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 Ultra-Light S.L.U. POWDER**

Section I

Manufacturer Name: RAECO Specialty Cements, LLC Revised: 3/20/2010
Address: 915 - Carstens Place S.
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/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):	1.7
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: 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: 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.