

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

ISSUE DATE: 10/19/07	PRODUCT NAME:Deco-Poz Cementious Mix	HAZ CLASS: NR
SUPERSEDES: Original Issue	PRODUCT TYPE: Cement Mixture	Page 1 of 4

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

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SECTION II – C O M P O S I T I O N/H A Z A R D O U S I N G R E D I E N T S

COMPOSITION INFORMATION

		PEL	TLV	NIOSH REL
DESIGNATIONS	CAS	(PPM)	(PPM)	(8-Hour TWA)
Calcia-Silica-		NOT LISTED	NOT LISTED	
Alumina				
85%-95%				
Boron Oxide				
0-5%				
Sodium & Potassium				
Oxide 0-2%				
Magnesium Oxide				
0-1%				
Titanium Oxide				
0-1%				

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Portland Cement 50-95% by weight	65997-15-1	5mg respirable dust/m 3	10mg total $dust/m^3$	
Calcium Sulfate Gypsum 0-10% by weight	7778-18-9 13397-24-5	5mg respirable dust/m ³ 15mg total dust/m ³	10mg total $dust/m^3$	
Iron Oxide 0-15% by weight	1309-37-1	10mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	
Calcium Carbonate 0-15% by weight	1317-65-3	5mg respirable dust/m ³ 10mg total dust/m ³	10mg total dust/m 3	
Calcium Oxide 0-15% by weight	1305-78-8	5mg/m ³	2mg/m ³	
Crystalline Silica 0-5% by weight	14808-60-7	$\frac{10 \text{mg respirable dust/m}^3}{\text{% SiO}_2 + 2}$ $\frac{30 \text{mg total dust/m}^3}{\text{% SiO}_2 + 2}$ $\frac{250 \text{ million particles/ft}^3}{\text{% SiO}_2 + 5}$	0.05mg respirable quartz/m ³	0.05mg respirable quartz/m ³

Other materials that may be used in the product are not required to be listed or are below the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200, Subpart Z.

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

This product may be an eye and skin irritant. Contact with eye tissue may produce pain, watering, and/or burning sensation. Prolonged skin contact may irritate the skin. Inhalation of product dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion of an excessive amount of the product may cause complications.

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 2; FLAMMABILITY 0; REACTIVITY 0; PERSONAL PROTECTION E

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irritation de EYES : Immediately : irritation de	inated skin w evelops. flush eyes wi evelops, cons	th plenty o llt a physic	cian.	
INGEST: If this produ			induce vomiting. If . Get medical attent	
SECTION IV - S P E C PROTECTIVE CLOTHING EYE PROTECTION RESPIRATORY PROTECTION VENTILATION	: The use of possible s protective : Wear tigh lenses ar ON: Wear OSHA general ve : Use local	kin irritat cover to a c-fitting s worn. /NIOSH appro- ntilation i exhaust or icable expo	plastic gloves is re ion. Wear long sleeve void skin exposure. afety glasses especia oved respiratory prot s not adequate to co	ecommended to avoid e shirt or other ally if contact ection if local or ntrol dust levels. to control dust levels
SECTION V - P H Y S BOILING POINT (F) SPECIFIC GRAVITY VAPOR PRESSURE(MMHG) EVAPORATION RATE(WAT VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1)	: >1000°C : 3.15 : N/A ER=1): N/A : N/A	T A	SOLUBILITY IN WATER PH (in water): 12-13 PHYSICAL STATE: Soli EVAPORATION RATE: N/ MELTING POINT: N/A	d (Powder)
SECTION VI - F I R E FLASH POINT(F): NONE FLAMMABLE LIMITS EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS	ANDE: (METHODUSE) LEL: NA, : Not Combus G: None	D): PMCC JEL: NA		
SECTION VII - R E A	стіvітч	DATA		
STABILITY INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOI) POLYMERIZATION HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSIT	: Will not	occur	ts, and aluminum meta	.1
SECTION VIII - S P I	LL AND	DISPO	SAL PROCED	U R E S
water. Material can	hods that do be used if no id inhalation	not disper t contamina of dust ar	se dust into the air ted. Place in an app d contact with skin	or entry into surface propriate container for and eyes. Use exposure V.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations for disposal of unusable or contaminated materials. Dispose of packaging/containers according to local state and federal regulations.

