LAPMASTER WOLTERS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date: May 2015

Section #1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Lapmaster Wolters, LLC
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Telephone: (224) 659-7101 (Office Hours 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. CST)
24-Hour Emergency Number: Chemtrec – 1-800-424-9300

Product Identification: Water Soluble Diamond Paste Series #5041
Product Name: Diamond Compound Formulation LAP5-DIAP-XXX-WXXX
Product Use: Water-Soluble Diamond Lapping/Polishing Various Components

2. Hazards Identification

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4

GHS Signal Word:	**Danger**
GHS Hazard Phrases:	H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H312 - Harmful in contact with skin. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
GHS Precaution Phrases:	P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
GHS Response Phrases:	P301+312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P330 - Rinse mouth. P362+364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:	P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):	May cause kidney damage.
Inhalation:	Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Skin: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption.
Skin Contact:	Causes mild skin irritation. May be absorbed through damaged or abraded skin in harmful amounts. Causes skin burns. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Eye Contact:	Causes eye burns. May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion:	May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye burns.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	50.0 %	
7782-40-3	Diamond	25.0 %	
64742-52-5	Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	10.0 -20.0 %	
929-06-6	2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol	1.0 -5.0 %	
141-43-5	Ethanol, 2-Amino-	1.0 -5.0 %	
25498-49-1	Propanol, [2-(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]-	1.0 -5.0 %	
102-71-6	Triethanolamine	1.0 %	
3811-73-2	2-Mercaptopyridine-N-oxide, sodium salt	0.5 %	

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation:	Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Consult a physician.
In Case of Skin Contact:	Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
In Case of Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes). Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
In Case of Ingestion:	Get medical aid if irritation or symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.
Signs and Symptoms Of	To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have

Exposure:	not been thoroughly investigated.
Note to Physician:	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt:	> 93.00 C Method Used: Estimate
Explosive Limits:	LEL: UEL:
Autoignition Pt:	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Do NOT get water inside containers. Do NOT use straight streams of water. Suitable:
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Personal precautions. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Environmental precautions. Do not let product enter drains. Methods for cleaning up. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S) Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Discard contaminated shoes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. User Exposure: Avoid inhalation.
Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:	Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area. Store in cool place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Suitable:

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol			
7782-40-3	Diamond			
64742-52-5	Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic			
929-06-6	2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol			
141-43-5	Ethanol, 2-Amino-	PEL: 3 ppm	TLV: 3 ppm STEL: 6 ppm	
25498-49-1	Propanol, [2-(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]-			
102-71-6	Triethanolamine		TLV: 5 mg/m3	
3811-73-2	2-Mercaptopyridine-N-oxide, sodium salt			

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Respiratory protection is not required.

Eye Protection: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Safety glasses.

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/689/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Eyes:

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Safety shower and eye bath. Mechanical exhaust required.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [ ] Liquid [X] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Paste. ammonia-like.
Melting Point:	-12.50 C - 61.00 C
Boiling Point:	69.00 C - 224.00 C
Flash Pt:	> 93.00 C Method Used: Estimate
Evaporation Rate:	
Flammability (solid, gas):	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: UEL:
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.0281
Density:	~ 1.0043 G/CM3
Solubility in Water:	
Percent Volatile:	
Autoignition Pt:	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	Incompatible materials, dust generation, ignition sources, Exposure to moisture.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, iron, Copper.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon dioxide, Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No information available.
Teratogenicity: No information available.
Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies:

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 25322-68-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 929-06-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: Environmental: No information found.
Physical: No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed. Product:
Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Contaminated packaging: APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name:
DOT Hazard Class: 9 CLASS 9
UN/NA Number:

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: Not Regulated. 2-(2-AMINOETHOXY) ETHANOL.

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: 2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol. mixture.

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	No	No	No
7782-40-3	Diamond	No	No	No
64742-52-5	Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	No	No	No
929-06-6	2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol	No	No	No
141-43-5	Ethanol, 2-Amino-	No	No	No
25498-49-1	Propanol, [2-(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]-	No	No	No
102-71-6	Triethanolamine	No	No	No
3811-73-2	2-Mercaptopyridine-N-oxide, sodium salt	No	No	No

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections

[X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard

311/312 as indicated:	[ ] Yes [X] No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Reactive Hazard

16. Other Information

THIS PRODUCT IS CERTIFIED TO BE RoHS COMPLIANT

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