

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)



IDENTITY

Product Name: **SPEC MIX® Mortar Types M, S, N**

Product Codes: _____

Production Date: _____

SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturers' Name & Address: _____

Emergency Telephone Number: 888-773-2649

Information Telephone Number: 888-773-2649

Date of Preparation: May 15th, 1997

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

<u>Hazardous Components</u>	<u>Cas. No.</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV/3 MG/M</u>
Hydrated Lime	01305-62-0	5	5
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	5	5
Sand & Gravel	14808-60-7	0.1	0.1
Calcium Sulfate	07778-18-9	5	10

MAY ALSO CONTAIN:

Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	None est.	None est.
Chromium Green Oxide	01308-38-9	0.5	0.5
Red Iron Oxide	01309-37-1	5	5
Black Iron Oxide	01317-61-9	None est.	None est.
Pulverized Limestone	01317-65-3	5	5

Note: NIOSH has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (50 ug/M) averaged over a work shift of up to 10 hours per day, 50 hours per week. The NIOSH Criteria Document for Crystalline Silica should be consulted for more detailed information.

SECTION III PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Solubility in water – Slight

Natural Gray Color with no odor

The following properties are not applicable: Specific Gravity, Boiling Point, Vapor Pressure, Vapor Density, Melting Point, Evaporating Rate.

SECTION IV FIRE & EXPLOSIVE HAZARD DATA

Noncombustible and not explosive

SECTION V

REACTIVITY DATA

Stable.

Is not incompatible with most other materials, but silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gassilicone tetrafluoride. Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chloride tetrafluoride, manganese trioxide and oxygen difluoride may cause fires.

SECTION VI

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Classified as a nuisance dust by OSHA, MSHA, and ACGIH. Exposure can affect the skin, the eyes and mucous membranes. The product contains silica particles that may be broken down to the respirable size range during shipping, handling, or use, and thus may be inhaled. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated in Volume 42, monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenicity risk of chemicals to humans, silica and some silicates (1987), that there is "sufficient evidence" carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals, and "limited evidence" with respect to humans.

<u>Route(s) of entry:</u>	Inhalation?	Yes
	Skin?	Yes
	Ingestion?	Yes

Acute Exposure: Can dry the skin and cause alkali burns. Dust can irritate the eyes and upper respiratory system. Toxic effects noted in animals include, for acute exposures, alveolar damage with pulmonary edema.

Chronic Exposure: Dust can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the interior of the nose and inflammation of the cornea. Hypertensive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis. Excessive inhalation of silica dust may result in respiratory disease including silicosis, pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis and possible cancer.

<u>Carcinogenicity:</u>	NTP?	No
	OSHA Regulated?	Not as a carcinogen
	IRAC Monographs?	Yes

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Symptoms of excessive exposure include shortness of breath and reduced pulmonary function. This inert material gives no potential acute toxic hazard.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with sensitive skin and with pulmonary and/or respiratory disease including, but not limited to, asthma, bronchitis, or those subject to skin irritation, should be precluded from exposure.

Emergency First Aid Procedures: Irrigate (flood) eyes immediately and repeatedly with clean water. Wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. Apply sterile dressing. For gross inhalation, remove person immediately to fresh air, give artificial respiration as needed. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION VII

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

If spilled, use dustless methods (vacuum) and place closable container for disposal or used if not contaminated or wet. Use adequate ventilation. Can be treated as a common waste for disposal in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII

CONTROL MEASURES

In dusty environments, the use of an OSHA, MSHA, or NIOSH approved respirator and tight fitting goggles is recommended.

Local exhaust can be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust level. The use of barrier creams or impervious gloves, boots and clothing to protect the skin from contact is recommended. Following work, workers should shower with soap and water. Precautions must be observed because burns occur with little warning – little heat is sensed.

Note: The recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful affects which

may be caused by exposure to silica contained in our products. Customers/users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations and orders covering silica.