

# Max Ultra Buff

## Safety Data Sheet

**Document Group:** 28-1832-6      **Version Number:** 5.00  
**Issue Date:** 06/01/16      **Supersedes Date:** 07/15/11

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Max UltraBuff™

#### Product Identification Numbers

14-1000-1176-7, 14-1000-1178-3, 14-1000-5844-6

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Polishing agent

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** FinishFirst Auto Products  
12511 NE Fourth Plain Rd  
Vancouver, WA 98682

**Telephone:** 800-998-9208

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-535-5053

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Warning

**Symbols**

Exclamation mark |

**Pictograms****Hazard Statements**

Causes skin irritation.

**Precautionary Statements****General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**

Wear protective gloves.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response:**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

None.

27% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	60 - 80 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	5 - 25 Trade Secret *
Petroleum Distillates	64742-88-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Conditioners	Trade Secret*	< 5 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	0.1 - 1.0 Trade Secret *

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

**If Swallowed:**

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required**

Not applicable

**SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

None inherent in this product.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance

Hydrocarbons  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Irritant Vapors or Gases  
Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	CMRG	TWA:1 fiber/cc	
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Petroleum Distillates	64742-88-7	CMRG	TWA:100 ppm	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	CMRG	TWA:5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;STEL:10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CELL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

##### Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Safety Glasses with side shields

### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber

### Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Sweet hydrocarbon odor; Creamy White
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	8.20 - 8.80
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	193 °C
<b>Flash Point</b>	Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	1.18 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.18 [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Moderate
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	28,000 - 38,000 centipoise
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	10.93 %
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	171.10 g/l

## 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

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

#### Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

#### Skin Contact:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

#### Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

#### Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Toxicological Data**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Irritant
White Mineral Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
White Mineral Oil	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Triethanolamine	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Aluminum Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Petroleum Distillates	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	



Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis   pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	24 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
White Mineral Oil	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****Ecotoxicological information**

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

**Chemical fate information**

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Disposal methods**

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

**SECTION 14: Transport Information**

General Transportation Statement      This product does not require classification by DOT, IATA, ICAO or IMDG.

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact manufacturer for more information

**311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Fire Hazard - Yes      Pressure Hazard - No      Reactivity Hazard - No      Immediate Hazard - Yes      Delayed Hazard - No

**Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	5 - 25
Aluminum Oxide (ALUMINUM OXIDE (FIBROUS FORMS ONLY))	1344-28-1	5 - 25

**15.2. State Regulations**

Contact manufacturer for more information

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact manufacturer for more information

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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