of ingestion of dust and particles, drink plenty of liquids, no need for first aid is anticipated, get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 information on toxicological effects

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water, dry chemical or foam. Causes class "A" fires (ordinary combustibles).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No unsuitable extinguishing media is known within the common means for class "A" fire (ordinary combustibles).

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products).

Cotton cloth backing & cured resin are not flammable but they can burn and decompose.

Hazardous Combustion Products

The combustion products of the mixture are soot, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

When this product comes into combustion, fumes are generated that may be irritating and toxic Use respiratory protection.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Personal precautions**

Respiratory Protection for dusts, full face with high efficiency filters for dusts, provided there is an O₂ in the air higher than 19.5%.

Emergency Procedures

Ordinary precautions for the case of dusts and suspended particles that can be detached from the solid mixture in emergencies.

Environmental cautions

Disposal of the waste: The approved methods in local regulations regarding non-hazardous waste.

6.2 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ordinary precautions for the case of dusts and suspended particles that can be detached from the solid mixture in emergencies.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Manual handling of the abrasive product requires level 2 abrasion resistant gloves.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

No special storage requirements. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredient	CAS No.	Agency	Limit type
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	ACGIH (US)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
		NIOSH (US)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
		OSHA (US)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)
		STPS (MX)	10 mg/m ³ TWA
Calcium fluoride ⁽¹⁾	7789-75-5	ACGIH (US)	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA (as Fluorides)
		NIOSH (US)	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA (as Fluorides inorganic)
		OSHA (US)	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA (as dust, as Fluorides)
		STPS (MX)	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA (as Fluorides)
Calcium Carbonate ⁽¹⁾	471-34-1	ACGIH (US)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (as particulate matter)
		NIOSH (US)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
		OSHA (US)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)
		STPS (MX)	Not listed
Acid red 114 ⁽¹⁾	6459-94-5	IARC / RTECS	Listed, but no specific limit published

⁽¹⁾ NOTE: Some limits for fillers and cured resin component are listed as required in GHS for each of the ingredients of a mixture, but they're not expected to represent specific hazards as they're not bio-available because of the polymerization and chemical encapsulation to which they are subjected as part of the manufacturing process.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

Local Exhaust: Use to control exposure to fumes and dusts.

Mechanical Extraction: Hoods connected to exhaust ducts and dust collectors.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Handle in accordance with industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or drinking.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms



Respiratory

Use maintenance-free respirator for dusts (NIOSH N95 or better).

Eye/Face

Wear safety glasses (ANSI / ISEA Z87.1 or better)

Hands

Use abrasion resistant gloves (level 2 or better)

Skin/Body

Work clothing (recommended)

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form	Solid abrasive product, violet color.
Odour;	Not Applicable (solid, doesn't emit odors)
Odor threshold	Not Applicable (solid, doesn't emit odors))
pH	Not Applicable (insoluble in aqueous medium)
Melting point/freezing point;	Not Applicable (does not melt & has no liquid material to solidify at low temperatures)
Initial boiling point and boiling range;	Not Applicable (does not boil)
Flash Point	> 820 °C (1500 °F)
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable (doesn't evaporate)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Lower Explosive Limits (LEL)	Not applicable (not explosive even in direct flame)
Upper Explosive Limits (UEL)	Not applicable (not explosive even in direct flame)
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable (solid)
Vapor Density	Not Applicable (solid)

Relative density	Not determined (solid sheet)
Solubility(ies)	Not applicable (insoluble in water and common solvents)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water	Not determined (insoluble in water and common solvents)
Autoignition temperature	Not determined (Flash Point > 820 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined (Flash Point > 820 °C)
Viscosity	Not Applicable (solid)

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known. Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the mixture as a whole.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects (Mixture)

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	Not classified
Skin corrosion/Irritation	Not classified
Serious eye damage/Irritation	Category 2B. Mildly irritating to eyes, effects are fully reversible within 7 days of observation
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Toxicity for Reproduction	Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity,-single exposure	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity,- repeated exposure	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard	Not classified

11.2 Mixture ingredients information

Aluminum Oxide (CAS No. 6459-94-5)

Acute Health Effects

The following acute (short-term) health effects may occur immediately or shortly after exposure to Aluminum Oxide:

- Contact can irritate the skin and eyes.
- Inhaling Aluminum Oxide can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath.

