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 R-50 POWDER**

Revised 1-10-2004

Section I

Manufacturer Name: Raeco, Inc.
Address: 915 S. Carstens Pl.
P.O. Box 80545
Seattle, Washington 98108
(206) 763-1335

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
Portland Cement	5mg/m^3	110mg/m^3-TWA	5mg/m3, respirable 10mg/m^3, total
Crystalline Silica	10mg/m^3 % SiO2+2	.05mg/m^3-TWA	
Calcium Carbonate	5mg/m^3	10mg/m^3-TWA	5mg/m^3, respirable 10mg/m^3, total

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	NA
Specific Gravity (H_2O=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, CO_2, 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, silicosis, lung disease (including tuberculosis)

Carcinogenicity: NTP: Yes IARC Monographs: Yes

There is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica.

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

Medical Conditions: Hypersensitive individuals may develop allergenic dermatitis, increase susceptibility to infectious diseases (including tuberculosis).

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.