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0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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Maxxon® Corporation 920 Hamel Road, PO Box 253 Hamel, MN 55340

#### SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Level-Right® WearTop

Chemical Emergency or information, call: Maxxon Corporation 763-478-9600 (Q.A. Dept.) or Chem-Trec

at 1-800-424-9300

## SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component CAS Number OSHA ACGIH TLV TWA

Quartz (respirable dust) 14808-60-7 .01 mg/m³

Portland Cement 65997-15-1 (respirable dust) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

(total dust) 10 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³

Limestone 1317-65-3 (respirable dust) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

(total dust) 15 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³

## SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Odor: N/A Vapor Density: N/A

Physical State: Solid (powder)
Boiling Point: >1000 °C
Melting Point: >1500 °C
pH (in water) 11 to 13
Solubility in Water: Slightly soluble

Specific Gravity (H<sup>2</sup>O=1) 2.1

Vapor Pressure: N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/A



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## SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point and method:

Lower explosive limit:

Upper explosive limit:

Hazardous combustion products:

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

None

Auto ignition temperature: Not combustible Extinguishing media: Not combustible

Special fire fighting procedures: None

#### SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: Unintentional contact with water

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition: Will not spontaneously occur

Adding water produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide.

Product mixed with water is alkaline. Alkaline materials

Incompatibility: Product mixed with water is alkaline. Alkaline materia

are incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and

phosphorous.

#### SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

This product poses little immediate hazard. A single short term exposure to the dry powder is not likely to cause serious harm. However, exposure of sufficient duration to cementitious products can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue (skin or eye) destruction in the form of chemical (caustic) burns. The same type of tissue destruction can occur if wet or moist areas of the body are exposed for sufficient duration to dry cement.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Relevant routes of exposure: Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation, and ingestion.



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EYE CONTACT: Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact by dry powder or splashes of wet product may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness. In case of such exposures, seek immediate first aid (see section VII) and/or medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Exposure to dry product may cause drying of the skin with consequent mild irritation. Dry cement contacting wet skin or exposure to moist or wet cement may cause more severe skin effects including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of (caustic) chemical burns. Minimize skin contact, particularly contact with wet cement. Exposed persons may not feel discomfort until hours after the exposure has ended and significant injury has occurred. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this product.

INHALATION: This product contains significant amounts of crystalline silica. A small portion of this crystalline silica is in the form of crystalline free silica. Prolonged exposure to respirable free silica can aggravate other lung conditions and cause silicosis, a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease. (See "Carcinogenic Potential").

Exposure to this product may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat and other respiratory systems.

INGESTION: Although small quantities of dust are not known to be harmful, ill effects are possible if larger quantities are consumed. This product should not be eaten.

CARGENOGENIC POTENTIAL: This product contains components which are listed as carcinogens. Crystalline silica is now classified by IARC as a known human carcinogen (group 1). NTP has characterized respirable silica as "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen".

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY INHALATION: Preexisting upper respiratory and lung diseases.

#### SECTION VII FIRST AID

EYES: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water. Continue flushing eye for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Call a physician immediately.

INHALATION OF AIRBORNE DUST: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical help if coughing and/or other symptoms do not subside.

SKIN: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. Seek medical treatment in all cases of prolonged exposure to wet cement, or wet skin exposed to dry cement.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately.



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## SECTION VIII EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSON PROTECTION

SKIN PROTECTION: Prevention is essential to avoid potentially severe skin injury. Avoid contact with unhardened product. If contact occurs, promptly wash affected area with soap and water. Where prolonged exposure to unhardened cement products might occur, wear impervious clothing and gloves to eliminate skin contact. Where required, wear sturdy boots that are impervious to water to eliminate foot and ankle exposure. Do not rely on barrier creams. Barrier creams should not be used in place of gloves.

Periodically wash areas contacted by dry cement or by wet cement or concrete fluids with a pH neutral soap. Wash again at the end of work. If irritation occurs, immediately wash the effected area and seek medical treatment. If clothing becomes saturated with wet cement, it should be removed and replaced with clean, dry clothing.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. DO NOT SAW OR GRIND SET MATERIAL WITHOUT PROPER RESPIRATORY PROTECTIONS.

GRINDING AND SAWING COULD CAUSE SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF FREE SILICA TO BE RELEASED. Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. Use NIOSH approved respirators in poorly ventilated areas, if an applicable exposure limit is exceeded, or when dust causes discomfort or irritation. EYE PROTECTION: Where potentially subject to splashed or puffs of cement, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. In extremely dusty environments, wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product.

## SECTION IX SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

For spills use broom or vacuum to pick up spill. Be careful to avoid creating dust. Place material in suitable container for reclamation or disposal.

Dispose of waste material according to local, state and federal regulations. Dispose of bags in an approved landfill or incinerator.

## SECTION X HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material should be kept dry. Rotate stock to avoid possible shelf life problems.



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## SECTION XI REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communications Rule, CFR 1910.1200: This product contains components which are considered "hazardous chemicals" under this regulation, and should be part of any hazard communication program.

CER CLA/Superfund, 40 CFR 117 and 302: Not listed

SARA (Title III), Section 311 and 312: This product contains components qualified as a "hazardous substance" with delayed health effects.

SARA (Title III), Section 313: Not subject to reporting requirements under Section 313.

Toxic Substances Control Act: Some substances in this product are on the TSCA inventory list.

California Proposition 65: CRYSTALLINE SILICA (CAS 14808-60-7) is considered to be a carcinogen by the State of California.

WHMIS System: This product contains substances considered to be hazardous by health Canada and is a controlled product. Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits. WHMIS Information: 613-957-2342.

## SECTION XII ECOLOGICAL SECTION XI

Ecotoxicity: No recognized unusual toxicity to plants or animals.

## SECTION XIII TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT or TDG shipping: Not a hazardous material

Identification NumberN/AHazard Class:N/ARequired Label Text:N/A

## SECTION XIV OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:

CAS No: Chemical Abstract Service number

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time Weighted Average (8 hour)



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CL: Ceiling Limit

mg/m³: Milligrams per Cubic Meter

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

pH: Negative log of hydrogen ion

>: Greater than

DOT: Department of Transportation TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Material Information System