Chronic Health Effects

The following chronic (long-term) health effects can occur at some time after exposure to Aluminum Oxide and can last for months or years:

- Cancer Hazard: White Aluminum Oxide has been tested, it is not classifiable as to its potential to cause cancer.
- Reproductive Hazard: Aluminum Oxide has not been tested for its ability to affect reproduction
- Other Effects: Exposure for prolonged periods at high aluminum oxide concentrations (> 10 mg/m³, TWA) causes chemical and industrial bronchitis or aluminum pneumoconiosis (aluminosis).

Acid Red 114 (CAS No. 6459-94-5)

Acute Health Effects

Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects

- Carcinogenic by RTECS/IARC criteria.
- Tumorigenic effects (Rat TDLo Oral 3028.2 mg/kg for 103 weeks continuous)

Calcium fluoride (CAS No. 7789-75-5)

Acute Health Effects

- Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing and shortness of breath.
- Ingestion: Toxicity low because of the relative insolubility of the compound. In large amounts may cause vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.
- Skin Contact: May cause mild irritation and redness.
- Eye Contact: No adverse effects expected but dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Exposure:

Chronic exposure may cause mottling of teeth and bone damage (osteosclerosis) and fluorosis. Symptoms of fluorosis include brittle bones, calcified ligaments, and joint stiffness

Calcium Carbonate (CAS No. 471-34-1)

Acute Health Effects

- Eye: May cause eye irritation.
- Skin: Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion: Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
- Inhalation: Low hazard for industrial use. Excessive inhalation may cause minor respiratory irritation

Chronic Exposure:

Chronic ingestion may cause hypercalcemia, alkalosis, and kidney damage. May also produce "milk-alkali syndrome" characterized by neurological symptoms such as irritability, lethargy, stupor, and coma.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity, Persistence and degradability, Bioaccumulative potential, Mobility in Soil & Other adverse effects

No studies have been developed.

12.2 Other Information

For the evaluation of the environmental impact of the mixture if it were released to the environment, handling spills, and evaluating waste treatment practices, control of release, accidental release measures, and transport; consider the following: The product is a solid with the ability to release dusts and particulates during normal use and in emergency conditions. In a stream of water or air can contribute to the formation of sedimentary solids and suspended particles, in water treatment systems is expected to be resistant to chemical and biological degradation, but simple screening systems, sedimentation and filtration have the ability to retain it. In soil it's expected the mixture and its components to be not mobile and not decomposed by natural processes over long periods of time, but can be easily removed by simple selection and sweep up because they are not integrated in the medium.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product waste

This product is a combination of different components that are considered inert when they reach the finishing process, therefore non-hazardous, according to the results of the CRFT (Corrosivity - Reactivity - Flammability - Toxicity) characterization tests or analysis together with the characteristics of Explosiveness and Biological established in the Official Mexican Standard NOM-052-SEMARNAT-2005 (SEMARNAT, MX) and conducted by an accredited laboratory. The substrate that was grinded, sanded or polished and contact with coolants, cutting aids and other materials should be considered as factors in the elimination method. Before disposal, consult all authorities and take into account local / regional / national / international regulations applicable to ensure proper classification of the waste. Dispose product waste in a facility authorized for industrial waste. As an alternative to disposal, incinerate at a licensed waste incinerator. If no other disposal options available, the waste product can be deposited in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste.

