SDS Number: BXAD-2 **Revised/Reviewed: 08/30/2018** **Revised From: 07/07/2016**

SECTION 1 • PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME OR NUMBER: **THERMOSEAL® 1000 CEMENT, THERMOSEAL 1000SF CEMENT**

COMPANY:	Mid-Mountain Materials, Inc.		TELEPHONE:	206-762-7600
ADDRESS:	Office:	PO Box 800 2731 77th Ave. SE, Ste. 100 Mercer Is., WA 98040	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:	800-382-2208
			FAX:	206-762-7694
	Plant:	18825 67th Ave. NE Arlington, WA 98223		

SECTION 2 • HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OVERVIEW

This product is alkaline. Dusts and mists are irritating to mucous membranes. Prolonged contact can cause superficial destruction of skin.

Alkaline burns to eyes and irritation of skin.

This product contains aluminum oxide. Aluminum oxide is a low health risk by inhalation and should be treated as a nuisance dust as specified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

This product contains fiberglass. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, categorized fiberglass continuous filament as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer-causing material.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYE CONTACT:
Acute: Will cause irritation if not treated promptly.
Chronic: Exposure to mists or spray may cause irritation.

SKIN CONTACT:
Acute: Will cause irritation on continued contact.
Chronic: Will cause irritation.

ORAL INGESTION:
Acute: Alkalinity will cause severe irritation to mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.
Chronic: May cause kidney lesions at high doses.

INHALATION:
Acute: Alkalinity is corrosive to mucous membranes, resulting in tissue damage.
Chronic: Exposure to mists or spray may cause coughing and sneezing due to upper respiratory tract irritation.

This product contains fiberglass. The following applies to inhalation of fiberglass.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation
(Acute): Exposure to glass fibers sometimes causes irritation of the skin. Less frequently irritation of the eyes, nose or throat may occur. Ingestion may cause short-term irritation of the stomach and intestines. See section 8 of SDS for exposure controls.
Chronic): There are no known health effects connected with long term use or contact with this product. See section 11 of SDS for toxicology information

SECTION 3 • COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The composition of this product is proprietary. All known hazardous ingredients are described in Section 3 of this SDS.

CHEMICAL / COMMON NAME	C.A.S. No.	WEIGHT, % (optional)
• Hydrous Alumina Silicates	ND	- -
• Continuous Filament Fiber Glass	65997-17-3	- -
• Propylene Glycol	000057-55-6	Trace
• Carbon Black	1333-86-4	- -
• Surfactant NJTSR 56705700001-5043P	Trade Secret	Trace

Refer to section 8 of SDS for data on the exposure limits.

SECTION 4 • FIRST-AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY/FIRST-AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, consult a physician.

EYE: Flush eyes with water for at lease 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Flush mouth and nasal passages thoroughly with water.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water (or milk if available) then give diluted vinegar. Call physician immediately.

SECTION 5 • FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY CLASS: This product is non-flammable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: No special equipment is required. A water spray will dilute this material and wash it away.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Avoid contact with this material. Avoid walking in spilled material. Wear full body protective clothing, goggles and MESA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS: None.

SECTION 6 • ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS

SMALL SPILL: Dilute with water and flush to sewer.

LARGE SPILL: Dispose of in an approved sanitary landfill or dilute with large volume of water, neutralize with diluted acid, and flush to sewer. NOTE: When mixed with acid, a gel is formed which could plug sewer lines if not sufficiently diluted. Observe all federal, state, and local laws.

SECTION 7 • HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES

Viscosity of this product increases as it is cooled. Product is not harmed by low temperatures, but should be stored above about 50°F to facilitate pumpability. Do not puncture or stack drums. Do not leave containers open. Empty containers retain product residue, observe all safety precautions. Do not reuse container.

Water is the only volatile component of this material.

Avoid contact with zinc, aluminum and copper. Store away from acids. This product is very slippery when spilled. Do not walk on floors wetted with this material and water.

SECTION 8 • EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

INGREDIENT	OSHA PEL (8–HR TWA)	AGGIH TLV (8-HR TWA)
Hydrous Alumina Silicates:		
	5 mg/m^3 (respirable mass)	NE
	15 mg/m^3 (total mass)	NE
Fiberglass Continuous Filament:		
	5 mg/m^3 (respirable dust)	5 mg/m^3 (inhalable fraction)
	15 mg/m^3 (total dust)	1 fiber/cc (respirable)
Propylene glycol:		
	NE	NE
Carbon Black:		
	3.5 mg/m^3	3.5 mg/m^3
NJTSR No. 56705700001-5043P:		
	NE	NE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS/WORK PRACTICES

VENTILATION: Adequate to remove any mist or spray that is generated. Vapors are water vapor.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/PROTECTIVE MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved respirators recommended if vapors and mists are generated as in spray applications. Some applications of these products may not require respiratory protection for fiberglass. However, if airborne fibrous glass concentrations exceed the OSHA permissible limits or if irritation occurs, a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved disposable dust respirator such as the 3M model 8210 (formerly 8710) or model 9900(in high humidity environments) or equivalent should be used. Use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program, local regulations and OSHA regulations under CFR 1910.134.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Goggles, coveralls and impervious gloves and boots.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash proof Goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eyewash facility, emergency shower, protective clothing.

