

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety & Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY: RAECO POLY-SET THINSET MORTAR Revised 1/23/02

Section I

Manufacturer Name: RAECO Specialty Cements, LLC.
Address: 915 - Carstens Place S.
P.O. Box 80545
Seattle, Washington 98108
(206) 763-1336

Preparer/Contact: David Landrey Email:david@raecoinc.com

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

<u>Hazardous Components</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>Other Limits</u>
Portland Cement	50 Mppcf	10mg/m3-TWA	
Silica Sand	0.3 mg/m3	0.1mg/m3	
Calcium Carbonate	15mg/m3	10mg/m3-TWA	
Polymer	15mg/m3	10mg/m3-TWA	

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: NA
Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 2.5
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): NA
Melting Point: NA
Vapor Density (AIR=1): NA
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): <1%
Solubility in Water: 1%
Appearance & Odor: Gray Powder - No Odor

Section IV - Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

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

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: NA
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Mineral Acids
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: CO, CO₂, Silicon Tetra Fluoride (with Hydrofluoric acid)

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation: Yes Skin: Yes Ingestion: No
Health Hazard (Acute or Chronic):

Acute: Portland Cement mortar can cause alkali burns & dry skin. Dust can irritate the eyes & upper respiratory system.

Chronic: Dust can cause inflammation of interior of nose & eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause scarring of lungs.

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC Monographs: Yes OSHA Regulated: No
There is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals

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

Medical Conditions: Hypersensitive individuals may develop allergic dermatitis

First Aid Procedures:

Irrigate eyes with water, wash exposed skin areas with water, remove persons to fresh air.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling & Use

Steps to Take in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Collect spills using dustless method, material can be returned to container for later use, wear OSHA approved respirator for silica dust.

Waste Disposal Method:

Mortar can be disposed of as common waste, unrestricted sanitary land fill.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling & Storing:

Eliminate exposure to dust, use OSHA mask for dust, minimize exposure to skin & eyes.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: OSHA approved respirator for silica sand dust.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Yes Mechanical: NA Other: No

Protective Gloves: Rubber Eye Protection: Tight fitting goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

Barrier cream, boots & clothing should protect skin from dust & wet mortar.

Work/Hygienic Practices:

Workers should shower with soap & water after working with mortar.