



MSD-SHEETS

LONESTAR INDUSTRIES, LLC.

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Lonestar Industries, LLC.

ALUMINUM



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Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.

Material Safety Data Sheet

*** Aluminum ***

Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
30 Rasons Court
Hauppauge, NY 11788

SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

Common Name (used on label) (Trade name & synonyms):	ALUMINUM SHEET, COIL
Cas no.:	N/A
Chemical name:	COATED ALUMINUM SHEET, COIL
Chemical family:	ALUMINUM
Formula:	Al

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Contains organic baked resins and may contain one or more of the following: (for bare aluminum, refer to colored metals, inc. Material Safety Data Sheet covering specific alloy)	
CHEMICAL AND COMMON NAME(S)	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE MG/M ³
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10.0
LEAD CHROMATE	.2
CHROMIUM	.15
LEAD MOLYBDATE	.5
ANTIMONY	.5
LEAD	.05
NICKEL	1.0
STRONTIUM CHROMATE	.1
ZINC CHROMATE	.1
COBALT	.1
COPPER	1.0
IRON	5
CARBON BLACK	3.5
SILICA-AMORPHOUS	6.0

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS (FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA)

Boiling Point: N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1): 2.7	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N/A
Percent Volatile by Volume: 0%	Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A	Evaporation Rate: N/A
Solubility in Water: INSOLUBLE	Reactivity in Water: NONE IN SOLID STATE	
Appearance and Odor: SILVERY, DUCTILE METAL (SOLID) COATED WITH VARIATIONS OF COLORS, ODOR: - NONE.		
Flash Point: N/A	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: N/A	
Extinguisher Media: DOES NOT BURN	Auto-Ignition Temperature: N/A	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: IN SHEET, OR COIL FORM, MATERIAL DOES NOT BURN. IN POWDER OR CHIP FORM, USE DRY POWDER OR SAND. DO NOT USE WATER OR HALOGEN EXTINGUISHING AGENT.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: WATER, OXIDIZERS AND MANY OTHER CHEMICALS REACT EXPLOSIVELY IN CONTACT WITH MOLTEN ALUMINUM. FINE CHIPS, TURNINGS, AND DUSTS IN AIR MAY EXPLODE IF IGNITION SOURCE IS PRESENT.		

SECTION 4 - PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Stability:	Unstable		Stable	X
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Conditions to Avoid: COATED ALUMINUM SHEET, OR COIL IS A STABLE MATERIAL.			
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): FINELY DIVIDED ALUMINUM MAY REACT WITH WATER, STRONG OXIDIZERS, ACIDS, ALKALIES AND HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS -- RESULTS IN HYDROGEN EVOLUTION			
Hazardous Decomposition Products: NONE IN SOLID STATE			
Hazardous Polymerization:	May Occur	Will Not Occur	X
Conditions to Avoid: POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR			

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARDS

Threshold Limit Value: PLEASE NOTE SECTION 2			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:			
1. Acute Overexposure: SHORTNESS OF BREATH FROM INHALATION OF ALUMINUM DUST.			
2. Chronic Overexposure: MAY AGGRAVATE BRONCHIAL CONDITIONS.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: RESPIRATORY ILLNESS.			
Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: NO			
National Toxicity Program	Yes	No	X
I.A.R.C. Monographs	Yes	No	X
OSHA:	Yes	No	X
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit: SEE SECTION 2	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value: SEE SECTION 2		
Other Exposure Limit Used:			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures:			
1. Inhalation: Fumes/Dust - REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.			
2. Eyes: Fumes/Dust - FLUSH WITH WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.			
3. Skin: Molten State - USE COPIUS AMOUNTS OF POTABLE WATER ON EXPOSED AREAS.			
4. Ingestion: N/A			

SECTION 6 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): NONE FOR SOLID STATE. IF DUST, FUMES, FINES, TURNINGS OR POWDER ARE PRESENT, USE NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR.
Ventilation: AS REQUIRED FOR DUST/FUME PRODUCING OPERATIONS.
Protective Gloves: USE STRONG INDUSTRIAL GLOVES TO AVOID LIMB INJURIES.
Eye Protection: USE SAFETY GLASSES IN ALL INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: SPECIAL CLOTHING REQUIRED WHEN HANDLING MOLTEN ALUMINUM. (SEE SECTION 7)

SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: HANDLE MOLTEN ALUMINUM ACCORDING TO ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION'S "GUIDELINES FOR HANDLING MOLTEN ALUMINUM."
Other Precautions: STORE DROSS IN A DRY PLACE. A METHANE AND AMMONIA MAY BE FORMED IN A WET ATMOSPHERE. OZONE AND METAL FUME IS FORMED IN WELDING.
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: COATED ALUMINUM IN SOLID STATE CANNOT SPILL. USE STRONG INDUSTRIAL GLOVES TO RETRIEVE SIDE TRIM, DUST, ETC. COATING MAY BURN IF EXPOSED TO HIGH TEMPERATURE.
Waste Disposal Methods: COLLECT SCRAP FOR REMELTING.



Lonestar Industries, LLC.

BITUMINOUS DAMPPROOFING





HYDROCIDE® 600, 700, 700B

Version 1.7

06/27/2006

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Company : **BASF Building Systems, Inc.**
 889 Valley Park Drive
 Shakopee, MN 55379

Telephone : 952-496-6000

Emergency telephone number : (800) 424-9300
 (703) 527-3887 (Outside Continental US)

Product name : HYDROCIDE® 600, 700, 700B

MSDS ID No. : 10583

TSCA Inventory : All components of this product are included, or are exempt from inclusion, in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Canadian DSL : All components of this product are included, or are exempt from inclusion, in the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

Product Use Description : Coating

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>TLV</u>	<u>STEL</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>CEIL</u>	<u>Weight %</u>
ASPHALT PETROLEUM	8052-42-4	0.5 mg/m ³	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	30.00 - 60.00 %

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS® Rating	HEALTH	FLAMMABILITY	PHYSICAL HAZARD
	1	1	0

WHMIS Class : D2B

Primary Routes of Entry : Inhalation
 Ingestion

Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation : Can cause slight irritation.

Skin : Can cause slight irritation.

Eyes : Can cause slight irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause slight irritation.

Chronic exposure : No known information available.

Carcinogenicity

HYDROCID® 600, 700, 700B

Version 1.7

06/27/2006

	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
ASPHALT PETROLEUM	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	Possible carcinogen.	N.E.	N.E.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye contact : Flush eyes with water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If conscious, drink plenty of water. If a person feels unwell or symptoms of skin irritation appear, consult a physician. If a person vomits, place him/her in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation : Remove victim from exposure. If difficulty with breathing, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flash point : > 450.00 °F (232.22 °C)
- Autoignition temperature : no data available
- Lower explosion limit : no data available
- Upper explosion limit : no data available
- Suitable extinguishing media : carbon dioxide (CO2)
foam
dry chemical
water fog
- Fire and Explosion Hazards : Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
- Special Fire-fighting Procedures : As in any fire, wear pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Methods for cleaning up : Wear appropriate protective equipment (refer to section 8). Take action to eliminate source of leak; prevent from entry into open streams or sewers; contain spill by diking; vacuum up liquid or use absorbent media; remove to storage for disposal and rinse residual stain with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HYDROCIDE® 600, 700, 700B

Version 1.7

06/27/2006

Handling : Keep out of reach of children. For personal protection see section 8.

Storage : Keep tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection : Wear as appropriate:
safety glasses with side-shields
goggles
face-shield

Hand protection : Wear as appropriate:
impervious gloves

Body Protection : Wear as appropriate:
impervious clothing
preventive skin protection

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use NIOSH approved respirators.