SECTION 9 • PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid fibrous paste.

COLOR AND ODOR: Black, no odor.

pH: 11.3 to 11.7

MELTING POINT: 32°F

BOILING POINT: 212°F

FLASH POINT: None.

EVAPORATIVE RATE: N/A

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: None.

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: None.

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: NE

VAPOR PRESSURE: 24 mm Hg at 77°F; water vapor

VAPOR DENSITY: Vapor is water

% SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.3 to 1.5

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 64.9

SECTION 10 • STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use.

INCOMPATIBILITY: This product is alkaline; avoid contact with acidic materials; some heat will be generated on contact with skin.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 • TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE: Mists and sprays are expected to cause severe irritation with possible tissue destruction.

SKIN: Contact may cause irritation due to the alkalinity.

INGESTION: Oral LD50 for rats is estimated to be 4000 mg/kg, based on an LD50 of 1280 mf/kg for sodium metasilicate which is much more alkaline.

INHALATION: Exposure to mists and spray could be corrosive to respiratory tract tissues. The dissolved silica in this product is not crystalline and will be cleared from the lungs.

SUB-CHRONIC: No effects expected.

TERATOGENIC: Not known. No effects expected.

REPRODUCTIVE: Not known. No effects expected.

MUTAGENIC: Not known. No effects expected.

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENIC (general): No evidence of carcinogenicity. Ingestion of relatively large doses may cause renal lesions.

CARCINOGENICITY (specific to fiberglass): The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in 2002, categorized fiberglass continuous filament as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC with results being insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer-causing material.

The ACGIH A4 classification, not classifiable as a human carcinogen, for respirable continuous filament glass fibers is based on inadequate data in terms of its carcinogenicity in humans and/or animals. For respirable continuous filament glass fibers, a TLV – TWA of 1 fiber/cc with an ACGIH A4 classification was adopted for non-respirable glass filament fiber, measured as inhalable dust, to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Continuous filament fiberglass is not listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) 14th Annual Report on Carcinogens.

SECTION 12 • ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY: Low; dilution to reduce alkalinity renders it essentially non-toxic.

DISTRIBUTION: Elements in this product are found in almost all ground waters.

CHEMICAL FATE: As the alkalinity of this product is reduced, most of the silica precipitates from solution is silica gel. The solubility of silica is sufficient to allow its eventual transport by ground waters.

SECTION 13 • DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14 • TRANSPORT INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 15 • ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Std., 29 CFR 1910.1200. It is corrosive due to its alkalinity.

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: Labeling is required. According to the National Toxicology Program (NTP), there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental animals of inhalable glass wool fibers as a class and evidence from studies of fiber properties indicate that only certain fibers within this class — specifically, fibers that are biopersistent in the lung or tracheobronchial region — are reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, has listed "Carbon Black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)" and "Ceramic Fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)" as materials known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SARA TITLE III INFORMATION

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of CFR 372:
None

SECTION 16 • OTHER APPLICABLE INFORMATION

References:

1. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Man-made Mineral Fibers and Radon, Vol. 43, 1988, World Health Organization.

2. Occupational Exposure, Toxic Properties, and Work Practice Guidelines for Fiberglass, by Bender, J., Konzen, J., and Devitt, G., American Industrial Hygiene Association No. 5 (AIHA), 1991.

3. According to Johnson et. al., in a 1969 US study of four fibrous glass production plants.

DEFINITIONS

29 CFR 1910.134 & 1926.103:	OSHA Respiratory Protection Standards
29 CFR 1910.1200 & 1926.59:	OSHA Hazard Communication
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (International Regulation)
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EEC	European Economic Committee
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	European Union
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PIN	Product Identification Number
PNOC	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified
PNOR	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RID	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (International Regulation)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP	Toxic Chemical Leachate Program
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TITLE III EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT – SECTION:

- 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- 303 Emergency Release
- 311 SDS/List of Chemicals
- 312 Emergency and Hazardous Inventory
- 313 Toxic Chemicals Release Reporting

TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
µm	micrometer (micron)
mm	millimeter
cm	centimeter
m	meter
f/cc	fibers per cubic centimeter
ml	milliliter
in	inch
oz	ounce
lb	pound
µg	microgram
mg	milligram
g	gram
kg	kilogram
$\mu g/cm^2$	micrograms per centimeters squared
mg/m^3	milligrams per cubic meter of air
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
ppm	parts per million
N/A	Not Applicable
ND	No Data/Not Determined
NE	Not Established
NR	Not Regulated

<<< End of SDS >>>