MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EDISON COATINGS, INC. 3 NORTHWEST DRIVE PLAINVILLE, CT 06062 (860)-747-2220	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053	HMIS RATINGS FIRE: 0 HEALTH: 3 REACTIVITY: 0 PROTECTION: --

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	CEMPLAST 54	D.O.T. CATEGORY:	Not Regulated
PRODUCT CLASS:	Portland Cement-Based Plaster	DATE OF PREPARATION:	3/28/00
PRODUCT TYPE:	Blend of Portland Cement, aggregates, minerals, pigments, and additives.	PREVIOUS REVISION:	11/85

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	EXPOSURE LIMITS		
INGREDIENT	CONCENTRATION	CAS#	OSHA PEL TWA
Portland Cement	< 25%	65997-15-1	5 mg/m^3 (Respirable Dust) 15 mg/m^3 (Total Dust)
Limestone	<20%	Various	5 mg/m^3 (Respirable Dust)
Calcium Sulfate	0.4 - 2%	Various	5 mg/m^3 (Respirable Dust) 15 mg/m^3 (Total Dust)
Magnesium Oxide	0 - 0.8%	1309-48-4	10 mg/m^3
Calcium Oxide	0 - 0.1%	1305-78-8	5 mg/m^3
Crystalline Silica	< 60%	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m^3 (Respirable Dust)
Chromates	0 - 0.001%	Various	0.1 $mg(CrO_3)/m^3$
Arsenic (Impurity in Limestone)	<0.5 ppm	7440382	
Lead (Impurity in Limestone)	<1 ppm	7439921	
Nuisance Dust	Various	Various	5 mg/m^3 (Respirable Dust) 15 mg/m^3 (Total Dust)

SARA TITLE 3 SECTION 313:	Not Listed.
SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN:	See Sections 5 & 10

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE:	Graded, granular powder.	VAPOR PRESSURE:	N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.36 (approx.)	VAPOR DENSITY:	N/A

DENSITY:	90 lb./ft.	WATER SOLUBILITY:	Miscible
BOILING POINT:	N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (ETHER = 1): N/A	
MELTING POINT:	N/A		

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	None.
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	None.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	None required.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	
ACUTE:	Eye Contact: Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact by dry powder or splashes of wet product may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness. In case of such exposures, seek immediate first aid (See Below) and/or medical attention. Skin Contact: Exposure to dry product may cause drying of skin with consequent mild irritation. Dry cement contacting wet skin or exposure to moist or wet cement may cause more severe skin damage in the form of (caustic) chemical burns. Minimize skin contact, particularly contact with wet cement. Exposed persons may not feel discomfort until hours after the exposure has ended and significant injury has occurred. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this product, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium. The response may range from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Inhalation: This product may contain trace amounts of free crystalline silica. Prolonged exposure to respirable free crystalline silica can aggravate other lung conditions and cause silicosis, a disabling and potential fatal lung disease. (Also see Ingestion for CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL.) Exposure to this product may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and other respiratory areas. It may also leave unpleasant deposits in the nose. Ingestion: Although small quantities of dust are known to be harmful, ill effects are possible if larger quantities are consumed. This product should not be eaten. CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL This product is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC. It may, however, contain trace amounts of substances listed as carcinogens by these organizations. Crystalline silica, a potential trace level contaminant in this product, is now classified by IARC as a known human carcinogen (Group 1). NTP has characterized respirable silica as “reasonably anticipated to be [a] carcinogen.”

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:	
EYES:	Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Be sure to flush under eyelids to remove all particles. Call a physician immediately.
SKIN:	Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. Seek medical treatment in all cases of prolonged exposure to wet cement, cement mixtures, liquids from fresh cement products, or prolonged wet skin exposure to dry cement.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do no subside. Inhalation of gross amounts of this product requires immediate medical attention.

INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases. Unusual sensitivity to hexavalent chromium (chromium^{+6}) salts.
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:	Inhalation, Eye Contact, Skin Contact.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable (all components stable).
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine, trifluoride, oxygen difluoride, may cause fires. Also, avoid unintentional contact with water.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Silica will disolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. Adding water produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide. However, decomposition will not spontaneously occur.

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAKAGE PROCEDURES

IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED:	Use dustless methods (vacuum) and place into closable container for disposal, or flush with water. Do not dry sweep. Wear protective equipment specified below.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	Toe packaging and material may be landfilled, however, material should be covered to minimize generation of airborne dust. RCRA: Crystalline silica (quartz) is NOT classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Dispose of waste material according to local, state, and federal regulations. Dispose of bags in an approved landfill or incinerator.

SECTION 8 - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Avoid action that cause dust to become airborne. However, a respirator is recommended for protection against crystalline silica. Use only a NIOSH-approved respirator.
VENTILATION:	Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control exposure within applicable limits.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Prevention is essential to avoiding potentially severe skin injury. Avoid contact with unhardened product. If contact occurs, promptly wash affected area with soap and water. Where prolonged exposure to unhardened cement products might occur, wear impervious clothing and gloves to eliminate skin contact. Where required, wear sturdy boots that are impervious to water to eliminate foot and ankle exposure. Do not rely on barrier creams; barrier creams should not be used in place of gloves. Periodically wash areas contacted by dry cement or wet cement or concrete fluids with a pH-neutral soap. Wash again at the end of work. If irritation occurs, immediately wash affected area and seek treatment. If clothing becomes saturated with wet concrete, it should be removed and repleaced with clean, dry clothing.
EYE PROTECTION:	Where potentially subject to splashes or puff of cement, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. In extremely dusty environments and unpredictable environments, wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye iritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product or fresh cement products.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE:	Keep this product dry until use. Normal temperatures do not affect the material. Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. See Section 7, “Spill or Leakage Procedures.” Promptly remove dusty clothing or clothing which is wet with cement fluids and launder before reuse. Wash thoroughly after exposure to dust or wet cement mixtures or fluids.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:	Use dustless systems for handling, storage, and clean so that airborne dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventiliation and dust collection. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sill, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain clean and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing which has become dusty. See also Section 7, “Spill or Leakage Procedures.”

SECTION 10 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200
This product is considered a “hazardous chemical” under this regulation, and should be part of any hazard communication program.

CERCLA/Superfund, 40 CFR 117 and 302
This product is not classified as a hazardous substance under these regulations.

SARA (Title III), Section 311 and 312
This product qualifies as a “hazardous substance” with delayed health effects.

Toxic Substance Control Act
Some substances in this product are on the TSCA inventory list, one of them being Crystalline silica (quartz) appearing on the EPA TSCA inventory under CAS# 14808-80-7.

The Federal Hazardous Substances Act
This product is a “hazardous substance” subject to statutes promulgated under the subject act.

NTP
A component of this product, respirable crystalline silica (quartz) is classified as a probable carcinogen.

California PROPOSITION 65
A component of this product, crystalline silica (quartz) is classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen. Arsenic and lead, naturally occurring impurities in limestone, are present in small but detectable quantities.