Blome CP-2

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT
	-	

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - United States

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Blome CP-2

Product identity : 302B500000

Product type : Silicate Brick Mortar

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application : buildings and metal industry.

Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use

TSCA : **Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.**

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details :

Blome International
1450 Hoff Industrial Drive
O'Fallon, MO 63366
Telephone: (636) 379-9119
Email: support@blome.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : (24 hours)

CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) **703-527-3887**
For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted).
To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.
If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Physical state : Liquid.

OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

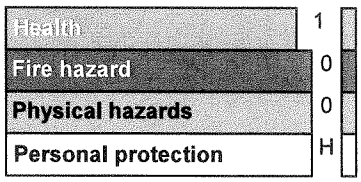
Emergency treatment : CAUTION!
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
May be harmful if swallowed. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

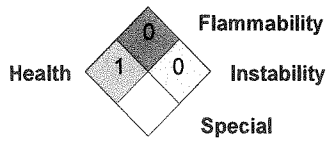
Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

2.2 Label elements

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification





Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

GHS Classification

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
sodium salt of silicic acid	1344-09-8	50 - 75	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion :	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Not applicable.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO_2, powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products :	No specific data.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.
Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances. Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice: Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is a risk of exceeding any exposure limits.
Protective clothing (pictograms) :	 Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odor :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	May be combustible at high temperature.
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	May be combustible at high temperature.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	No specific data.
Vapor pressure :	3.17 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.306 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) :	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Not available.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 34 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

No specific data.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium salt of silicic acid	LD50 Oral LD50 Skin	Rat Rabbit	1960 mg/kg >4640 mg/kg	- -

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No known data avaliable in our database.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : No known data avaliable in our database.

Mobility : No known data avaliable in our database.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.
The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Class.	Not regulated.					
TDG Class.	Non réglementé.					
SCT Class.	No regulado.					
IMDG Class.	Not regulated.					
IATA Class.	Not regulated.					

PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HCS Classification : Not regulated.

U.S. Federal regulations : All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: sodium salt of silicic acid
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: sodium salt of silicic acid: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

State regulations :

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances: None of the components are listed.
Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Remarks : Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.
Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation : Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 1/3/2014.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ANSI = American National Standards Institute
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
HCS = Hazardous Communication System
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
IARC = International Agency of Research on Cancer
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
NTP = National Toxicology Program
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CFR = Code of federal Regulations
DOT = United States Department of Transportation
ERG = Emergency Response Guide
TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada
SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association
SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act
EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

GHS Classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT
	-	

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - United States

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Blome CP-2

Product identity : 604BC99980

Product type : Powder

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application : buildings and metal industry.

Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use

TSCA : **Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.**

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Blome International
1450 Hoff Industrial Drive
O'Fallon, MO 63366
Telephone: (636) 379-9119
Email: support@blome.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : (24 hours) CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) **703-527-3887**
For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted).
To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.
If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Physical state : Solid.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910. 1200).

Emergency treatment :

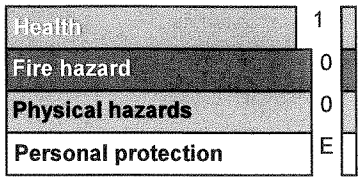
CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

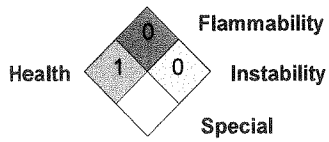
Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

2.2 Label elements

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification





Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

GHS Classification

Not classified.

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements :

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
respirable quartz	14808-60-7	75 - 100	Not classified.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Not applicable.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO_2, powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
respirable quartz	**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).** TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 30 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).** TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.
Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances. Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type.
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is a risk of exceeding any exposure limits. Use dust protection mask, when there is a risk for dust.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Protective clothing (pictograms) :

Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Solid.
Odor :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	1610°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: respirable quartz
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	May be combustible at high temperature.
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	May be combustible at high temperature.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	No specific data.
Vapor pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	2.63 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) :	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Not available.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	12531.3 mg/kg
Dermal	30075.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	50.18 mg/l

Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
respirable quartz	A2	1	-	+	Proven.	-

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No known data avaliable in our database.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : No known data avaliable in our database.

Mobility : No known data avaliable in our database.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.
The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Class.	Not regulated.					
TDG Class.	Non réglementé.					
SCT Class.	No regulado.					
IMDG Class.	Not regulated.					
IATA Class.	Not regulated.					

PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HCS Classification : Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Commerce control list precursor: sodium silicon fluoride

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: respirable quartz
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: respirable quartz: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

State regulations :

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ
Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2)
New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: QUARTZ (SIO2)
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65 PFF : **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Product/ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
respirable quartz	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Remarks : Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.
Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation : Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 1/3/2014.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ANSI = American National Standards Institute
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
HCS = Hazardous Communication System
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
IARC = International Agency of Research on Cancer
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
NTP = National Toxicology Program
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CFR = Code of federal Regulations
DOT = United States Department of Transportation
ERG = Emergency Response Guide
TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada
SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association
SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act
EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

GHS Classification

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.