

### Date of Preparation

Mar. 29, 2013

## [Material Safety Data Sheet]

Date of Revision

Mar. 19, 2019

### 1. Information on the Chemical Product and Company

A) Product name Net Offset Grinding Wheel

B) Usage For grinding/abraising

C) Information on the manufacturer

Company name Cheil Grinding Wheel Ind. Co., Ltd.

Address 34, 101-gil, Daesong-ro, Nam-gu, Pohang-si, Gyeongbuk, South Korea

Tel 82-54-285-8401

#### 2. Harmfulness and Hazard

A) Classification of harmfulness and hazard Mutagenicity of reproduction cell: category 2

B) Warning sign item including preventive action statement Pictogram



Signal statement Warning

Harmfulness and hazard statement H341 Suspicious of causing genetic defects

Preventive action statement P202 Do not deal with the chemical material before you read and understand all safety

preventive action statements.

P280 Wear protective gloves, clothes, and glasses, and face protective equipment.

P308+P313 Seek medical action or advice, if you are exposed to or worried to be exposed

to the chemical material.

Response P314 Receive the medical examination of a medical institution (doctor), if you feel

discomfort.

Storage P405 Store the product in a storage where a locking system exists.

Scrapping P501 Scrap the vessel of the content (according to the specified details of the relevant

laws and regulations.

C) Other harmfulness and hazard not included in the harmfulness and hazard classification standards (i.e.: dust, explosion hazard)

Health No data available
Fire No data available
Response No data available



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### 3. Components and Content

Component Name Content CAS.NO

Abrasive aluminium oxide 40~50% 1344-28-1 Glue Cured resin 15~25% Mixture

Reinforcer Fiberglass wool 30~40% 65997-17-3

#### 4. Emergency Measures

A) In case the chemical material contacts eyes Receive an emergency medical action.

Wash out your skin and eyes with running water for more than 20 min, when a chemical

material contacts with the skin and eyes.

B) In cases a chemical material contacts skin Prevent the spread of contaminated part upon light contact with the skin.

Receive an emergency medical action.

Wash out your skin and eyes with running water for more than 20 min, when a chemical

material contacts with the skin and eyes.

Remove the contaminated clothes and shoes, and quarantine the contaminated area.

C) In the case of inhalation Seek a medical action/advice, if you are exposed or worried to be exposed to the chemical material.

Keep the exposed person warm and stabilize him/her.

If a person ate or inhaled the chemical material, use a proper breathing medical equipment

without performing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Move the person who had the chemical material to a place with fresh air.

D) In the case of eating Seek a medical action or advice, if you are exposed or worried to be exposed to the chemical

material.

If a person ate or inhaled the chemical material, use a proper breathing medical equipment

without performing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

E) Cautions by a doctor Let the medical personnel recognize the chemical material and take a protective action

### 5. How to Cope with Explosion and Fire

A) Proper (improper) fire extinguishing material Use alcohol foam, CO2, or water spray related to the material.

Upon suffocating fire extinguishment, use dry sand or earth.

B) Specific harmfulness from the chemical material A vessel can be exploded upon being heated.

Toxic gas can be generated, as the chemical material can be decomposed at high temperature.

Although nonflammable materials are not burned, they may cause corrosive and toxic fumes

through decomposition upon being heated.

Although some can be burned, they are not easily flammable.



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C) Protective equipment to be worn upon fire extinguishment and preventive action

Rescuers need to wear proper protective equipment.

Dig a ditch to dispose fire extinguishing water and contain it there, and then make sure the materials not to be scattered to dispose fire extinguishing water.

Be careful because the chemical material can be melted and transported (carried).

Move the vessel from the fire site, if it is not dangerous.

Extinguish fire by maintaining safety distance beyond the fire site.

In the case of a large scale fire upon tank fire, use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment.

If not, step back and let it burn.

Cool off the vessel with lots of water, even after the fire is extinguished in the case of a tank fire.

Immediately step back, if high sound is heard from the pressure discharge device, or if the tank color changes upon fire breaking out.

In the case of a tank fire, extinguish it from a maximum distance, or use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment.

