

SECTION I

IDENTITY: E-Z PATCH® # 9 POOL PEBBLE PLASTER (revised, 01/26/11)

Pebble Chemical Names and Synonyms:

- A. Pebble: Silica Dioxide, Silicon Dioxide, Silicon Dioxide – Crystalline, Crystalline Silica & Quartz
- B. Pebble: Standard Commodity Code (Underground Silica Sand): 14-413-10
- C. Pebble D.O.T. Classification: Non-Flammable Solid (not listed in 49 CFR 172.101)
- D. Pebble H.M.I.S. Classification: 4-0-0-E
- E. Pebble N.F.P.A.: 2,0,0 Respirator to remove < 10 micron dust.
- F. Pebble U.N./NA: Not Listed.
- G. Pebble Chemical Family: Natural Rock Forming Mineral, Natural Mineral Extracted from Earth (inorganic), Silica: Natural Mineral Quartz.
- H. Pebble I.M.O. Classification: Not Listed.
- I. Pebble Standard Industrial Code (S.I.C.): 1446 Industrial Sand and Gravel).
- J. Pebble C.A.S. Number: 14808-60-7.
- K. Pebble WHMIS Classification: Class D-2 Materials causing other toxic effects.
- L. Pebble IARC Classification 2A: Limited evidence of a causal relationship, exposure to crystalline silica and cancer in humans.
- M. Pebble ACGIH Classification A@: Suspected human carcinogen.
- N. NPT Classification: “Known to be a human carcinogen”
- O. Liquid Acrylic Bonder:
 - a. Hazard summary (as defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1901.1200):
 - i. Physical Hazards: None
 - ii. Health Hazards: Based on acrylic emulsion, mild irritant (eye, skin) from direct contact, irritant, nose, throat and lungs from inhalation of spray mists or generated during spray application of product.

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components: Portland Cement (CAS-65997-15-1)

OSHA PEL: 50 Mppcf

ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m³ - TWA

Hazardous Components: Limestone (CAS 474-34-1)

OSHA PEL: 5mg/m³ - (respirable): 15mg/m³ (total dust)

ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m³ – TWA

ˆPebble Silicon Dioxide/Crystalline Silica/Quartz, 90-99%.

Pebble current OSHA PEL 8-Hr. TWA (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-3:

Crystalline Quartz (Respirable) 10mg/m³

%SiO₂+2

Quartz (Total Dust) 30mg/m³

Pebble: The amount of quartz in the formula is the amount determined from an airborne sample.

Pebble: Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from fractions passing a size selector as described in 29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-3.

Pebble: Proposed ACGIH 8 Hr. TWA: 0.05 milligram respirable quartz per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m³).

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit

TWA = Time Weighted Average

Acrylic Bonder:

- A. Acrylic polymer in aqueous emulsion (NR) 28% solids
- B. Ammonia (7664-41-7) %wgt. Lt 0.15, ACGIH 25ppm, TLV (a) 35 ppm STEL, OSHA 35 ppm STEL.
- C. Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or nonhazardous. Values are not product specifications. Gt = greater than, lt – less than, ca = approximately, NR = Not required, NE = Not established, STEL = Short term exposure limit.

Do not eat, drink or smoke using this product.

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: NA Specific Gravity: 3.1
 Pebble: Boiling Point: 4046°F/2230°C Specific Gravity: (H₂) = 1): 2.65
 Vapor Pressure: NA Melting Point: ND
 Vapor Density: NA Evaporation Rate: NA
 Solubility in water: < 1%
 Appearance & Odor: Several Different Colors– No Odor
 Acrylic Bonder:
 A. Boiling Point: 212°F (water) Freezing Point: 32°F (water)
 B. Vapor Pressure (mmHg at 20°C): = 17 (water)
 C. Volatile by Volume: ca 72% (water)

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: NA Flammable Limits: NA
 Extinguishing Media: NA
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NA
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: NA

SECTION V – Health Hazard Assessment

Ingestion: Contact a physician immediately.
 Eye Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate eyes. Rinse with water repeatedly and contact a physician.
 Skin Contact: Rinse with water. Use of gloves is recommended.
 Do not inhale dust from product.

NA=Not Applicable

ND=Not Determined

Date Prepared: 7-1-2007

Disclaimer: E-Z Products believes the information contained herein is accurate. However, E-Z Products makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained by the use thereof. E-Z Products assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

E-Z Products 32449 N. 66th Street Cave Creek, AZ 85331 1-888-439-7282

SECTION I

IDENTITY: E-Z PATCH® LIQUID ACRYLIC BONDER (revised, 01/26/11)

Hazard Summary (as defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200):

Physical Hazards: None

Health Hazards: Based on acrylic emulsion, mild irritant (eye, skin) from direct contact, irritant, nose, throat and lungs from Inhalation of spray mists or generated during spray application of liquid acrylic bonder modified cement-based mixes.

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

	<u>% wgt</u>	<u>ACGHI TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Acrylic polymer in aqueous emulsion (NR)	ca 28 (Solids)	NE	NE
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	lt 0.15	25ppm 35ppm STEL	35ppm STEL

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non hazardous. Values are not product specifications. gt=greater than, lt=less than, ca=approximately, NR=Not Required, NE=Not Established, STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit.

SECTION III – Physical Data

Boiling Point: 212°F (water) Freezing Point: 32°F (water)
 Vapor Pressure (mmHg at 20°C): = 17 (water)
 Vapor Density (air = 1): Heavier
 pH: 9.2 – 10.0
 Specific gravity: 1.02
 % Volatile by Volume: ca 72% (water)
 Appearance and Odor: Milky white liquid. Water like consistency. Slight ammonia odor.
 Solubility in Water: Dilutable

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (and method): NA (Non-Combustible)
 Autoignition temp: NA
 Flammable limits (STP): NA
 Extinguishing media: Non-combustible.
 Special fire fighting protective equipment: MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. See next Paragraph and Section V, “Hazardous de-composition products” for further explanation.
 Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Acrylic emulsions will not burn. They may splatter if temperature exceeds boiling point (212°F). Dried polymer films are capable of burning.

SECTION V – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
 Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Not applicable
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may yield oxides of carbon.
 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Assessment

General: No toxicity information is available on this specific preparation; this health hazard assessment is based on information that is available on its components.
 Ingestion: Relative to other materials, a single dose of this product is practically non-toxic by ingestion. Based on acute

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Assessment (cont'd)

- toxicity studies for a number of compositionally similar acrylic emulsions the typical oral LD50 (rats):
gt 5.0g/kg. This product is approved for incorporation into coatings in contact with potable water (U.S. EPA).
- Eye Contact:** Direct contact with emulsion may irritate human eyes. In studies of compositionally similar acrylic emulsions, rated as inconsequentially irritating to eyes (rabbit).
- Skin Contact:** Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate human skin. In skin studies (rabbit) of compositionally similar acrylic emulsions, rated as practically non-irritating.
- Skin Absorption:** No systemically toxic effects are known to occur in man via absorption of this material through skin. The LD50 dermal (rabbits) is gt 5.0g/kg for compositionally similar acrylic emulsions.
- Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause headache, nausea and may irritate the nose, throat, or lungs. Monomer vapors may be generated if product is heated during processing operations. See Section 9.
- Other Effects of Overexposure:** No other adverse clinical effects are known to be associated with exposure to this mixture.
- First Aid Procedures:**
- Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists or develops, contact a physician. Wash clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse.
- Eyes: Flood eyes with copious amounts of water. Contact physician if redness persists.
- Ingestion: Give patient 1-2 glasses of water to drink and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. If cough or respiratory symptoms develop or persist (irritation of nose, throat or lungs) consult a physician.

SECTION VII – Spill or Leak Procedures

- Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released:
Keep unnecessary people away. Area may be slippery, use caution. Dike and contain spill with sand, absorbent, earth, etc. Transfer liquid to container for recovery or disposal. Transfer solid diking/absorbent material in separate containers for disposal. Keep spills and runoff out of bodies of water.
- Disposal Method:**
Discarded product is a non-hazardous waste under RCRA criteria (40CFR, Part 261). However, even small amounts of emulsion will discolor bodies of water. Re-use uncontaminated material when possible. Landfill or incinerate solids and contaminated diking material in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
- Container Disposal:**
Drain containers completely. Empty containers may retain small amounts of residual product. Observe all hazard precautions when handling empty containers. Puncture or otherwise destroy container and dispose of as non-hazardous waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII – Special Protection Information

- TLV or Suggested Control Value:**
No TLV assigned to this mixture. Minimize exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice.
- Ventilation:**
Mechanical local ventilation to keep exposure below the OSHA PEL for nuisance dusts or for the appropriate PEL when incorporated into another product (e.g. for silica if used in a material containing silica. See the product's MSDS for information).
- Respiratory Protection (specify type):**
Not required if good ventilation is maintained. Use appropriate MSHA/NIOSH respirator when dusts or mists are generated for the types and concentrations of air contaminants encountered.
- Protective Clothing:**
Impervious gloves, long trousers, long-sleeved shirt, and appropriate footwear recommended to avoid skin contact.
- Eye Protection:**
Chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z-87.1 or approved equivalent).

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