Hygienic Practices : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Engineering Controls : Local exhaust ventilation can be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color : brown

Physical State : liquid

Odor : hydrocarbon-like

pH : 5 - 7

Odor Threshold : no data available

Vapor Pressure : 60 mm/Hg at 100.00 °F (37.78 °C)

Vapor Density : no data available

Boiling point/range : 212 °F (100 °C)

Freeze Point : no data available

Water solubility : partly miscible

Specific Gravity : 1.1 - 1.2

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Viscosity : 100,000 cps
 Evaporation rate : Slower than Butyl acetate
 Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) : no data available
 VOC Concentration as applied (less water and exempt solvents) : 24 g/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.
 Conditions to avoid : Prolonged exposure to high temperatures
 Materials to avoid : strong oxidizing agents
 Hazardous decomposition products : Oxides of carbon
 Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur under normal conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute inhalation toxicity

<u>Product</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Exposure time</u>
	LC50	no data available		
<u>Component</u>				
ASPHALT PETROLEUM	LC50	no data available		

Acute oral toxicity

<u>Product</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
	LD50 (Oral)	no data available	
<u>Component</u>			
ASPHALT PETROLEUM	LD50 (Oral)	no data available	

Acute dermal toxicity

<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
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HYDROCIDE® 600, 700, 700B

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Product LD50 (Dermal) no data available

Component

ASPHALT PETROLEUM LD50 (Dermal) no data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information : There is no data available for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommendations: Use excess product in an alternate beneficial application. Handle disposal of waste material in manner which complies with local, state, province and federal regulation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	: Proper shipping name	Not regulated
IATA	: Proper shipping name	Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 (RTK)

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) HEALTH HAZARD

SARA 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

<u>Weight %</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>
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This product contains no chemicals subject to the SARA 313 supplier notification requirements.

CERCLA

CERCLA section 103(a) specifically requires the person in charge of a vessel or facility to report immediately to the National Response Center (NRC) a release of a hazardous substance whose amount equals or exceeds the assigned RQ. The following hazardous substances are contained in this product.

<u>RQ</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>
100 lbs	8052-42-4	ASPHALT PETROLEUM

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification

Material Safety Data Sheet



The Chemical Company

HYDROCIDE® 600, 700, 700B

Version 1.7

06/27/2006

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>
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There are no TSCA 12(b) Chemicals in this product.

California Proposition 65

The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Unless otherwise specified in Section 2 of this MSDS, these chemicals are present at < 0.1%:

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>
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There are no Proposition 65 chemicals known to exist in this product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legend : N.E. - Not Established
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
CEIL - Ceiling

Prepared By : Environment, Health and Safety Department

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, or license of any kind, except that this information is accurate to the best of the manufacturer's knowledge, or is obtained from sources believed by the manufacturer to be accurate and is not intended to be all inclusive. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this information or the results to be obtained from its use thereof. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for injuries proximately caused by use of the Material if reasonable safety procedures are not followed as stipulated in this Data Sheet. Additionally, the manufacturer assumes no responsibility for injuries proximately caused by abnormal use of the Material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Buyer assumes the risk in its use of the Material.

End of MSDS.

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Lonestar Industries, LLC.

CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS



ACME BRICK COMPANY
3101 S. BRYANT IRVIN RD.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76109

For additional information contact:
Our Industrial Hygenist (817) 332-4101

BLOCK MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: 09-01-91
Latest Revision: 05-01-06

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Concrete Block
Chemical Family: Mixed aggregate of sand and cement
Formula: Complex calcium silicate

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS #	% Weight	Exposure Limits	
			OSHA PEL mg/m ³	ACGIH TLV mg/m ³
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	Varies	15	10
*Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	Varies	.1 (TWA) (respirable)	.025 (TWA) (respirable)
Chromium Compunds	Various	0-1	1	1
Fly Ash	Various	0-5	Not established	Not established
Iron Compounds	Various	0-5	10	10
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	0-10	15	10

* ACGIH RECOMMENDS A MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION OF 0.025 mg/m³ OF RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA AS DETERMINED BY A FULL-SHIFT SAMPLE UP TO 10 HOURS WORKING DAY, 40 HOUR WORK WEEK.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance and Odor: Shaped solid, odorless. Blocks come in a wide range of body and surface colors.
Boiling Point: NA Evaporation Rate (T=Ethyl Ether = 1) Specific Gravity: H20=1: 2.6 (Approximate)
Percent Volatile: NA pH: NA
Vapor Pressure: NA Vapor Density: NA Solubility in Water: Negligible