Step back from the tank wrapped in flames in the case of a tank fire.

### 6. How to Cope with Leakage Accident

A) Actions and protective equipment required to protect human body

Remove all flammable sources.

Immediately wipe out the spilled material, and comply with the preventive actions specified in the clause of protective equipment.

Stop leakage, if it is not dangerous.

Do not touch any damaged vessel or leaked material without wearing proper protective clothes.

Prevent diffusion by covering with a plastic sheet.

Be careful about the materials and conditions to be avoided.

B) Actions required to protect the environment

Prevent the inflow to the water channel, drain, basement, and sealed space.

C) How to clean and remove

Absorb the spilled material with an inactive material (for example, dry

sand or earth), and put it in a chemical waste vessel.

Absorb the liquid, and wash out the contaminated area with detergent and water.

### 7. How to Handle and Store

A) Safe handling method: Do not handle the chemical material before you read and understand all safety preventive actions.

Avoid contacting the chemical material with the eyes and skin.

Perform ventilation by using the total ventilation or local exhaust device.

Prevent dust generation and dust scattering.

B) Safe storage method Store the material in a storage with a locking system.

Store the material in a cool and dry place where ventilation is smoothly conducted.



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### 8. Prevention of Exposure and Personal Protective equipment

A) Exposure standards of chemical materials and biological exposure standards, etc.

Domestic regulations TWA - 10 mg/m3 / in the case of exposure to metal dust

TWA – 5 mg/m3 / in the case of exposure to welding fume

TWA – 5mg/m3 / in the case of exposure to fatigue powder

ACGIH regulations TWA 1 mg/m $^{\circ}$  Biological exposure standards No data available Other exposure standards No data available

Mgt controlling air level under the exposure standard.

C) Personal protective equipment In the case of exposure to metal dust

Wear protective equipment for breathing that gained KOSHA certification suitable for the physical

and chemical characteristics of the exposed material.

If exposure concentration is lower than 100 mg/m3, wear half-face breathing protective equipment

equipped with a proper type filter.

If exposure concentration is lower than 250 mg/m3, wear a loose-fitting hood /helmet type

electric motor breathing protective equipment or a consecutive flow-type dust mask equipped  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

with a proper filter.

Protection of respiratory organ If exposure concentration is lower than 500 mg/m3, wear a full-face breathing protective

equipment, air supply type continuous flow type or pressure requiring type half-face breathing

protective equipment equipped with a proper filter.

If exposure concentration is lower than 10000 mg/m3, wear a full-face, helmet hood type,

pressure requiring air supplied mask equipped with a proper filter.

If exposure concentration is lower than 100000 mg/m3, wear SCBA (self contained breathing

apparatus) or pressure requiring SCBA breathing protective equipment.

Protection of eyes Wear an air penetration google to protect eyes from particle materials that may cause irritation

to eyes or other health disorder.

Install emergency washing facility (shower style) and face washing facility in a position where

workers can approach easily.

Protection of hands Wear protective gloves made of proper materials in consideration of the physical and chemical

properties of the chemical material.

Protection of body Wear proper protective clothes made of proper materials in consideration of the physical and

chemical properties of the chemical material.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

A) Appearance

State Solid

Color Brown to black
B) Smell No smell

C) <sup>1</sup>Threshold of smell No data available D) pH No data available

E) Meting point/freezing point N/A
F) Initial stage boiling point and range N/A

G) Flash point No data available

H) Evaporation speed (N/A)



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H) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

I) Upper limit/lower limit of combustion or explosion range

J) Steam pressure N/A

K) Solubility <0.1 mg/ $\ell$  (insolubility)

L) Steam density (N/A)M) Specific gravity

N) n-octanol/water distribution coefficient No data available O) Natural ignition temperature No data available P) Decomposition temperature No data available Q) Viscosity No data available R) Molecular weight No data available

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

B) Conditions to be avoided

C) Materials to be avoided

A) Chemical stability and harmful Toxic gas can be generated with decomposition at high temperature.

reaction possibility The vessel can be exploded upon being heated.

Although some can be burned, they are not easily flammable.

Although nonflammable material is not burned, it may generate corrosive/toxic fume

through decomposition upon being heated. Ignition sources including heat, spark, flame Flammable material and reducing material

D) Harmful materials generated Corrosive/toxic fume

upon decomposition Irritative, corrosive, and toxic gas

#### 11. Information on Toxicity

A) Information on exposure path with a high possibility No data available

B) Information on harmfulness to health

Acute toxicity

LD50 > 10000 mg/kg Rat (no death during the observation period (OECD Guideline 401)). Oral

Percutaneous No data available

Inhalation Dust LC50> 2.3 mg/  $\ell$  4 hr Rat (no death, EPA 40 CFR 158, OECD Guideline

403, GLP).

Corrosive or irritative to skin As a result of observing the rabbit (male) in 24, 48, and 72 hours after exposing 0.5g to the rabbit

(male) for 4 hours, no irritation (OECD Guideline 404, GLP).

Severe eye damage or irritation As a result of eye irritation test for 72 hours to rabbit (male), no irritation (OECD Guideline 405, GLP) Hypersensitive respiratory organ As a result of respiratory organ hypersensitivity test targeting a mouse (male), non-hypersensitive Dermal hypersensitivity

As a result of testing skin hyper sensitivity to a guinea pig, non-hyper sensitive (OECD Guideline 406,

EPA OPPTS 870.2600, GLP)

No No No data available Carcinogenic Occupational Safety and Health Act No No No data available Notification of the Labor Ministry No No No data available **IARC** No No No data available **OSHA** No No No data available **ACGIH** No No No data available NTP No No No data available



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**EU CLP** 

Mutagenicity of reproduction cell

No No No data available

1) Ambiguous result on the aluminum oxide with 50-200  $\mu$  m in size mammalian in the somatic cell study: bone marrow chromosome aberration): positive result on the 30nm particle: positive result

2) In a test of oral administered red blood cell micor-nucleus using a rat (mammal's body cell, in vivo mammalian somatic cell study: erythrocyte micronucleus, negative result on the aluminum oxide with  $50-200 \,\mu$  m in size; positive result on the 30nm particle; positive result on the 40nm particle 3) In an oral administered DNA damage and recovery test using a rat, (in vivo mammalian cell study: DNA damage and/or repair), negative result on the aluminum oxide with 50-200  $\mu$  m; positive result on the 30nm particle; positive result on the 40nm particle

->From the above results, the aluminum oxide with nano size is judged to have mutagenicity. As a result of repetitive combination experiment of study on administration toxicity alongside the regeneration/generation toxicity screening test to rats (female/male), no side effect was observed (OECD Guideline 422, GLP)

As a result of acute toxicity (oral) test to a rat (female), there was no treatment effect. LD50 >2000 mg/kg bw (OECD TG 423, GLP).

As a result of repeated oral administration of toxicity (28 days) using a rat (male), LOAEL: 141 or 302 mg/kg, no important result was observed (OECD TG 407).

No data available

Toxicity on specific target organ (1 time exposure)

Toxicity of reproduction

Toxicity on specific target organ

(repeated exposure) Harmfulness of inhalation

### 12. Impacts on the Environment

A) Ecological toxicity

Fish LC50 0.108 mg/  $\ell$  ~ 0.078 mg/  $\ell$  96 hr Pimephales promelas()|X Source: ECHA

Crustaceans LC50 >3.69 mg/ ℓ 48 hr Ceriodaphnia dubia()| ★ Source: ECHA

Birds EC50 >0.024 mg/ & 96 hr Scenedesmus subspicatus() | Source: ECHA

B) Persistency and decomposability

Persistency No data available Decomposability No data available

C) Biological condensability

Condensability No data available No data available Bio degradability D) Soil movability No data available

E) Other harmful impacts Fish: Pimephales promelas, NOEC 28d 7.1mg/L, ECHA, Crustaceans: Daphnia magna, NOEC 28d 1.89mg/L, ECHA, Birds: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata,

96hr NOEC ≥0.004mg/L, OECD Guideline 201, Alga, Growth Inhibition Test,

GLP. Because the material is no sparingly soluble material and water solubility is less than 1mg/L,

#### 13. Cautions upon Scrapping

A) How to scrap

Scrap using one of the following methods:

- 2. Reclaim in a management type reclaiming facility where designated waste can be reclaimed.
- 3. Incinerate waste catalyst including flammable materials.
- 4. In the case of incinerating waste catalyst including materials belonging to halogen family, perform it at high temperature.

