



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: SB-10
Chemical Name: Corn Cob Media

Manufacturer: Bel Air Finishing
101 Circuit Drive
North Kingstown, RI 02852

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Mild skin irritation possible; eye irritation possible; transient respiratory irritation possible.
Use only out doors or in well ventilated areas. Avoid breathing dust. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Corn cob fractions	80-90%	
Aluminum Oxide	<15%	1344-28-1
Kerosene	<5%	8008-20-6
Iron Oxide	<10%	1309-37-1
Naphthalene	<0.5%	91-20-3

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified personnel administer oxygen. Seek medical attention if irritation or other symptoms persist.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water, holding eyelids open. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Wash effected areas with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thermal burns required immediate medical attention

Ingestion: If victim is alert and not convulsing. Give one glass of water to dilute material. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention if large amount is swallowed or if you feel unwell.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

Auto Ignition Temp.: N/A

Flammable Limits in Air: N/A

Extinguishing Media:

Use media suitable for surrounding fire. Foam, dry chemical, CO₂. firefighting: do not use water - may spread fire by dispersing oil. Water may be used to keep containers.

Hazards from Fire:

Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires involving chemicals. This product is not flammable or combustible; however, consideration must be given to the potential fire/explosion hazards from the base material being processed. Many materials create flammable/explosive dusts or turnings when machined or ground. Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill Procedure:

Carefully collect dry material, avoiding the creation of airborne dust. Place in a suitable container for disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Large Spill Procedure:

Carefully collect dry material, avoiding the creation of airborne dust. Place in a suitable container for disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Protection:

Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing (rubber boots, heavy rubber gloves, disposable apron) and safety goggles to avoid eye contact and respirator for inhalation of dust.

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill area. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; Professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:

Avoid breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Wear suitable gloves, eye protection and appropriate protective clothing according to the operation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Consider potential exposure to components of the materials or coatings being processed. Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion. Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products.

Storage:

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	Corn Cob: 15*, 5* mg/m ³ total*, respirable** Kerosene: 200mg/m ³ Naphthalene: 10 ppm, 50 mg/m ³ Aluminum Oxide: 5*, 15**mg/m ³ respirable* ,total**
Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	Corn Cob: 10*, 3* mg/m ³ total*, respirable**
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	Naphthalene: 15 ppm, 75 mg/m ³
Recommended Exposure Limit (REL):	Not Applicable

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation system recommended. Have safety shower and eyewash station on site. Hearing protection recommended if operation is noisy.

Eye Protection;

Safety glasses with side shield, goggles, or face shield recommended.

Skin Protection: (>5% concentrations)

Protective gloves recommended to avoid skin abrasion when handling. Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves, as required to avoid skin contact when handling.

Respiratory Protection:

Not necessary unless workplace concentrations of hazardous constituents exceed the exposure limits. If the exposure levels are excessive and irritation or other symptoms are experienced, an approved respirator should be worn. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or other applicable regulations and standards and good Industrial Hygiene practice. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance:	Solid granules
Odor:	Characteristic petroleum distillate odor
Color:	Tan
Boiling Point:	N/A
Freezing Point:	N/A
pH:	N/A
Specific Gravity:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	N/A
Explosive Properties:	Practically insoluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibilities:	Excessive heat (over 176°F) strong oxidizers, caustics, acids. A slight rise in temperature may result from contact with water. Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources. Keep away from strong oxidizers such as nitric and sulfuric acids. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ON and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).
Polymerization:	Will not occur

Section 11: Toxicological Information

May be irritating to the nose and respiratory tract. Skin irritation may result from repeated or prolonged exposure. May be irritating to the eyes. The ingredient is not a known/ listed Carcinogen. Aluminum oxide: Long term Oral Toxicity 6.2 mg/kg Long term Inhalation Toxicity 15.6 mg/m³ Red Oxide: oral LD50: 5000mg/kg (rat) Kerosene (8008-20-6) Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.28 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg Naphthalene (91-20-3) Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m³ 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg Kerosene: A3 - Confirmed Animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Naphthalen:A4 - Not Classifiable as a human carcinogen NTP: Reasonably Anticipated to be a human carcinogen IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Section 12: Ecological Information

Avoid contamination of water supplies and environmental releases. Report spills as required to authorities. Red Oxide: Aquatic toxicity: LCO greater than 1000 mg/L golden orfe (leucisucsidus) Aluminum oxide: NOEC 96 hr Salmo trutta >100 mg/L; NOEC 48 hr daphnia magna >100 mg/L; NOEC 72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum >100 mg/L Naphthalen: Aquatic toxicity: 0.4-31.0265 mg/L

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Reuse product when possible

Section 14: Transportation Information

Product Label:	SB-10
DOT Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Technical Shipping Name:	Kerosene
DOT Hazard Class:	3
UN Number:	1223
Product RQ (lbs):	Not applicable
DOT Label:	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Component analysis - State

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Kerosene	8008-20-6	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Component analysis – Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Kerosene	8008-20-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

United States Regulations EPA SARA Regulations: SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:

N – Fire Hazard N – Sudden Release of Pressure N – Reactivity N – Acute Health
N – Chronic Health

Aluminum oxide: Massachusetts Right To Know, List Minnesota Hazardous Substances,
New Jersey Right To Know Hazardous Substances List, Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous
Substance

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS® ratings Health: 2
 Flammability: 2
 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2*
 Flammability: 2
 Instability: 0

Mass Finishing, Inc.	Revision Date 10/30/2015	Revision Number – 2015
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