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: NA Flammable limits (% By Volume in Air): LEL- NA / UEL- NA
Fire Extinguishing Media: NA Fire and Explosion Hazards: NA
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NA

SECTION V - REACTIVITY

Reactivity: NA

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Concrete blocks as shipped, do not present an inhalation or ingestion hazard. A contact hazard does exist from flying chips or particles, sharp edges, crushed toes, etc. However, operations such as sawing and grinding may release particulates of chips that could have the following adverse effect.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Eye: May cause mild to severe irritation by abrasion with dust or chips.
Skin: Concrete block dust or chips may cause allergic reactions. Excessive exposure may result in abrasions.
Inhalation: Concrete block dust or chips may cause congestion and irritation in nasal and respiratory passages.
Ingestion: No known acute effects.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Excessive exposures to respirable block dust created by sawing, drilling, grinding or crushing of blocks, or created by the cleanup and disposal of block dusts and waste may over an extended period of time, result in the development of permanent and irreversible lung diseases, such as silicosis, tuberculosis, or lung cancer. The higher the crystalline silica content of the dust, the greater the health risk. Breathing block dust may be associated with the development of scleroderma and kidney lesions and may aggravate existing respiratory conditions such as asthma, bronchitis and emphysema.

The following carcinogenicity classifications for crystalline silica have been established by the following agencies:

OSHA: Non-regulated
IARC: Carcinogenic
NTP: Carcinogenic

WARNING: Concrete block dust contains crystalline silica, a chemical that has been determined by IARC and NTP to cause cancer. Inhalation of concrete block dust above established or recommended exposure levels should be avoided by use of wet sawing and/or use of a NIOSH and/or MSHA approved respirator.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Respiratory Protection: Provide adequate ventilation to maintain exposures below the components listed in Section II with established PEL's or TLV's.

Other Protective Equipment: For airborne concentration exceeding the OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV use a NIOSH and/or MSHA approved respirator.

Other controls: Eye and Face: Face shields should be used when sawing blocks. Safety glasses with side shields may be required when chipping or breaking block with a tool, grinding block or other activities that release flying particulate.
Skin: Use gloves and/or protective clothing if cuts, abrasions or allergic reactions are experienced.
Other: Use of steel toe shoes is recommended when handling block.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Use of wet sawing methods is recommended anytime that blocks must be cut. Always stack and store blocks in a stable manner to avoid falling hazards.

SECTION IX - FIRST AID AND MEDICAL

Skin: Wash with soap and water. If an allergic reaction causes a rash that does not heal within a few days consult a physician. Treat abrasions as any other scrape or cut with disinfectants and bandages.

Eye: Flush with running water. Obtain medical assistance if irritation continues.

SECTION X - OTHER REGULATIONS

RCRA/SARA: Disposal must be in accordance with federal, state & local regulations.

Block in solid form is typically considered a non-hazardous waste for disposal, but local regulation may vary, therefore, all waste must be disposed/recycled/reclaimed in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Water containing block solids, such as from wet sawing operations, should be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental regulations. Block waste should not be used as an abrasive blasting agent.

DOT: Blocks, as shipped, are not a Section 313 (Form R) reportable product.

SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION

Acme Brick Company considers our product an "article" as defined in 29CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(V) and 1920.1200(c).

This MSDS was prepared with information believed accurate at the time of preparation and was prepared and provided in good faith. However, Acme Brick Company assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy of such information and no warranty expressed or implied is made.

