SECTION 1  Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>NIOSH TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>5mg/m³</td>
<td>10mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silico Dioxide, Silica, Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>10mg/m³</td>
<td>0.1mg/m³</td>
<td>0.05mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA ingredient permissible exposure limit: 18mg/m³
ACGIH ingredient TLV-TWA: 30 mppcf (10mg/m³)
Total dust: 5mg/m³

The 1974 NIOSH Criteria for a recommended Standard for Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica should be consulted for more detailed information.

Note: The Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) reported above are the pre-1989 limits that were reinstated by OSHA June 30, 1993 following a decision by the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals. These PEL's are now being enforced by Federal OSHA. Be aware that more restrictive exposure limits may be enforced by some states, agencies, or other authorities.

SECTION 2  Physical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>1% solution (approx.) 12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt;200°F Seta cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>&lt;1 (ether=1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Gray dry powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Gr.</td>
<td>Bulk density (ambient)=100lbs./ft³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% solubility (water)</td>
<td>1% (leaves sediment)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3  Reactivity Data

Stable. Thermal decomposition yields oxides of Ca, S, N, Na, K and Halogens if present.

SECTION 4  Health Hazard Effects

Skin Effects: May cause skin irritation after contact. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis.
Eye Effects: Severely damaging to the eyes.
Respiratory Effects: May cause minor irritation to upper respiratory tract.
Inhalation: Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though Permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have serious Chronic health effects including Silicosis, Cancer, Scleroderma, Tuberculosis and Nephrotoxicity.

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ONE SHOT 2C
SECTION 5  First Aid Instructions

Skin Contact
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with a large quantity of soap solution or water for at least 15 minutes.

Eye Contact
Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician immediately for additional treatment.

Inhalation Exposure
Remove victim from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply appropriate first aid treatment as necessary.

Ingestion
Do not feed anything by mouth to unconscious or convulsive victim.

SECTION 6  Spill, Disposal and Fire Instructions

Spill Instructions
Use dry clean up method that do not dispense dust into the air. Avoid breathing the dust.

Disposal Instructions
Material can be returned to container for later use or disposed of as common waste.

Fire Extinguishing
Material will not contribute to combustion. Foam or water may create a slippery condition.

SECTION 7  Special Protective Equipment

Ventilation Equipment
Adequate ventilation.

Recommended Respiratory Protection
If ventilation is inadequate or significant product exposure is likely, use a respirator with dust/mist/fume cartridges.

Recommended Skin Protection
Rubber gloves and full coveralls

Recommended Eye Protection
Splash proof chemical goggles.

SECTION 8  Storage and Handling Precautions

Storage Instructions
Keep in a dry environment.

Handling Instructions
Normal chemical handling.

SECTION 9  Federal Regulations


OSHA (29 CFR Sec. 1910) – Safety and Health Standards-See Section 1.

FDA (21 CFR) Ingredients authorized under – None.