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SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep product out of eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Keep away from food and food products. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIP NAME:Not RegulatedDOT HAZARD CLASS:NADOT I.D. NUMBER :NADOT LABEL/PLACARD:NA

STATUS UNDER US OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE 29 CFR 1910.1200: Portland cement is considered a hazardous chemical under this regulation and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program.

STATUS UNDER CERCKLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 117 AND 302: Not Listed

HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SARA (TITLE III), SECTIONS 311 AND 312: May be subject to reporting requirements under Section 313.

EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY: Some substances in Portland cement are on the TSCA inventory list.

STATUS UNDER THE FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT: Portland cement is a hazardous substance subject to statutes promulgated under the subject act.

STATUS UNDER CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains crystalline silica, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. This product also may contain trace amounts of heavy metals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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NOTICE							

Thank you for your interest in and use of Eco Safety Products, LLC (ESP) We are pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. ESP is concerned for your health and safety. Our products can be used safely with proper protective equipment and with proper handling practices consistent with label instructions and the MSDS. Before using any product, be sure to read the complete label and the Material Safety Data Sheet.

As a further word of caution, ESP advises that serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "emptied" containers which can retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may explode or develop harmful vapors and possibly cause injury or death. Clean empty containers by triple rinsing with water or an appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Listed Alphabetically By Section

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAR: Carcinogen - A chemical listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing agent.

CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant which reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant Only - Causes reversible reddening and/or inflammation of eye tissues.

EXPOSURE LIMITS: The time weighted average (TWA) airborne concentration at which most workers can be exposed without any expected adverse effects. Primary sources include ACGIH TLVs, and OSHA PELs.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CEILING: "The concentration that should not be exceeded in the workplace during any part of the working exposure." Source, ACGIH

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit - A set of time weighted average exposure values, established by OSHA, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour work week.

PPM: Parts per million - unit of measure for exposure limits. (S) SKIN: Skin contact with substance can contribute to overall exposure.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value - A set of time weighted average exposure limits, established by the ACGIH, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour work week.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Chemical substances determined to be potential health or physical hazards based on the

criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 lb.) man, which may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons)

IRR: Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.

N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.

N/D: Not Determined - Insufficient information to make a determination for this item.

RTECS#: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act -Section 313 designates certain chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

TOX: Toxic - The probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 kg) man is one ounce (2 tablespoons) or more.

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after exposure or within a relatively short time.

CHRONIC EFFECT: Adverse effects that are most likely to occur from repeated exposure over a long period of time.

EST'D PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted-average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.

HMIS CODES: Hazardous Material Identification System - a rating system developed, by the National Paint and Coating Association for estimating the hazard potential of a chemical under normal workplace conditions. These risk estimates are indicated by a numerical rating given in each of three hazard areas (Health/Flammability/Physical Hazard) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated by a "YES". Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: The way one or more hazardous ingredients may enter the body and cause a generalized-systemic or specific-organ toxic effect.

ING: Ingestion - A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only

MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: Refers to the rate of change from the liquid state to the vapor state at ambient temperature and pressure in comparison to a given substance (e.g. water).

pH: A value representing the acidity or alkalinity of an aqueous solution (Highly Acidic pH = 1; Neutral pH = 7; Highly Alkaline pH = 14)

VOC CONTENT: The percentage or amount in pounds per gallon of the product that is regulated as a Volatile Organic Compound under the Clean Air Act of 1990 and various state jurisdictions.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: A description of the ability of the product to dissolve in water.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products expected to be produced upon product decomposition by extreme heat or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep product away from listed substances or conditions to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine with themselves in a chemical reaction releasing excess pressure and heat.

STABILITY: Indicates the susceptibility of the product to spontaneously and dangerously decompose.

SECTION VIII: SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

RCRA WASTE NOS: RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) waste codes (40 CFR 261) applicable to the disposal of spilled or unusable product from the original container.

SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

RQ: Reportable Quantity - The amount of the specific ingredient that, <u>when spilled</u> to the ground and, <u>can enter</u> a storm sewer or natural watershed, must be reported to the National Response Center, and other regulatory agencies.

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act - A federal law requiring all commercial chemical substances to appear on an inventory maintained by the EPA.

DISCLAIMER

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on available scientific tests or data which we believe to be reliable. The accuracy and completeness of such data are not warranted or guaranteed. We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products, may be used. Eco Safety Products, LLC. assumes no liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the improper use or handling of our products, from incompatible product combinations, or from the failure to follow instructions, warnings, and advisories in the product label and Material Safety Data Sheet.