Packaging waste

Most packaging materials used for this product can be recycled, and it is recommended to first consider recycling alternatives over other methods of management. Take into account local / regional / national / international regulations before selecting a method for waste management.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not regulated per DOT (US), IATA or IMO. Considered "General Cargo" according to SCT (MX).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

TSCA (EPA US)

This product is an article as defined by TSCA regulations, and is exempt from TSCA Inventory listing requirements.

State Right to Know

State Right To Know					
Component	CAS	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Minnesota,
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	No data available ⁽³⁾	Listed	No data available ⁽³⁾	No data available ⁽³⁾
Calcium Carbonate ⁽²⁾	471-34-1	Listed	No data available ⁽³⁾	Listed	Listed
Calcium Fluoride ⁽²⁾	7789-75-5	No data available ⁽³⁾	No data available ⁽³⁾	No data available ⁽³⁾	No data available ⁽³⁾
Acid red 114 ⁽²⁾	6459-94-5	No data available ⁽³⁾	Listed	Listed	Not listed

California prop. 65

CAS No. 6459-94-5 is listed

Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act

Consolidated List							
Component	CAS	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Aluminum Oxide (fibrous forms) ⁽⁴⁾	1344-28-1				313		
Acid red 114 ⁽²⁾	6459-94-5				313		

(2) NOTE: Some fillers and cured resin component are presented as required in GHS for each of the ingredients of a mixture, but they're not expected to represent specific hazards as they're not bio-available because of the polymerization and chemical encapsulation to which they are subjected as part of the manufacturing process.

(3) NOTE: At the time of publication of this Safety Data Sheet search of states "Right to Know" regulations has not been exhaustive.

(4) NOTE: The physical form of aluminum oxide used in coated abrasive products is pyramidal particle, not a fiber. Its information is presented in this table because its CAS number is found in the consolidated list of chemicals published by the EPA.

Section 16 – Other Information

16.1 Last Revision Date

April 10th, 2015

16.2 Revision details

NIVEL	FECHA	DETALLE DE REVISIÓN
A	April 10 th , 2015	New document, emitted according to the "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" in its fifth revised edition and replacing documents based on Mexican Official Standard NOM-018-STPS-2000 "System for the identification and communication of hazards and risks from hazardous chemicals in the workplace" with codes of technical document HDS-PT-045 X088 rev. B (October 13 th , 2010) and HDS-PT-047 X-88 rev. B (October 13 th , 2010).

16.3 Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

The above information is considered accurate and represents the best information currently available. This information, and particularly the recommendations regarding the application and end use of the product are given in good faith based on current knowledge and experience of the products when properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions and within their lifespan. In practice, the differences in materials, substrates and actual site conditions are such that can't be described in the information in this document, or any written recommendations. For materials considered inert, as is the case for coated abrasives, the likely risks and environmental impacts depend mainly on the use therefore they should be analyzed for any particular application and take the preventive measures that emerge from this analysis.

16.4 Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Service registry number.

DOT: Department of Transportation

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

GHS: Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IMO: International Maritime Organization

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

O₂: Molecular oxygen.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

pH: Measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of a solution, in a scale that measures how acidic or basic an aqueous solution is, in a range from 0 to 14.

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances database.

SCT (MX): Ministry of Communications and Transport (Mexico)

SEMARNAT (MX): Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (Mexico)

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit, based on 15-minute exposures

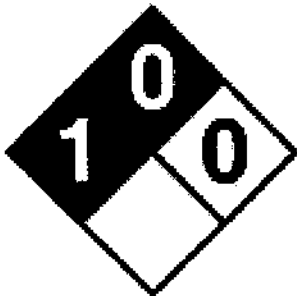
STPS (MX): Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (Mexico)

TSCA (EPA): Toxic Substances Control Act (Environmental Protection Agency)

TWA: Time-Weighted Average, based on 8 hour/day & 40 hour/week exposures

16.5 Other hazard classifications

NFPA 704: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response



Flammability (red): 0. Material that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.

Health (blue): 1. Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury.

Instability/reactivity (yellow): 0. Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water.

Special notice (white): None.