B) Cautions upon scrapping

Scrap the vessel of the content (according to the specified details of the relevant laws and regulations)



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### 14. Information Required for Transportation

A) UN No. No UN transport-hazardous material classification information available

B) B. Proper UN ship name N/A
C) Hazard grade in transportation N/A
D) Vessel grade N/A
E) Marine pollutant N/A

F) Things that users need to know or any special safety measures in relation to transportation or transportation means

Emergency action upon fire N/ASafety measures upon leakage N/A

#### 15. Current Status of Legal Regulations

A) Regulations by the Occupational Materials for working environment measurement (measurement cycle: metal: 6 months) (metal dust, fum

The materials concerned: CAS.NO: 1344-28-1, 65997-17-3

Harmful materials to be managed

The materials concerned: CAS.NO: 1344-28-1

Materials for special health diagnosis (diagnosis cycle: 12 months)

The materials concerned: 1344-28-1, 65997-17-3

Materials for exposure criteria setting

The materials concerned CAS.NO: 1344-28-1, 65997-17-3

B) Regulations by the Chemical Mgt Act No data available

C) Regulations by the Safety Mgt Act of Hazardous

Materials

No data available

D) Regulations by the Waste Mgt Act Designated waste.

The materials concerned: CAS.NO: 1344-28-1, 65997-17-3

N/A

N/A

E) Regulations by other domestic and foreign laws

Persistent Organic Pollutants Mgt Act

EU Classification Information (safety statement)

Domestic regulations

Safety and Health Act

Foreign regulations U.S. Mgt Information (OSHA Regulat Regulations) N/A U.S. Mgt Information (CERCLA Regulations) N/A U.S. Mgt Information (EPCRA 302 Regulations) N/A U.S. Mgt Information (EPCRA 304 Regulations) N/A U.S. Mgt Information (EPCRA 313 Regulations) N/A U.S. Mgt Information (Materials under the Rotterdam Convention) N/A U.S. Mgt Information (Materials under the Stockholm Convention) N/A U.S. Mgt Information (Materials under the Montreal Protocol) N/A EU Classification Information (confirmed classification result) N/A EU Classification Information (hazard statement) N/A



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#### 16. References

A) Data Sources

A. Data sources

ICSC 0351 (state)

ICSC 0351 (color)

ICSC 0351, ECHA (E. Melting point/freezing point)

ICSC 0351 (F. Initial boiling point and boiling point range)

ECHA (K. Steam pressure)

ECHA (L. Solubility)

ICSC 0351 (N. Specific gravity)

ICSC 0351 (e. Molecular weight)

ECHA (Oral)

ECHA (Inhalation)

ECHA (Corrosive or irritative to skin)

ECHA (Severe eye damage or irritation)

ECHA (Respiratory organ hypersensitivity)

ECHA (Dermal hypersensitivity)

ECHA (Mutagenicity of reproduction cell)

ECHA (Reproduction toxicity)

ECHA (Toxicity on specific target organ (1 time exposure))

ECHA (Toxicity on specific target organ (repeated exposure)

ECHA (Fish)

ECHA (crustaceans)

ECHA (Birds)

ECHA(E. Other Harmful Impacts)

B) Initial preparation date

March 29, 2013

C) No. of revision and last date of revision

5, March 15, 2019

D) Others

O Although the MSDS was prepared on the basis of collectable information, we do not guarantee the included data, hazard, and toxicity evaluation.

Before using the product, investigate the organization that will use the product, and the laws and regulations of the area and country where it belongs. .

Users need to comply with all the laws and regulations for the safe handling and the use of the product, and the users are responsible for judging the conformity of the product in the intended usage.

All chemical products should be handled by users recognizing that they have unknown hazards and toxicity according to use or storage condition (period).

Any details contained herein shall not be the suggestion for the product sales.