

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ChemSystems, Inc.

10101 Genard Rd, Houston, TX 77041 713-329-9066

In case of transportation emergency, call Chemtrec 800-424-9300

I. Product Identification

Product name HBS Microtopping Products
Chemical name Mixture of sand, cement, lime and additives
Chemical family Mixture
Chemical formula Mixture
DOT Class Not regulated

II. Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Ingredient</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Typical Amount</u>	<u>NIOSH REL</u> As Dust	<u>OSHA PEL</u> As Dust	<u>CAS</u>
Portland cement	40-50%	5.0 mg/m ³ respirable 15.0 mg/m ³ total	5.0 mg/m ³ respirable 10.0 mg/m ³ total	65997-15-1
Crystalline silica	20-50%	0.05 mg/m ³ respirable	0.01 mg/m ³ respirable	14808-60-7
Lime	<5%	5 mg/m ³ total	15 mg/m ³ total	39445-23-3

III. Hazard Identification

No specific warnings for normal use.
Possible cancer hazard. Crystalline silica may cause cancer.

IV. Physical Properties

Appearance Solid powder
Color Gray or white
Odor None
Melting point N/A
Boiling point N/A
Viscosity N/A
Density Approx. 2 gm/ml
Solubility in water <1%
% Volatile (by weight) 0%

V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point (OC) N/A
Auto-Ignition point N/A
Extinguishing material Material not combustible
Special fire fighting procedures None9/99

VI. Reactivity Data

Stability Reacts slowly with water, liberating minimal heat
 Hazardous polymerization Will not occur
 Conditions to avoid Acids and strong oxidizing agents
 Incompatibilities Aluminum powder and other acidic elements will react with wet cement liberating hydrogen, an explosive gas.

VII. Human Health Data

Primary routes of entry Inhalation, eye & skin contact & inhalation
 Effects of over exposure

Acute - Airborne dust will irritate the skin, eyes and may cause temporary but reversible respiratory difficulties. Injury may occur by direct mechanical action (rubbing or scrubbing). Portland cement in combination with water becomes highly caustic and will burn (as severely as third degree) the eyes or skin.

Chronic -Repeated inhalation of respirable silica in excess of Permissible TLV over extended periods of time may result in scarring of the lungs and silicosis.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure - May aggravate existent pulmonary conditions and diseases and hypersensitive individuals may develop allergic dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity - Both NTP & IARC have indicated that crystalline silica may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen but it is not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA.

VIII. Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact - **Do not rub eyes!** Flush immediately and frequently with large quantities of water, for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact - Wash with soap and water

Inhalation - Remove from dusty area to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion - Immediately call a physician. Give 2 or 3 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting.

IX. Spill Procedures

Spills - Vacuum or sweep material into an appropriate container for reclamation or disposal.

Waste Disposal - Land fill in accordance with federal, state and local regulations

XI. Safe Handling Data

- Respiratory protection . A NIOSH/MSHA dust respirator approved for silica dust should be worn.
- Eye protection Tight fitting goggles are recommended. One should not wear contact lenses when working with this product.
- Skin protection Gloves and long sleeved shirts are recommended.
- Ventilation Provide as required to keep dust levels below the Permissible TLV
- Other Wash thoroughly after handling and keep away from food and beverages.

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