

Epoxy Systems, Inc.
Material Safety Data Sheet
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200.

IDENTITY: EPOXY.COM #1008 Rapid Hardening Polymer Repair Mortar

SECTION I

Manufacturer:	Epoxy Systems, Inc.	Emergency Number:	1-800-633-8253
Address:	20774 West Pennsylvania Ave Dunnellon, FL 34431	Telephone Number:	352-489-1666
		Date Prepared:	5/2008

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components	CAS #	OSHA PEL	Hazard Limits	%
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	5 mg/m ³	(respirable dust)	
Silica Sand	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> (respirable dust) SiO ₂ +2 *		

*Exposure to airborne crystalline silica shall not exceed an 8-hour time-weighted average limit as stated in 29 CFR §1910.1000 Table Z-1-A, Air Contaminants, specifically:

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	N/A	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	2.20
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.):	N/A	Melting Point:	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1):	N/A	Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	100%	(Butyl Acetate = 1)	
Appearance and Odor:	Gray powder		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): N/A

Flammable Limits: LEL N/A **UEL** N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: N/A

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: N/A

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable **Conditions to Avoid:** Moisture, will harden

Incompatibility: *Silica will dissolve in hydro-fluoric acid and produce gas.*

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur **Conditions to Avoid:** None known

(OVER)

Epoxy.com #1800 Rapid Hardening Polymer Repair Mortar – continued

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: **Inhalation:** Yes **Skin:** No **Ingestion:** No

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*): Cement when combined with body moisture and wet cement, especially as an ingredient in plastic (unhardened) concrete, can dry the skin and cause alkali burn. Cement dust can irritate the eyes and respiratory system. Chronic: Cement dust can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the interior of the nose and inflammation of the cornea. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis. (Cement can contain traces of hexavalent chromium.) Alkaline nature of portland cement may cause skin irritation.

Carcinogenicity: NT: Silica dust is probable carcinogen from inhalation

IARC Monographs: Silica dust may be carcinogen if inhaled. Volume 68

OSHA Regulated: Not Regulated

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Skin irritation and mucous membrane irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Freshly mixed concrete grout or mortar may cause skin injury. Avoid contact with skin and wash exposed areas promptly with water.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: If powder gets into eyes, rinse immediately and repeatedly with water and get prompt medical attention.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Scoop up to collection containers.

Waste Disposal Method: Mix with water.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Keep containers closed. Protect from moisture.

Other Precautions: Avoid breathing dust.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: If it is not possible to reduce airborne exposure levels to below the OSHA PEL with ventilation, use NIOSH- certified respirators. Particulate respirators selection can be viewed at www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators. The user of this MSDS is directed to this site for information for respirator selection and use.

Ventilation: Use sufficient local exhaust ventilation to reduce the level of respirable crystalline silica to below the OSHA PEL. See ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation A Manual of Recommended Practice" (latest edition)

Protective Gloves: Rubber Gloves

Eye Protection: Safety Glasses

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Long sleeved shirts and pants.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Follow practices of good industrial hygiene.