

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Issued: 8/14/2007 Supercedes: 11/21/2002 First Issued: 4/19/1994

Section I - Chemical Product And Company Identification

Product Name: Desert Crete Poly Base

CAS Number: N/A

HBCC MSDS No. CD01200



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Section II - Composition/Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Exposure Limits (TWAs) in Air		
		ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
Silicon Dioxide (respirable)	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	N/A
" " (Dust)	"	"	30 mg/m ³	"
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	N/A
Magnesium silicate hydrate	14807-96-6	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	N/A
Vinyl Acetate/ Ethylene Copolymer	24937-78-8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aluminum silicate hydrate	1302-87-0	2 mg/m ³	2mg/m ³	N/A

Section III - Hazard Identification

Routes of Exposure: Desert Crete Poly Base can affect the body if it is inhaled, ingested, or comes in contact with the eyes and skin.

Summary of Acute Health Hazards

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a progressive and frequently incapacitating pneumoconiosis evident on x-ray and in pulmonary function testing, as well as in subjective respiratory complaints.

Skin: May cause skin irritation.

Eyes: May be slightly irritating to eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Summary of Chronic Health Hazards: N/A

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Undue breathlessness, wheezing, cough, and sputum

production.

Effects of Overexposure: Crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a progressive and frequently incapacitating pneumoconiosis evident on x-ray and in pulmonary function testing, as well as in subjective respiratory complaints.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a 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.

Note to Physicians: N/A

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless advised to do so by a physician. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and administer artificial respiration if required. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION, if needed.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water. If rash develops, get medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION, if discomfort persists.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

Lower Explosive Limit: N/A

Upper Explosive Limit: N/A

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A

Special Firefighting Procedures: N/A

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Use dustless methods (vacuum) and place into closable container for disposal, or flush with water. Do not dry sweep. Wear protective equipment.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Wear thick working gloves and safety glasses. Persons not wearing protective equipment as noted in Section IX should be restricted from areas with spills or dust accumulation. Use waste containers suitable for transportation. Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk materials.

Other Precautions: Keep from freezing, material may coagulate, minimum storage temperature is 34°F, maximum is 120°F.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Please see Section XVI for more information.

Ventilation: Local is preferable, but mechanical is acceptable.

Protective Clothing: Protective gloves are advisable, and goggles or a face shield should be used.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: N/A

Work/Hygienic Practices: Employees who handle Desert Crete Base should wash their hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do NOT place food, coffee or other drinks in the area where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

pH: 12-13 in water

Melting Point/Range: N/A

Boiling Point/Range: N/A

Appearance/Color/Odor: Gray odorless powder

Solubility in Water: Dilutable

Vapor Pressure(mmHg): N/A

Specific Gravity(Water=1): 2.5-2.7 in mixture

Molecular Weight: N/A

Vapor Density(Air=1): N/A

% Volatiles: 0-0.2

How to detect this compound : N/A

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Water: will harden mixture

Materials to Avoid: N/A

Hazardous Decomposition Products: N/A

Section XI - Toxicological Information

N/A

Section XII - Ecological Information

N/A

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

Disposal must be done in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations.

Section XIV - Transport Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: N/A

DOT Hazard Class/ I.D. No.: N/A

Section XV - Regulatory Information

WARNING

This product contains crystalline silica, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Reportable Quantity: N/A

NFPA Rating: Health - 2; Fire - 0; Reactivity - 0

0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

Carcinogenicity Lists: Yes **NTP:** No **IARC Monograph:** Yes **OSHA Regulated:** No

Section XVI - Other Information

Synonyms/Common Names: N/A

Chemical Family/Type: Silica, Quartz, Portland Cement Mixture

Respiratory protection for crystalline silica minimum respiratory protection

Particulate Concentration:

5 x PEL or less: Any dust respirator.

10 x PEL or less: Any dust respirator, except single-use or quarter-mask respirator. OR Any dust respirator, except single-use or quarter-mask respirator. OR Any supplied-air respirator. OR Any self-contained breathing apparatus.

50 x PEL of less: A high efficiency particulate filter respirator with a full facepiece. OR Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece, helmet, or hood. OR Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

500 x PEL or less: A powered air-purifying respirator with a high efficiency particulate filter. OR 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 facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. OR A combination respirator which includes a Type C supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece 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.

Abrasive Blasting: Any Type CE, supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece, hood, or helmet, operated in a positive-pressure mode. Only NIOSH-approved or MSHA-approved equipment should be used.

Section changed since last revision: III, IV, VIII, IX, XIII

IMPORTANT! Read this MSDS before use or disposal of this product. Pass along the information to employees and any other persons who could be exposed to the product to be sure that they are aware of the information before use or other exposure. This MSDS has been prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]. The MSDS information is based on sources believed to be reliable.

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