

60842-1001

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALL PURPOSE FOAM COAT

Creation Date: 5/30/08

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SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT(S): Foam Coat

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CaSO₄·_{1/2}H₂O), Silica, and Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Polymer.

SECTION II INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m ³)	PEL (mg/m ³)	CAS NUMBER
CaSO ₄ · _{1/2} H ₂ O	>65	10	15(T)/5(R)	26499-65-0
Polymer	<5	(NE)	(NE)	24937-78-8
Crystalline Silica	>30	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14808-60-7

(T) - Total (R) - Respirable (NE) - Not Established

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A

HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.

0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Off white to light brown powder; low odor.

Melting Point: 1450°C ∇ decomposes

Solubility In Water: 0.15%

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.3 ∇ 2.6pH: 7.5 ∇ 8.5

Hardening Time: Varies. Check usage and/or product specification data for each product.

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Non-combustible.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Special Fire Fighting Protective

Equipment: None

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SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

This product can release nuisance dust in handling or during use. Eye, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory irritation can occur with prolonged dust exposures.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes warm. Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. Foam Coat is non-toxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Emergency and First Aid - Ingestion below.

CHRONIC: This material displays no specific toxic properties.

INHALATION: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INGESTION: No known effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see physician.

SKIN: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendations. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician. If ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

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

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL: Crystalline Silica IARC: Group 1 NTP: Anticipated

In June, 1997, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs. IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

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**SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA**

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: Acids

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Above 1450°C could produce CaO and SO₂

**SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Sweep up material from spillage into a waste container for disposal, avoid creating excessive dust. If washed down, may plug drains. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in container. Avoid dusting conditions, minimize airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Slurry may plug drains.

**SECTION VIII
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

No TLV assigned to this mixture, see Ingredients Section. Minimize exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Avoid creating dust. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator in poorly ventilated areas and/or if TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION:

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

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

**SECTION IX
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

During handling wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection if warranted per environmental conditions. Keep dry. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of liquid may harden this material during storage.

WARNING!

Dust may cause eye, nose, throat, or respiratory irritation. Avoid dust inhalation and exposure to dust. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator. Use proper ventilation to reduce dust exposure. Wear eye protection. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested and any discomfort occurs, call physician.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

END

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