
SECTION 1: Identification**1.1 Product identifier**

Product name Liquid Marine 1000
Product number 2412

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Ardex Labs.
Address 2050 Byberry Rd
 Philadelphia, PA 19116
 United States of America

Telephone 2156980500
email info@ardexlabs.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

800-424-9300
CHEMTREC – TOLL FREE 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
NUMBER

SECTION 2: Hazard identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**Pictogram****Signal word****Warning****Hazard statement(s)**

H227 Combustible liquid
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition
sources. No smoking.



P264	Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to local, state, and federal regulations

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Aluminum oxide (Powder or Fiber) (CAS no.: 1344-28-1)	< 40 % (Weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Nonionic Surfactant (CAS no.: 9016-45-9)	< 5 % (Weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4; Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled; H318 - Causes serious eye damage.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS no.: 64742-47-8)	<20 % (Weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 4; Aspiration hazard (chapter 3.10), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: No data available.	
MINERAL OIL (CAS no.: 8012-95-1)	<5 % (Weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Aspiration hazard (chapter 3.10), Cat. 1; Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: No data available.	
GLYCEROL (CAS no.: 56-81-5)	<10 % (Weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

The specific chemical identities of the ingredients in this mixture are considered to be trade secrets and are withheld in accordance with the provisions of 1910.1200 of the code of federal regulations

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).
If inhaled	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water or soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.



In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
If swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	See Section 8 for exposure and PPE recommendations

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

General: Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if ingested in large quantities.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray).

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.



6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Specific end use(s)

Paint correction

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

CAS: (not specified)

Poly(ethylene oxide)
10 mg/m³ TWA

CAS: 1344-28-1

alpha-Alumina

Cal/OSHA: see PNOR PEL inhalation; NIOSH: See Appendix D REL inhalation

alpha-Alumina, Respirable fraction

Cal/OSHA: 5 mg/m³ PEL inhalation; OSHA: 5 mg/m³ PEL inhalation

alpha-Alumina, Total dust

Cal/OSHA: 10 mg/m³ PEL inhalation; OSHA: 15 mg/m³ PEL inhalation

CAS: 56-81-5

Glycerin (mist)

Cal/OSHA: PNOR PEL inhalation; NIOSH: See Appendix D REL inhalation

Glycerin (mist), Respirable fraction

Cal/OSHA: 5 mg/m³, PNOR PEL inhalation; OSHA: 5 mg/m³ PEL inhalation

Glycerin (mist), Total dust

Cal/OSHA: 10 mg/m³, PNOR PEL inhalation; OSHA: 15 mg/m³ PEL inhalation

CAS: 8012-95-1

MINERAL OIL10mg/m³ STEL mist; ACGIH: 5mg/m³ TWA inhalation**Oil mist, mineral**Cal/OSHA: 5 mg/m³ (excluding vapor) PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 5 mg/m³, (ST) 10 mg/m³ REL inhalation;OSHA: 5 mg/m³ PEL inhalation**8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**Pictograms****Eye/face protection**

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Body protection

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Respiratory protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Thermal hazards

No data available.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Thick Liquid [Light Blue/White]
Odor	Hydrocarbon-Fruity odor
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	18 °F (-7.78 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	210 - 212 °F (98.9 - 100 °C)



Flash point	176°F ASTM D93- Procedure B (Pensky Marten closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	1.00 - 1.45
Solubility(ies)	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	14000 cP
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Nonionic Surfactant: Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Typical for this family of materials.

LD₅₀, Rat, 960 - 3,980 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.



Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause serious adverse effects, even death. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Typical for this family of materials.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 1.15 mg/l

Typical for this family of materials.

LD50, Rabbit, 2,000 - 2,991 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 rabbit: 2,000 - 4,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 rat (4 hours): > 6.8 mg/l

All rats survived at indicated concentration.

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

MINERAL OIL: No data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Nonionic Surfactant: Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Skin corrosion/irritation

Primary irritation (rabbit): 2.2 (Max. score is 8.0.)

MINERAL OIL: 100 mg Skin irritancy test

Result: Mild.

Species: Guinea pig

Test Duration: 24 hours

100 mg Skin irritancy test

Result: Mild.

Species: Rabbit

Test Duration: 24 hours

Serious eye damage/irritation

Nonionic Surfactant: May cause severe eye irritation.

May cause severe corneal injury.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Eye damage/irritation

Primary irritation (rabbit): 3.3 (Max. score is 110.)



MINERAL OIL: 500 mg Eye irritancy test
Result: Moderate.
Species: Rabbi

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Nonionic Surfactant: For this family of materials:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: No data available.

MINERAL OIL: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Nonionic Surfactant: For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: No data available.

MINERAL OIL: Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Data from germ cell mutagenicity tests were not found.

Mutagenicity test in *S. typhimurium*, administered using
highly refined mineral oil
Result: Negative.
Sister chromatid exchange test in hamsters
Result: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Nonionic Surfactant: For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen

MINERAL OIL: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity



Nonionic Surfactant: No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

For this family of materials: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: No data available.

MINERAL OIL: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Hypothrombinemia and hemorrhagic disease of the newborn have occurred following chronic use of mineral oil during pregnancy.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: No data available.

STOT-single exposure

Nonionic Surfactant: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

Nonionic Surfactant: For this family of materials:
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Liver.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: No data available.

Aspiration hazard

Nonionic Surfactant: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: No data available.

MINERAL OIL: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity**

Nonionic Surfactant: Acute toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For this family of materials:

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 3.8 - 6.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 9.3 - 21.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

For this family of materials:

IC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Not toxic to aquatic organisms (fish, daphnia, algae) up to water solubility.

MINERAL OIL: Fish LC50 Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) > 10000 mg/l, 96 hours**Persistence and degradability**

Nonionic Surfactant: Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: < 60 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.15 - 2.25 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.09 - 2.25 mg/mg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Biodegradation

Readily biodegradable.

OECD Test Guideline 301F (28 d): 85 %

Test substance: LPA[®] 170 Solvent

MINERAL OIL: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential



Nonionic Surfactant: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.1 - 3.4 Calculated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.9 - 48 Fish. Estimated.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: No data available.

Mobility in soil

Nonionic Surfactant: No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Nonionic Surfactant: No data available.

Other adverse effects

Nonionic Surfactant: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Waste treatment

Dispose of only in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Sewage disposal

Do not dispose of product in sewers.

Other disposal recommendations

No data available.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA



Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)

CAS number: 1344-28-1

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ALUMINUM OXIDE

CAS number: 1344-28-1

Common name: MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED)

CAS number: 8012-95-1

Common name: GLYCERIN

CAS number: 56-81-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Aluminum oxide

CAS number: 1344-28-1

Chemical name: 1,2,3-Propanetriol

CAS number: 56-81-5

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: CAS: 64742-47-8

Chemical name: 1,2,3-Propanetriol

CAS number: 56-81-5

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard; immediate acute health hazard: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: CAS: 64742-47-8

SARA 302 Components

Mineral Oil CAS: 8012-95-1

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - No

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

New regulation

Minnesota Haz Subs:

Chemical name: 1,2,3-Propanetriol

CAS number: 56-81-5

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Date:

03/20/2017



Liquid Marine 1000

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Other Information:

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Ardex Laboratories, Inc. 2050 Byberry rd Philadelphia, PA 19116 T: 215-698-0500 ardexlabs.com

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012