

Material Safety Data Sheet



U.S. Department of Labor

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)

Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Low Prep Basic underlayment, Low Prep leveling underlayment, Low Prep Fiber RS leveling underlayment, Final Finish, Low Prep Patch and Low Prep Industrial.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name
Combimix International

Emergency Telephone Number
+1-312-419-9495

Address
150 N. Michigan Avenue
Suite 1950
Chicago, IL 60601
USA

Telephone Number for Information
+1-312-419-9495

Date Prepared
2007-10-01

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))

Cas Nr	WT%	Material	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
65997-15-1	1-10 %	Portland Cement	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
65997-16-2	5-30 %	Aluminate Cement	5 mg/m ³	10 g/m ³
108-05-4	0.5-1 %	Vinyl Acetate Polymer	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³
2388-78-4	≤ 0,1 %	Quartz ≤5μm	0.1 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³

Boiling Point N/A	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) 1.0	pH: 11
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) N/A	Melting point N/A	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) N/A	
Solubility in Water Less than 0.1%		
Appearance and Odor Fine Gray Powder Low odor		

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Non-Flammable	Flammable Limits Non-Flammable	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media Will Not Burn			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures None			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards None			

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) None known.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Will not occur.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not		

	Occur	X	None
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Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Health Hazards

ACUTE:

EYES: Contact with eyes will cause irritation and possible corrosion damage and burning. Particulates can also cause mechanical irritation.

SKIN: When mixed with water, direct contact with skin can cause irritation. If irritation occurs, rinse with water until free of material, then wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. May dry skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dust from this product can irritate nose, throat, lungs and upper respiratory tract. Persons that are subject to a large amount of dust, remove subject to fresh air. Respiratory symptoms can occur such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation.

INGESTIONS: May be corrosive to the digestive tract.

CHRONIC:

EYES: Conjunctivitis and Keratitis, may developed after repeated contact with eyes.

SKIN: Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis and drying of skin.

INHALATION: Conditions such as bronchitis and emphysema have been reported after many years of exposure to Portland cement. Prolonged and repeated exposure to quartz can result in lung disease (i.e., Silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Exposure to skin or eyes may cause rash or irritation. Inhalation may cause cough, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Persons with allergies to Portland Cement or individuals with respiratory disease or subject to eye irritation should not be exposure to this product.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYES: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for 20 minutes, including upper and lower lids.

SKIN: Promptly wash with water and soap for at least 15 minutes or longer, depending on the concentration, amount and duration of exposure. If irritation persists after washing, consult a physician.

INHALATION: Remove subject to fresh air until irritation subside, so if conditions warrant, consult a physician.

INGESTION: Seek medical attention immediately.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but no limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, eyes and/or skin contact, ingestion.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Spills should be swept up and contained in a waste container for disposal. Do not flush down drains. If washed down, it may plug drains. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in a container. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, State/Provincial and Federal regulations.

Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing

Store in a cool, dry area. Take precautions to avoid bag breakage, subsequent spillage of material and dust creation.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

Wear proper respiratory protection during mixing and during sanding if needed. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator in poorly ventilated dusty areas and/or if TLV is exceeded. Refer to the most recent standards of ANSI (Z88.2), OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134), MSHA (30 CFR PARTS) and NIOSH respirator decision logic.

Ventilation

Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory in most cases. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

Protective Gloves

Recommended

Eye Protection

Recommended

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in work situations. Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated skin contact. Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid corrosion and irritation of the eye.

Work/Hygienic Practices

When finished, shower with soap and water to remove dust. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse.