SECTION I

IDENTITY: E-Z PATCH® # 6 CANTILEVER EDGE & CONCRETE DECK CEMENT DRY MIX

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: Silica Sand (CAS 01-4808-60-7)
OSHA PEL: 0.1mg/m^3 - (respirable): 0.3mg/m^3 (total dust)
ACGIH TLV: 0.1mg/m^3 (respirable dust)
Hazardous Components: Clay (12428-46-5)
OSHA PEL: 5mg/m^3 - (respirable): 15mg/m^3 (total dust)
ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m^3 - TWA

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	ND	Specific Gravity:	2.5
Vapor Pressure:	ND	Melting Point:	ND
Vapor Density:	ND	Evaporation Rate:	ND

Solubility in water: < 1%
Appearance & Odor: Gray powder – no odor.

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 – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility: Mineral Acids
Hazardous Decomposition or byproducts – CO, CO2, Silicon tetra fluoride (with hydrofluoric acid)
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation – Yes Skin – Yes Ingestion – No
Health Hazards:
Acute: Portland Cement mortar can dry the skin & cause alkali burns.
Dust can irritate the eyes & upper respiratory system.
Chronic: Dust can cause inflammation of the interior of nose & eyes.
Prolonged exposure to dust over the TLV may cause scarring of lungs & delayed lung injury (silicosis).
Carcinogenicity: NTP-NO IARC Monographs-YES OSHA Regulated-NO
This product itself is not regulated but it contains small amounts of naturally occurring crystalline Silica. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemical to humans (volume 42, 1987) concludes that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data (con't)

silica to experimental animals, and that there is limited evidence of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. IARC Class 2A.

Signs & Symptoms Of Exposure: Shortness of breath, coughing, reddening of eyes.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Hypersensitive individuals may develop allergenic dermatitis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Irrigate eyes with water, wash exposed skin areas with water, remove patient to fresh air. If accidentally ingested mortar may set & cause bowel obstruction-Consult physician.

SECTION VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Released or Spilled: Collect spills using dustless method, material can be returned to container for later use. Wear OSHA approved respirator for silica dust when cleaning area.

Waste Disposal Method: Mortar can be disposed of as common waste, un-restricted sanitary landfill.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Eliminate exposure to dust, use OSHA approved mask for silica dust, if freshly mixed mortar gets into eyes or contacts skin – flush immediately and repeatedly with water and contact physician immediately.

SECTION VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: OSHA approved respirator for silica dust.

Ventilation: Local exhaust – YES Mechanical – N/A
Special – N/A Other – N/A

Protective Gloves: Rubber recommended.

Eye Protection: Tight fitting goggles in busy area.

Other Protective Clothing: Barrier cream, boots & clothing should protect skin from dust and wet mortar.

Work/Hygenic Practices: Workers should shower with soap & water after working with mortar.

NA=Not Applicable ND=Not Determined (revised, 01/26/11)

SECTION I

IDENTITY: E-Z PATCH® LIQUID ACRYLIC BONDER

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

	% wgt	ACGHI TLV	OSHA PEL
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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