

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: E-Z WALL CONCENTRATE
DATE REVISED: 01/15/95

1. **INGREDIENTS:**

Chemical name and synonyms: Portland Cement
Chemical family: Hydraulic Calcium Silicates

Silica Dioxide
Alumina
Calcium Oxide
Magnesium Oxide
Potassium Oxide
Carbon Dioxide
Iron
Clay
Limestone

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not 'Hazardous' per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

2. **PHYSICAL DATA:**

BOILING POINT: Not applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable
DENSITY: 90 to 94 lbs./fts³
SOL. In WATER: .1 to 1%
SP GRAVITY: 3.15
APPEARANCE: Gray free-flowing powder
ODOR: None

3a. **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:**

FLASH POINT: Not applicable
METHOD USED: Not applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

LFL: Non-flammable
UFL: Non-flammable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not applicable

3b. **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:**

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Use positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.

4. **REACTIVITY DATA:**

STABILITY (conditions to avoid): Avoid dust clouds or layers

INCOMPATIBILITY (specific materials to avoid): None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Same as wood or paper

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

5. **ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION:**

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS:

Sweep up; reuse if possible or else discard. Avoid raising dust clouds. Do not breathe dust.

DISPOSAL METHOD:

Preferable method would be to bury. Disposal must be made in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Avoid contact with the eyes or prolonged contact with the skin.

6. **HEALTH HAZARD DATA:**

EYES: Solid or dust may cause irritation or carnal injury due to mechanical action.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause burning of the skin. Wearing protective gloves will reduce the risk.

SKIN ABSORPTION: A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed to industrial exposure.

INGESTION: Single-dose oral toxicity is low. No hazards anticipated from ingestion incidental to industrial exposure.

INHALATION: Contains free silica- the current OSHA stand and 8 hour TWA (respirable dust) in .03mg/m³, total dust. NIOSH has recommended a permissible exposure level of 0.05mg/m³. Use of dust respirator is recommended when exposure limits may be exceeded. Use respirators that are approved by (OSHA), (HIOSH), and (NESHA). Short-term overexposure to silica can produce cough, wheezing and dyspnea. Long-term exposure to silica dust causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued exposure to silica dust can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment.