

NeverStrip
FLOOR COATINGS

NeverStrip Urethane Cement

Parts A,B+C



Section [1] Product and Company Identification

Product Name: NeverStrip Urethane Cement, Part A

General Use: NeverStrip Urethane Cement is a three component, self-leveling, urethane modified cementitious topping broadcast with quartz aggregate and designed to protect concrete and quarry tile/ceramic substrates from chemical corrosion, abrasion, impact and thermal shock.

NeverStrip Urethane Cement System requires a clear chemical resistant epoxy or polyaspartic sealer/topcoat such as NeverStrip Epoxy 100 or NeverStrip Extreme Performance, respectively.

Manufactured for: NeverStrip, LLC, 9600 Ogden Ave, La Grange, IL 60525

Information: (708)-588-9707

Emergency: (800)-424-9300

E-mail: Info@NeverStrip.com

Section [2] Hazard Identification

Health 1 Fire 1 Reactivity 0 Protection -

0 = Insignificant Hazard, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Component	CAS#	PEL (mg/m ³)	TWA (ppm)	TLV% (ppm)	Carcinogen
Low Molecular Weight Polyol	8001-79-4	5 mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	40-70	NO
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	NE	NE	7-15	NO
Terpine Alcohol		NE	NE	0-5	NO
Non-ionic Wetting Agents		NE	NE	0-5	NO
Mineral Oil		NE	NE	10-15	NO
Water		NE	NE	10-25	NO

Depending on color, one or more of the following may be present:

Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³ 1-5	NO
Black Iron Oxide	1317-61-9	10 ppm	10 mg/m ³ <1	NO
Red Iron Oxide	1332-37-2	10 ppm	10 mg/m ³ 1-5	NO
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	10 ppm	5 mg/m ³ <1	NO

The exposure limits shown above for pigments are for dust exposure. They are not known to be hazardous after blended into a liquid. Wet sanding is suggested to eliminate airborne dust, if product is machined or ground. The only other exposure limits established for ingredients of this product apply to nuisance dusts from inert fillers. These fillers are blended into a liquid and pose no hazard as supplied.

Substances listed are present in concentration of 1% or greater, or 0.1% if cited as a potential Carcinogen in the OSHA hazards communication standard. Where proprietary ingredient is listed, the identity is available as provided in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NE – Not Established

Section [3] Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: Approx. 223°F (106°C)

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.11 @ 68°F (20°C) DIN 53217

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg at Temperature): 0.12 mbar @112°F (50°C)

Vapor Density: (Air = 1): N/A

Evaporation Rate (=1): NA

Solubility in Water: Partially Soluble

VOC: nil

Water Reactive: No

Appearance and Odor: Partially Soluble

Section [4] Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point and Method

Flash Point: Not applicable (water based product), however, solid material will support combustion if water has become evaporated.

Method Used: NE

Flamable Limits In Air By Volume Lower: Not determined **Upper:** Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide; Dry Chemical; Foam; Water spray for large fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn by firefighters.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: During a fire irritating, toxic gases and smoke are present from decomposition and combustion. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solid residue will support combustion after the water has evaporated.

Section [5] Reactivity

Stability: This is a stable material

Conditions To Avoid: Temperatures below 32°F (0°C). Product will freeze.

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid): Strong oxidizing or reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: By fire: CO, CO₂, oxides of nitrogen and other aliphatic fragments

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section [6] Health Hazard

Health Risks And Symptoms Of Exposure (Acute):

Inhalation: The modified ether alcohol, the ester of fatty acids and the low molecular weight polyol vapors are irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. Symptoms of irritation may include red, itchy eyes, dryness of the throat and tightness of the chest. Vapor or spray mist of the low molecular weight polyol in sufficient concentrations may interfere with respiratory function. At elevated temperatures the generated vapor or mist may cause irritation and dehydration of the mucous membranes.

Eyes: Liquid, aerosols and concentrated vapors of solvents are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling of the eyes. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. Damage is usually reversible.

Neverstrip Urethane Cement, Part A Safety Data Sheet

Skin: Repeated or prolonged skin contact with the modified ether alcohol and the low molecular weight polyol can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection. In addition, irritation (i.e. redness and swelling) that may develop into dermatitis may occur from skin contact. These substances may penetrate the skin, and may cause effects similar to those identified under acute inhalation symptoms.

Ingestion: The product can cause gastrointestinal distress and can result in irritation in the digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Health Hazards (Chronic):

Inhalation: Repeated overexposures to the low molecular weight polyol may cause increased fat levels in the blood.

Skin: Chronic skin exposure may cause effects similar to those identified under chronic inhalation effects.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP Carcinogenicity: NO

IARC Monographs: NO

OSHA Regulated: NO

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: With repeated contact this product may aggravate an existing dermatitis or other allergic reactions

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush immediately with clean, luke warm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes, while using fingers to hold eyelids open. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, contact a physician.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1 to 2 cups of water or milk to drink. **DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.** Consult a physician.

Inhalation: Immediately remove from area to fresh air if breathing is difficult. If individual has stopped breathing administer oxygen. Obtain medical attention

Section [7] Precautions For Safe Handling And Use

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Ventilate the area. Equip cleanup crew with appropriate protective equipment. Dike or impound spilled material and control further spillage if feasible. Do not allow spilled material to get into the sewer systems, or the ground water supply. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary. Cover spill with sawdust, vermiculite, Fuller's earth or other absorbent material. Collect material in open containers. Remove containers to safe place and cover. Flush spill area with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Protect from freezing. Containers should be tightly sealed to prevent contamination with foreign materials. Do not get material in the eyes or on the skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Educate and train employees in the safe handling of this product.

Neverstrip Urethane Cement, Part A Safety Data Sheet

Transportation Emergencies: NeverStrip, LLC requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (800-424-9300) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during the course of its distribution. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person having knowledge of the release.

Section [8] Control Measures

Respiratory / Ventilation Protection: Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of the hazardous constituents below applicable exposure limits must be utilized. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent the buildup of explosive atmospheres and to prevent off gases from entering the workplace. In addition, a respirator that is recommended or approved for the use in organic vapor containing environments (air purifying or fresh air supplied) may be necessary. In spray applications an organic vapor/particulate respirator or air supplied unit is necessary. Consider type of application and environmental concentrations. Take into account other materials being used concurrently. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Protective Gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (PVC or rubber). Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum.

Eye Protection: Liquid chemical goggles or faceshield.
Contact lenses should not be worn.

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be easily accessible to the work area. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all labeled instructions.

Work / Hygienic Practices: Practice good industrial hygiene. Wash with soap and water before eating, smoking, or using the restroom.

Section [9] Regulatory Information

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA Reprtable Quantity: None

SARA Title III Section 302: None

SARA Title III Section 311/312: Immediate health hazard; delayed health hazard

SARA Title III Section 313: None

Hazardous Waste Information: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and solvent vapors. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal.

DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated for nonbulk highway transportation

Neverstrip Urethane Cement, Part A Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous Substance:
UN/NA ID Number:
Packing Group:
DOT Product RQ lbs (kgs):
DOT Limited Quantity Packaging:

Section [10] Disclaimer

Data and recommendations presented herein are based upon our and other researchers and are believed to be accurate. The products discussed are distributed without warranty (expressed or implied) and the customer shall make his own determination of suitability for his particular purpose.

Section [1] Product and Company Identification

Product Name: NeverStrip Urethane Cement, Part B

General Use: NeverStrip Urethane Cement is a three component, self-leveling, urethane modified cementitious topping broadcast with quartz aggregate and designed to protect concrete and quarry tile/ceramic substrates from chemical corrosion, abrasion, impact and thermal shock. NeverStrip Urethane Mortar System requires a clear chemical resistant epoxy or polyaspartic sealer/topcoat such as NeverStrip Epoxy 100 or NeverStrip Extreme Performance, respectively..

Manufactured for: NeverStrip, LLC, 9600 Ogden Ave, La Grange, IL 60525

Information: (708)-588-9707

Emergency: (800)-424-9300

E-mail: Info@NeverStrip.com

USA Emergency, Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

Section [2] Hazard Identification

Health 3 Fire 1 Reactivity 0 Protection -

0 = Insignificant Hazard, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic
C = Safety Glasses, Gloves, Safety Apron,

Component	CAS# (ppm)	PEL (mg/m3)	TWA (ppm)	TLV% (ppm)	Carcinogen
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	9016-87-9	NE	NE	80-100	NO

Section [3] Hazard Identification

Boiling Point: 406°F

Vapor Density: 8.5 (MDI) Air=1

Vapor Pressure: Less than 10-5mmHg @ 77°F

VOC: nil

Solubility In Water: Reacts slowly releasing CO₂ gas

Appearance And Odor: Amber, brown liquid with slightly musty odor

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.24 @ 77° F

Section [4] Fire And Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: 398° F

Method Used: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Flammable Limits In Air By Volume: Lower: Not determined **Upper:** Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, CO₂, Foam, Water spray for large fires

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full emergency equipment with self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: During a fire, MDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. At temperatures greater than 400°F, polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose which can cause pressure build up in closed containers. Use cold water to cool fire exposed containers.

Section [5] Reactivity

Stability: Normally Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Contamination with water.

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid): Avoid contact with water, amines, strong bases, and alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition Or By-Products: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section [6] Health Hazard

Health Risks And Symptoms Of Exposure (Acute)

Inhalation: MDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate the mucus membranes in the respiratory tract causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Persons with preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm, and pulmonary edema. These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Eyes: Liquid, aerosols, or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening, and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible.

Skin: Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Ingestion: Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue, and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Health Hazards (Chronic):

Inhalation: As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate sensitization which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels below the TLV. These symptoms which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed. Similar to many nonspecific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases several years. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Skin: Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid or vapors. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with MDI. This data reinforces the need to prevent direct skin contact with MDI.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP Carcinogen: NO

IARC Monographs: NO

OSHA Regulated: NO

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Get medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothes. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under a safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult a physician should this occur.

Section [7] Precautions For Safe Handling And Use

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during cleanup. If temporary control of isocyanate vapors is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10, or; 90% water, 3-8% concentrated ammonia, and 2% detergent. Add about 10 parts neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow to stand 48 hours to let CO₂ escape. Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Waste Disposal Method: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated MDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Transportation Emergencies: NeverStrip, LLC requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (800-424-9300) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during the course of its distribution. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person having knowledge of the release.

Section [8] Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: Concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when MDI is sprayed, heated, or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations of MDI exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. MDI has poor warning properties, since the concentration at which MDI can be smelled is substantially higher than the maximum exposure limit. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use.

Ventilation: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever MDI is processed, heated, or spray applied. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Protective Gloves: Wear impervious gloves.

Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof chemical goggles. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment, chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full face-shield.

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment: Cover as much of exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered with the cream to a minimum. Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

Work / Hygienic Practices: Practice good industrial hygiene. Wash with soap and water before eating, smoking, or using the restroom.

Section [9] Regulatory Information

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: 5,000lba for 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 101-68-8

SARA Title III Section 302: Unless shown below, this product does not contain the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 302 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

CAS # Chemical Name Percent by Weight: None

SARA Title III Section 311/312: This product fits the following hazard categories subject to the reporting requirements of sections 311 & 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

Immediate Health Hazard; Delayed Health Hazard; Reactive Hazard

SARA Title III Section 313: Unless shown below, this product does not contain the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

Neverstrip Urethane Cement, Part B, Safety Data Sheet

CAS#: 9016-87-9

Chemical Name: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

% by Weight: 100%

Hazardous Waste Information: Unless shown below, this product is not a hazardous waste according to definitions found in CFR-40.

DOT Proper Shipping Name: *Other Regulated Substances, NOS *SEE NOTE*

Hazardous Substance: MDI (Methylene diphenyl Diisocyanate)

Hazard Class: 9

UN/NA ID Number: NA-3082

Packing Group: III

DOT Product RQ lbs (kgs): 15625 lbs (7087.5 kgs)

*When in individual containers of less than the product RQ, this material ships as Non-Regulated.

Section [10] Disclaimer

Data and recommendations presented herein are based upon our and other researchers and are believed to be accurate. The products discussed are distributed without warranty (expressed or implied) and the customer shall make his own determination of suitability for his particular purpose.

Section [1] Product and Company Identification

Product Name: NeverStrip Aggregate, Part C
General Use: NeverStrip Urethane Aggregate
Manufactured for: NeverStrip, LLC, 9600 Ogden Ave, La Grange, IL 60525
Information: (708)-588-9707
Emergency: (800)-424-9300
E-mail: Info@NeverStrip.com
USA Emergency, Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

Section [2] Hazard Identification

Health 2 Fire 0 Reactivity 0 Protection X

0 = Insignificant Hazard, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic
 X = Consult your supervisor for "Special" handling instructions

Component	CAS# (ppm)	PEL (mg/m ³)	TWA (ppm)	TLV% (ppm)	Carcinogen
Silica, Crystalline Quartz	14808-60-7			0.1 mg/m ³	60-75
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	10 mg/m ³ ttl dust 5mg/m ³ respirable		10mg/m ³ total dust	10-20
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	None	5mg/m ³		1-5

Section [3] Composition/Information on Ingredients

Boiling Range: Not determined
Vapor Density: Not determined
Vapor Pressure: Not applicable - Solid at all temps
VOC: 0.00
Solubility in Water: Slight
Appearance and Odor: White, gray or pastel powder
Specific Gravity (H2O=1): No Data

Section [4] Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: None
Method Used: None

Flammable Limits in Air by Volume: Lower: Not applicable **Upper:** Not applicable

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry Chemical CO2

OSHA Flammability Classification: None

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Not applicable

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known

Section [5] Reactivity

Stability: Normally Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Product hydrates at a slow controlled rate when mixed with water releasing minimal heat.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizing agents such as organic and inorganic acids. Acids will react with cement, lime and carbonate.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section [6] Health Hazard

Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of silica in excess of the TLV over extended periods can result in irreversible fibrosis of the lungs (silicosis). Overexposures to dusts can irritate the respiratory tract and cause damage to the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. IARC has associated high exposures to crystalline silica with cancer in laboratory animals.

Eyes: This material can irritate and burn human eyes following contact. The aggregate particles may cause corneal abrasions.

Skin: Dryness, itching, rashes and burns can develop following contact with the skin. Dermatitis and skin sensitization can develop after repeated or prolonged exposure.

Skin Absorption: This material is not absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: No known toxic effects. May cause digestive tract irritation.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Carcinogenicity:

NTP Carcinogen: No **IARC Monographs:** No **OSHA Regulated:** No

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Do not rub skin. Wash with soap. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Give one or two glasses of water to drink. If gastrointestinal symptoms develop, consult medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Consult a physician

Section [7] Handling and Storage

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Keep unnecessary people away. Follow personal protection procedures when cleaning spills. Collect spilled powder by dustless methods and place in a container. If necessary, dike spills of mixed materials, mix with absorbent material and shovel into waste containers. Avoid generating dust. Wet material may be slippery - Use caution to avoid falls

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in an approved incinerator or an approved landfill.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Empty containers may retain small amounts of residual product. Observe all hazard precautions and personal protection recommendations when handling empty containers. Dispose of as a non-hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section [8] Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: Where exposures to dusts from this product may exceed the exposure limits, a MSHA-NIOSH approved dust respirator for the dust should be used.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust to keep exposures below limits for silica, Portland cement and nuisance dusts.

Protective Gloves: Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical tight goggles; full face shield if splashing is possible. Safety glasses if grinding, cutting, etc. of hardened material is required.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Provide eye fountain and safety shower.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Practice good industrial hygiene. Wash with soap and water before eating, smoking, or using the restroom.

Section [9] Regulatory

CAS#: None

Chemical Name: 3 components, see section 1

Percent by Weight: None

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Sand

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class: Non-Hazardous

UN/NA ID#: None

Section [10] Disclaimer

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