TEXAS BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC.
3261 Highway 108
Strawn, TX 76475

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: Concrete Masonry Products (Block, Lintels, Pavers, etc.)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER: Texas Building Products
3261 Highway 108
Strawn, TX 76475

TELEPHONE: (254) 672-5262

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (254) 672-5262

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components: Silica, Crystalline Quartz (respirable)
Specific Chemical Identity: Silicon Dioxide SiO₂ (CAS 14808-60-7)
Common Names: Silica, Flint, Sand, Crystalline Free Silica, Quartz, Ground Silica,
Silica Flour

OSHA PEL: 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:

Silica, Crystalline Quartz (respirable Dust) 0.1 mg/M³

ACGIH TLV: Crystalline Quartz
TLV - TWA = 0.1 mg/M³ (respirable Dust)
See Threshold Limit Value and Biological Exposure Indices for 1991-1992
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Other Limits Recommended: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Recommended standard maximum permissible concentration = 0.05 mg/M³ (respirable free silica) as determined by a full-shift sample up to a 10-hour work day, 40-hour work week. See NIOSH Criteria for a Recommended Standard Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica.

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O) = 1):	N/A
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:	Not Soluble		
Appearance and Odor:	Odorless Solid		

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used):	N/A		
Flammable Limits:	N/A	LEL: N/A	UEL: N/A
Extinguishing Media:	N/A		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	None		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None		

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: [] Unstable: [] Stable: [X]	Conditions to Avoid: None
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	None
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	None
Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur: [] Will Not Occur: [X]	Conditions to Avoid: None

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Dry sawing or grinding of concrete masonry products may result in the release of respirable crystalline quartz. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed (chronic) lung injury (silicosis). Acute or rapidly developing silicosis may occur in a short period of time in heavy exposure. Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? Yes

The National Toxicology Program (NTP) published its Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens which concludes that "silica, crystalline (respirable)" may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen. The NTP conclusion is based on sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of respirable crystalline silica in experimental animals and limited evidence in humans.

IARC Monographs? Yes

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals 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: Undue breathlessness, wheezing, cough and sputum production.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

For sand in eyes during dry sawing or grinding operations, immediately flush generously with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. For gross inhalation, remove person immediately to fresh air, give artificial respiration as needed, seek medical attention as needed.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

When dry sawing or grinding, use dustless systems for handling, storage, and clean-up so that airborne dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventilation and dust equipment. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing which has become dusty. See also control measures in Section VIII.

Waste Disposal Method:

Normal breakage may be picked up and discarded as common waste. Residue from dry sawing and grinding operations should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: None

Other Precautions:

See OSHA Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR Sections 1910.1200, 1915.00., 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59, and 1928.21 and state and local worker or community "right to know" laws and regulations. We recommend that smoking be prohibited in all areas where respirators must be used. **WARN YOUR EMPLOYEES (AND YOUR CUSTOMERS – USERS IN CASE OF**

RESALE) BY POSTING, AND OTHER MEANS, OF THE HAZARD AND OSHA PRECAUTIONS TO BE USE USED. PROVIDE TRAINING FOR YOUR EMPLOYEES ABOUT THE OSHA PRECAUTIONS.

See also American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E1132-86, "Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Quartz dust."

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection

The following chart specifies the type of respirators which may provide respiratory protection for crystalline silica.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FOR CRYSTALLINE SILICA

CONDITION	MIMINUM RESPIRATORY PROTECTION*
-----------	---------------------------------

Up to 5 x PEL	Any dust respirator.
Up to 10 X PEL	Any dust respirator, except single-use or quarter-mask respirator. Any fume respirator or high efficiency particulate filter respirator. Any supplied-air respirator. Any self-contained breathing apparatus.
Up to 50 X PEL	A high efficiency particulate filter respirator with a full face piece. Any supplied-air respirator with a full face piece, helmet, or hood. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece.
Up to 500 X PEL	A power air-purifying respirator with a high efficiency particulate filter. A type C supplied-air respirator operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure or continuous-flow mode.
Greater than 500 X PEL or entry and escape from unknown concentrations	Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive mode. A combination respirator which includes a Type C supplied-air respirator with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure continuous-flow mode and an auxiliary self contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

*Only NIOSH-approved or MSHA-approved equipment should be used. *See 29 CFR 1910.134).

See also ANSI Standard Z88.2 – 1980 “Practices for Respiratory Protection.”

