



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

A090.

1.2 Other means of identification

Coated abrasive, abrasive paper & 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

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1.5 Emergency phone number

+52 (55) 5366 1421, Monday - Friday, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (CST)

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

Precautionary statements

Code	Prevention precautionary statement
P103	Read label before use.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling

<i>Code</i>	<i>Response precautionary statements</i>
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, not substrate in which is to be applied.

The operation of machinery and equipment for abrasion, generates noise in the workplace that may affect the user.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Silicon carbide (non-fibrous) Mineral	409-21-2	19 – 40
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	0 – 2
Cured resin	CBI	14 – 28
Paper backing	CBI	65 – 32

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

It may cause irritation to eyes on contact

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, wetting agents, dry chemical ABC 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 the product is stored in an enclosed space can be generated irritating and toxic fumes, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

The physical form of the product (solid sheet) does not facilitate accidental spill.

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
Silicon Carbide	409-21-2	ACGIH (US)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
			3 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
		NIOSH (US)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
			5 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
		OSHA (US)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
			5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)
		STPS (MÉX)	10 mg/m ³ TWA
			20 mg/m ³ STEL
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	ACGIH (US)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
			10 mg/m ³ TWA
		NIOSH (US)	5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
			15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
		OSHA (US)	5 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
			10 mg/m ³ TWA
		STPS (MÉX)	10 mg/m ³ TWA
			20 mg/m ³ STEL

- (1) NOTE: STPS (MEX) has published limits of 10 mg/m³ TWA and 20 mg/m³ STEL applicable from 1999 to 2016, without distinguishing the particle shape (fibrous or non-fibrous) or fraction (inhalable and respirable). From 2016 will enforce the limits of 10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction) and 3 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction), distinguishing fibrous and non-fibrous forms of the substance.
- (2) NOTE: STPS (MEX) lists for "Zinc Stearate" exposure limit values of 10 mg/m³ TWA and 20 mg/m³ STEL in NOM-010-STPS-1999, in effect from 1999 to 2016, and the value of 10 mg/m³ TWA to "stearates" in NOM-010-STPS-2014, effective as of 2016.

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)

Ears

Ear plugs or shells (recommended for cutting, grinding and polishing with machinery and equipment)

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form	Solid abrasive product
Odor	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 (doesn't melt & has no liquid material to solidify at low temperatures)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Applicable (does not boil)
Flash point	Not Applicable (doesn't release vapors)
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable (doesn't release evaporate)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified (solid that doesn't sublime)
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 applicable (insoluble in water and common solvents)
Autoignition temperature	Not determined (under normal storage and use conditions)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined (under normal storage and use conditions)
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

During the abrading operation may release zinc stearate. Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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, repeated exposure	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard	Not classified

11.2 Mixture ingredients information

Silicon carbide (CAS No. 409-21-2) Acute

Health Effects

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

- May cause eye irritation.
- Dust may cause mechanical skin irritation.
- Ingested may cause irritation of the digestive tract.
- The dust is irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause lung damage.

Chronic Health Effects

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

- Chronic inhalation of dust may lead to silicosis. May cause lung damage. May cause silicosis-disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis.
- Cancer Hazard: Rated 3 HCN for non-fibrous form of silicon carbide (the available data are insufficient to evaluate the carcinogenic properties of the compound) and is unrated as carcinogenic by ACGIH. The fibrous form is classified as 1A HCN (known human carcinogen), A2 ACGIH (suspected human carcinogen) and is not the form used for the production of coated abrasives.

Zinc stearate (CAS No. 557-05-1)

Acute Health Effects

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

- Irritation of the upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin.

Chronic Health Effects

The following chronic (long-term) health effects can occur at some time after exposure to Zinc Stearate and can last for months or years: SDS-PT-005 rev. 2 A090

- Respiratory congestion.
- Cancer Hazard: Classification A4 ACGIH (not classifiable as a human carcinogen).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

There are no studies.

12.2 Other Information

The product is a solid with the ability to release dusts and particles 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

The residual product is not hazardous. 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,
Silicon carbide	409-21-2	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	Listed	Listed	Not listed	Listed

California prop. 65

CAS No. 409-21-2 & 557-05-1 are not listed

CAS No. 409-21-2 & 557-05-1 are not listed

NOM-052-SEMARNAT-2005 (SEMARNAT, MEX)

Classified as non-hazardous waste, according to the results of the characterization tests or analyzes CRFT (Corrosivity - Reactivity - Flammability - toxicity), performed by an accredited laboratory.

Section 16 – Other Information

16.1 Last Revision Date

Sep 1st 2018

16.2 Revision details

LEVEL	DATE	DETAIL OF THE REVIEW
1	May 15th 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-018-2TPS-2000 "System for the identification and communication of hazards and risks from hazardous chemicals in the workplace" with codes of technical document HDS-PT-004 A080, HDS-PT-007 B080, HDS-PT-011 D080 & HDS-PT-014 E080. It is published for the first time for SK80 product.
2	September 1st 2018	In point 2.2, "Irritant" pictogram is added according to Mexican Official Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015 "System for the identification and communication of hazards and risks by hazardous chemical substances in work centers". Point 16.5 "Other hazard classifications" is deleted because the NFPA safety diamond is obsolete.

16.3 Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

The above information is considered accurate and represents the best scientific 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

CBI: Confidential business information

DOT: Department of Transportation

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

GHS: Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals

HCN: Health Council of the Netherlands

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IMO: International Maritime Organization

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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