

Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS No.

Date of Preparation: MARCH 15, 1992

Revision: 11/7/91

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: SUNSTONE

Chemical Formula: N/A

CAS Number: N/A

Other Designations: N/A

General Use: INTERIOR SWIMMING POOL FINISH

Manufacturer: C. L. INDUSTRIES, 8188 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE, ORLANDO, FL 32859-3704,

(407) 851-2660, (407) 240-2743 (8:00am-5:00pm), (407-623-7094).

HMIS

H #

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PPE†

†Sec. 8

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

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

PORTLAND CEMENT, QUARTZ, EARTH MINERALS AND VARIOUS ADDMIX'S IN A PROPRIETARY BLEND.

PORTLAND CEMENT MAY CONTAIN SMALL AMOUNTS OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM.

TREAT AS RESPIRABLE NUISANCE DUST AT

10mg/m3 TOTAL DUST

5mg/m3 RESPIRABLE DUST

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:

Appearance and Odor: GREY, WHITE OR COLORED
POWDER. ODORLESS

Odor Threshold:

Vapor Pressure: ?? mm Hg at ?? °F (?? °C) N/A

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A

Formula Weight:

Density:

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): <3.0

pH:

Water Solubility: SLIGHT

Other Solubilities:

Boiling Point: N/A

Freezing/Melting Point:

Viscosity:

Refractive Index:

Surface Tension:

% Volatile:

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: ?? °F (?? °C) NON-EXPLOSIVE, NON-FLAMMABLE

Flash Point Method: CC?, OC?, COC?

Burning Rate:

Autoignition Temperature: ?? °F (?? °C)

LEL: ???% v/v

UEL: ???% v/v

Flammability Classification: N/A

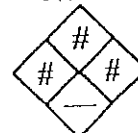
Extinguishing Media:

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: N/A

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Fire-Fighting Instructions: THIS PRODUCT WILL NOT BURN.

NFPA



Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: IS STABLE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE IN CLOSED CONTAINERS UNDER NORMAL STORAGE AND HANDLING CONDITIONS.

Polymerization: HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CANNOT OCCUR.

Chemical Incompatibilities: N/A

Conditions to Avoid:

Hazardous Decomposition Products: N/A

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: INHALATION, SKIN, INGESTION

Acute Effects

Inhalation:

Eye: DUST CAN IRRITATE THE EYES & UPPER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.(ACUTE) DUST MAY CAUSE INFLAMATION OF THE TISSUE LININGS OF THE EYES & CORNEA.(CHRONIC)

Skin: SLURRY CAN DRY THE SKIN & CAUSE ALKALI BURNS.

Ingestion:

Carcinogenicity: NTP- NOT DETERMINED IARC- OSHA-

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: CONTACT DERMITITIS. RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE.

Chronic Effects:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE.

Eye Contact: IRRIGATE EYES WITH GENTAL FLOWING WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact: WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER.

Ingestion: CONTACT PHYSICIAN.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians:

Special Precautions/Procedures:

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: SWEEP UP MATERIAL; FOLLOW GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROCEDURES. WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. EMERGENCY PROCEEDURES ARE NOT REQUIRED.

Containment: DO NOT RELESE INTO SEWERS OR WATERWAYS.

Cleanup:

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: FOLLOW APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements:

Container Cleaning and Disposal:

Ecological Information:

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.??): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), ?? lb (?? kg)

SARA 311/312 Codes:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.????)

State Regulations:

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.