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust:

When dry sawing or grinding concrete masonry products, use sufficient local exhaust to reduce the level of respirable dust to the PEL. See ACGIH “Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice,” latest edition.

Mechanical:

See “Other Precautions” Under Section VII

Special:

See “Other Precautions” Under Section VII

Other:

See “Other Precautions” Under Section VII

Protective Gloves:

Optional

Eye Protection:

When sawing or grinding concrete masonry products, wear protective shield or tight fitting goggles (safety glasses).

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

Optional

Work/Hygienic Practices:

Avoid creating and breathing dust. See “Other Precautions” under Section VII.

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to airborne dust particles created by dry sawing or grinding of our products. Customers/users of concrete masonry products must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

SUPPLIER AURELIUS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP		HAZARD RATING 4-EXTREME 3-HIGH 2-MODERATE 1-SLIGHT 0-INSIGNIFICANT
ADDRESS 4230 Boston Street Baltimore, Maryland 21224	TELEPHONE (410) 837-1810	FIRE 3 TOXICITY 2 REACTIVITY 2 SPECIAL 0

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

TRADE NAME (ON LABEL) Spectra-Glaze® Compound II 615-C	PRODUCT TYPE Unsaturated Modified Proprietary Polymer
CHEMICAL FORMULA N/A	CHEMICAL NAME OR SYNONYM N/A

SECTION I — COMPOSITION

COMPONENT	CAS REG. NOS.	APPROX. % WT.	OSHA/PEL	ACGIH TLV
*60% or less Styrene and/or Ester Monomers	100-42-5-80-62-6	<60%	50 PPM	50 PPM
*These products identified as SARA 313 Toxic Chemicals	Trade Secret	<52%		

SECTION II — PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE - ODOR Clear to straw - pungent odor			
FREEZING POINT (EF) N/E	BOILING POINT (EF) Styrene - 293EF Proprietary Ester Monomer - 215EF	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) Styrene 5.00 mm Hg 68EF	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) N/A (Mixture)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Very Slightly	VOLATILE (% WT.) N/E	SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.02 - 1.2	EVAP. RATE (ETHER = 1) Less than 1

SECTION III — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT (EF) 73E F	AUTO IGNITION TEMP. (EF) N/A	LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT(%) 1.1	UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (%) 6.1
EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM : FOAM g ALCOHOL FOAM : CO ₂ : DRY CHEMICAL g WATER g FOG			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Water or foam may cause violent frothing which may endanger safety of firefighter, especially if sprayed into container of hot burning liquid. Wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure demanded when fighting fires.			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Excessive heat may cause violent rupture of closed containers due to polymer ratios. Never use welding or cutting tools on containers especially when empty because vapors from residue may explode violently			

SECTION IV — HEALTH HAZARD

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE : EYE : SKIN : ORAL : INHALATION
CARCINOGENS OR SUSPECTED CARCINOGENIC INGREDIENTS 9NTP 9IARC 9OSHA 9NONE No longer listed as carcinogenic. However, use caution and stay below ACGIH TLV.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Acute: Eyes - redness, tearing, blurred vision. Breathing - nausea, fatigue, possible unconsciousness. Chronic: May cause irritation of skin, dermatitis, eye irritation, nausea, dizziness.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY BY EXPOSURE Avoid excessive exposure to vapors if being treated for lung or respiratory problems.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES If inhaled: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing is stopped, give artificial respiration. Call for medical attention. If in eyes: Flush copiously with water. Get medical attention. If on skin: Thoroughly wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before reuse. If ingested: DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep person warm. Get medical attention.

SECTION V — REACTIVITY

STABILITY 9Stable : Unstable	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid excessive heat. Avoid breathing concentrated fumes. Avoid open storage.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS May cause carbon dioxide - carbon monoxide - hydrocarbons	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : May Occur 9 Will Not Occur	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Excessive heat - strong acids, alkalizes - uncontrolled polymerization catalysts.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) 9 Water :Other Avoid strong alkalizes or acids - excessive heat or peroxides - uncontrolled Polymerization catalysts.	