EASY-COAT

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 • IDENTIFIERS

Auto-Coat	
Emergency Phone:	1-888-745-0333
Issue Date:	3/2/05

Section 2 • HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/ IDENTITY INFORMATION

Component:	Portland Cement (CAS-65977-15-1)
OSHA PEL:	50 Mppcf
ACGIH TLV:	10mg/m3 TWA
Component:	Silica Sand (CAS-01-4808-60-7)
OSHA PEL:	5mg/m3 (respirable); 0.3mg/m3 (total dust)
ACGIH TLV:	0.05mg/3 (respirable dust)
Component:	Clay (12428-46-5)
OSHA PEL:	5mg/m3 (respirable); 15mg/m3 (total dust)
ACGIH TLV:	10mg/m3 TWA

Section 3 • PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	n/a
Specific Gravity:	2.5
Vapor Pressure:	n/a
Melting Point:	Not determined.
Solubility in Water:	<1%
Vapor Density:	n/a
Evaporation Rate:	n/a
Appearance and Odor:	White or gray powder. No odor.

Section 4 • FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint:	n/a
Flammable Limits:	n/a
Extinguishing Media:	n/a
Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:	n/a
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	n/a
Fire-Fighting Equipment:	n/a

Section 5 • REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable.
Incompatibility:	Mineral Acids.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	CO, CO_2, Silican tetra fluoride (with Hydrofluoric acid.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

Section 6 • HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Routes of Entry

Inhalation:	Yes
Skin:	Yes
Ingestion:	No

Health Hazards

Acute:	Portland Cement mortar can dry the skin and cause alkali burns. Dust can irritate the eyes and upper respiratory system.
Chronic:	Dust can cause inflammation of interior of nose and eyes. Prolonged exposure to dust over the TLV may cause scarring of lungs and delayed lung injury (silicosis).
Carcinogenicity:	NTP Yes. IARC Monographs Yes. OSHA Regulated No. This product itself is not regulated but it contains small amount of naturally occurring crystalline silica. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemical to humans (volume 42, 1987) concludes that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals and that there is limited evidence of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. IARC Class 2A.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Shortness of breath, coughing, reddening of eyes.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Hypersensitive individuals may develop allergenic dermatitis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Irrigate eyes with water, wash exposed skin areas with water, remove patient to fresh air. If accidentally ingested, mortar may set and cause bowel obstruction — consult physician.

Section 7 • PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Material Released or Spilled:	Collect spills using dustless method. Material can be returned to container for later use. Wear OSHA-approved respirator for silica dust when cleaning area.
Waste Disposal:	Mortar can be disposed of as common waste, unrestricted sanitary land fill.

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Handling and Storage Precautions:	Eliminate exposure to dust. Use OSHA-approved mask for silica dust. If freshly mixed mortar gets into eyes or contacts skin, flush immediately and repeatedly with water and contact physician immediately.

Section 8 • CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection:	OSHA-approved respirator for silica dust.	
Ventilation:	Local Exhaust	Yes
	Mechanical	n/a
	Special	n/a
	Other	n/a
Protective Gloves:	Rubber recommended.	
Eye Protection:	Tight-fitting goggles in busy area.	
Other Protective Clothing:	Barrier cream, boots, and clothing should protect skin from dust and wet mortar.	
Work/ Hygienic Practices:	Workers should shower with soap and water after working with mortar.	

Section 9 • DISCLAIMER

The information presented is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstance.