

QC Color Patch



Material Safety Data Sheet

QC Construction Products
11901 Gavin Rd
Laredo, TX 78045

HMIS Ratings

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection See VII
Equipment:

Emergency Telephone Number:
Chemtrec: 800.424.9300

Notice: The following information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is offered in good faith. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

I. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: QC Color Patch
Synonymous: Concrete patch material
Chemical Family: Mixture
Chemical Formula: Proprietary
D.O.T. Hazard Class: N/A
Appearance & Odor: Powder of various colors, earthen odor

II. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS

Composition	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS NO.
Portland Cement;	>5	10 mg/m ³ (Total Dust) 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable)	10 mg/m ³	65977-15-1
Inorganic Metal Oxide Mixture	>1	Not established	Not established	Not established

III. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.8
Boiling Point: N/A
Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Solubility In Water: N/A

IV. FIRE EXPLOSION & REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: N/A
Flammable Limits: N/A
Firefighting Media: N/A
Special Firefighting Procedure: N/A
Unusual Fire Hazards: None
Reactivity: Stable

Incompatibilities: Contact with oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, oxygen difluoride may cause fires.

Decomposition or Byproducts: Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas - silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: None

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation: Short-term exposure can cause coughing or shortness of breathe. Long-term exposure can cause lung damage, chest pains, reduced breathing capacity and silicosis. Symptoms of silica overexposure are dyspnea, caused by lung scars, which develop from silica dust. Persons with existing pulmonary disorders should avoid breathing any dust generated during the use of this product.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause irritation or rash.

Eye Contact: Irritation; may scratch and damage cornea.

Ingestion: Irritation, gagging, coughing, choking.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove from area; administer artificial respiration by qualified person if breathing has stopped. Give immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water as normal. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush with large doses of water for 15-20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, seek immediate medical attention.

VI. SPILL PROCEDURES & WASTE DISPOSAL

Spill: Clean spill area by means of dustless collection method and retain for reuse or disposal.

Waste Disposal: Follow all Federal, State and Local regulations when storing and disposing of substance.

Precautions for Safe Handling And Storage: Store in dry location at normal room temperatures. Store away from oxidizers as listed in Section IV. Clean up all spills immediately.

Other Precautions: **WARNING:** Portland cement contains detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. These are substances, which occur naturally in nature and are present in the mining process.

VII. PROTECTIVE CONTROL MEASURES

Respirator:	NIOSH-approved dust respirator for 5 x PEL or less, as specified in OSHA CFR 29 1910.134.
Ventilation:	Use local exhaust to meet published exposure limits.
Special:	N/A
Protective Gloves:	Yes
Eye Protection:	If working in confined area when dust is heavy, it is advised to wear safety goggles or glasses with side shields to reduce exposure.
Other Protective Clothing Required:	Optional - coveralls to reduce skin contact and keep personal clothing free of dust.

Work/Hygiene Practices

Exercise stringent hygiene practices to minimize exposure. If unwanted contact or irritation occurs, wash any body part with water and/or soap immediately, and seek medical attention.