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 S.L.U. – FS POWDER

Section I

Manufacturer Name: Raeco, Inc. Address: 915 - Carstens Place S. P.O. Box 80545 Seattle, Washington 98108 (206) 763-1335 Revised: 3/20/2010

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
Portland Cement	5mg/M3	15mg/M3-TWA	
Silica Sand	10mg/M3	0.1mg/m3	
Calcium Carbonate	15mg/M3	10mg/M3-TWA	
Calcium Aluminate Cement	5mg/M3	15mg/M3-TWA	
Polymer	15mg/M3	10mg/M3	

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:StableConditions to Avoid:NAIncompatibility (Materials to Avoid):Mineral AcidsHazardous Polymerization:Will Not OccurHazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:CO, CO2, Silicon Tetra Fluoride (with Hydrofluoric acid)

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:Inhalation: YesSkin: YesIngestion: NoHealth 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: No IARC Monographs: Yes OSHA Regulated: No There is sufficient evidence for the carinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals

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: YesMechanical: NAOther: NoProtective Gloves:RubberEye Protection:Tight fitting gogglesOther Protective Clothing or Equipment:State State Sta

Barrier cream, boots & clothing should protect skin from dust & wet mortar. Work/Hygienic Practices:

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