

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA-MEETS 29 CFR 1910.1200 STANDARDS

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS

PAREXLAHABRA, INC. EL REY® STUCCO

CONCRETE & MORTAR PIGMENTS

HEALTH	1	0=INSIGNIFICANT	3=HIGH
FLAMMABILITY	0	1=SLIGHT	4=EXTREME
REACTIVITY	0	2=MODERATE	

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated
HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Non-hazardous REF:
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

IDENTITY (AS USED ON LABEL AND LIST)

ER 60 ORANGE

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SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
El Rey Stucco

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
Chemtec (800) 424-9300

ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, P.O. BOX)
4100^{1/2} Broadway SE

TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INFORMATION
(505) 873-1181

CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE
Albuquerque, NM 87105

DATE PREPARED: December 9, 1999
SUPERCEDES: September 29, 1999

SECTION II - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS Common Name: Specific Chemical Identity	CAS #	% BY WEIGHT
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Hydrated Ferric Iron Oxide	Fe ₂ O ₃ • H ₂ O	51274-00-1	61-85
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Iron oxide	Fe ₂ O ₃	1309-37-1	15-41
		ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³ TWA (Iron Oxide Fume as Fe)	
		OSHA PEL: 10 mg/m ³ (Iron Oxide Fume as Fe)	

Silicon Dioxide	SiO ₂	14808-60-7	<0.5
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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

OSHA Hazardous Components (29 CFR 1910.1200):	OSHA PEL <u>Respirable Dust</u>	ACGIH TLV <u>Total Dust</u>
SiO ₂	0.1 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³

The inhalation of dust in excess of the TLV may cause mild pulmonary irritation. Long term over-exposure to silica causes silicosis. This product is considered a carcinogen by IARC because it contains crystalline silica at levels greater than 0.1%.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT
Not applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1)
4.1-4.3

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG)
Not applicable

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC's)
Not applicable

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Not applicable

EVAPORATION RATE (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER
Slightly soluble (0.22%)

MELTING POINT:
Above 1000° C

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Orange powder, no discernible odor

pH/10% SOLUTION:
3.5-6

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SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)
Not-flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: UEL:
Not applicable Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
As appropriate for surrounding combustibles. Material will not support combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT
Respiration and eye protection

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
None

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY
UNSTABLE: STABLE: XXX

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Store in cool, dry area

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Aluminum powder, calcium hypochlorite, strong acids

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: None

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
MAY OCCUR: WILL NOT OCCUR: XXX

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
None

SECTION VI-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY-SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: None expected, however may cause minor irritation.

Remove victim to fresh air.

SKIN: None expected, however, prolonged contact may cause irritation.

Remove contaminated clothing; wash affected area with soap and water.

EYES: This product is considered to be an eye irritant.

Flush eyes with clear running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

INGESTION: May cause gastric distress, vomiting and diarrhea.

Give two glasses of water for dilution; induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

Prolonged inhalation of iron dust or fume can cause a benign pneumoconiosis known as siderosis. The associated X-ray changes are not considered to be associated with any physical impairment of lung function.

OSHA Hazardous Components (29 CFR 1910.1200):

SiO₂

OSHA PEL
Respirable Dust
0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV
Total Dust
0.1 mg/m³

The inhalation of dust in excess of the TLV may cause mild pulmonary irritation. Long term over-exposure to silica causes silicosis. This product is considered a carcinogen by IARC because it contains crystalline silica at levels greater than 0.1%.

HEALTH CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting skin, eye or respiratory disorders.

SECTION VII-PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

GENERAL: Refer to State, Federal and Local regulations for specific disposal information. Pursuant to 40CFR part 261 of the RCRA Act regulations. Currently in effect., discarded iron oxides would not be classified as a hazardous waste.

LAND SPILL: Scoop up and dispose of. Avoid dusting conditions, spraying water on area may reduce dusting.

WATER SPILL: Product is inert and stable. Decomposition and polymerization will not occur.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep this and other chemicals out of reach of children; minimize body contact with this product as well as all chemicals in general.

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SECTION VIII-EXPOSURE CONTROL - PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended limits. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined areas.

SKIN PROTECTION: Gloves appropriate for job.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles.

RESPIRATOR: If exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved dust respirator.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Practice safe workplace habits. Minimize body contact with this, as well as all chemicals in general.

SECTION IX-REGULATORY INFORMATION

DISPOSAL: Iron Oxides are not hazardous wastes per 40 CFR 261.24 or 261.3. However, the user should consult with the state regulatory agency before disposing of the material.

SPILL REPORTING: Iron Oxides are not CERCLA hazardous substances, per 40 CFR 302.4. These are not on the list of hazardous substances under the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 116 and 40 CFR 117), nor are they included on the list of Extremely Hazardous Substances under SARA, 40 CFR 355 Appendix A. Thus, there are no Federal reporting requirements in the event of the release of these materials.

SARA REPORTING: Iron Oxides are not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 302 of SARA, since they are not extremely Hazardous substances. In addition, these iron oxides are not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA. However, due to the presence of silica-quartz, these iron oxides are regulated as mixtures under the reporting requirement of Sections 311 and 312 of SARA.

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