



Material Safety Data Sheet

Aggregate Powder

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Aggregate Powder
Material uses	: Dry portion of synthetic stucco mix
Supplier/Manufacturer	: GrailCoat 37 N. Orange Ave., Suite 505 Orlando, FL 32801 Tel: 407-619-6442 Toll free: 888-999-1907 Fax: 407-749-0705 Web site: www.grailcoat.com Email: Inquiry@grailcoat.com
MSDS authored by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
In case of emergency	: 407-619-6442 9:00 to 17:00 EST

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Color	: Off-white.
Odor	: None
Signal word	: DANGER!
Hazard statements	: CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.
Precautionary measures	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe dust. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: Corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin	: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns.
Eyes	: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, testes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Quartz	14808-60-7	60 - 100
Cement, portland, chemicals	65997-15-1	10 - 30

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Quartz	14808-60-7	60 - 100
Cement, portland, chemicals	65997-15-1	10 - 30

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical powder.
 - Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
 - Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7. Handling and storage

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Quartz	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Cement, portland, chemicals	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Quartz	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	BC 9/2010	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2010	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Cement, portland, chemicals	QC 6/2008	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	QC 6/2008	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
			-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Form: [a]Respirable fraction [b]Respirable particulate. [c]Respirable [d]Respirable dust [e]Total dust.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not available.
- Burning rate** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Off-white.
- Odor** : None
- Taste** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Molecular formula** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Critical temperature** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Volatility** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Ionicity (in water)** : Not available.
- Dispersibility properties** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Physical/chemical properties comments** : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : There is no data available.

Eyes : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

Sensitizer

Skin : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Quartz	A2	2A	-	+	Proven.	-
Cement, portland, chemicals	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Corrosive material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Quartz; Cement, portland, chemicals

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Quartz: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Cement, portland, chemicals: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Quartz; Cement, portland, chemicals

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Quartz; Cement, portland, chemicals

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Quartz; Cement, portland, chemicals

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Quartz	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Formaldehyde	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

16. Other information

Label requirements : CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) : **Health** : 3 * **Flammability** : 0 **Physical hazards** : 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) : **Health** : 3 **Flammability** : 0 **Instability** : 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 12/15/2011

16. Other information

Version : 1
Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



Dr. Luc Séguin, PhD chemist, 25 years as a professional in regulatory compliance



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