EZ Coat: C-Flex

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Idenfication

Trade Name (as Labeled): Classic Coatings Systems EZ Coat C-Flex

Chemical Name/Class: Dry Building Mortar

Product Use: Resurfacing Mortar

Supplier/Manufacturer:
Classic Coatings Systems
255 Citation Circle
Corona, CA 92878
(951) 279-2600

Emergency Contact: Emergency Response Service: (800) 535-5053

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

WARNING

Health Hazard

Carcinogen
Mutagenicity
Reproductive Toxicity
Respiratory Sensitizer
Target Organ Toxicity
Aspiration Toxicity

Corrosion

Skin Corrosion/Burns
Eye Damage
Corrosive to Metals

Exclamation Mark

Irritant (skin and eye)
Skin Sensitizer
Acute Toxicity
Narcotic Effects
Respiratory Tract Irritant

Hazard Statements:

- May be harmful if swallowed
- May Cause severe skin burns and eye damage
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Causes serious eye damage
- Toxic if inhaled
- May be harmful if inhaled
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause cancer
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (lungs)

Precautionary Statements:

- Keep out of reach of children
- Read label before use
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulation

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification – (Continued)

Crystalline Silica is recognized by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 carcinogen, by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a Group 2 carcinogen and by the State of California (Proposition 65) as carcinogenic to humans.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a gray or white dry powder. A single short term exposure to the dry powder is not likely to cause serious harm. However, exposure of sufficient duration to wet mixture can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue (skin or eye) destruction in the form of chemical, caustic burns. The same type of tissue destruction can occur if wet or moist areas of the body are exposed for sufficient duration to dry product.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: This product can damage skin, eyes, mucous membranes, and other contaminated tissue.

INHALATION: Exposure to this product may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory system. It may also aggravate other lung conditions. Potential health effects of inhalation are as follows: *Silicosis* – Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive: it may lead to disability and death. *Lung Cancer* – Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled is classified by IARC as a carcinogen. *Tuberculosis* – Silicosis increases the risk of Tuberculosis. *Autoimmune and Chronic Kidney Disease* – Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and end-stage kidney disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. *Non-Malignant Respiratory diseases (other than Silicosis)* – Some studies show an increased incidence in chronic bronchitis and emphysema in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

CONTACT WITH SKIN: Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a hazardous skin exposure. Consequently, the only effective means of avoiding skin injury or illness involves minimizing skin contact, particularly contact with wet product. Exposed persons may not feel discomfort until hours after the exposure has ended and significant injury has occurred. Exposure to dry material may cause drying of the skin with consequent mild irritation or more significant effects attributable to aggravation of other conditions. Dry material contacting wet skin or exposure to moist or wet Portland cement may cause more severe skin damage in the form of (caustic) chemical burns. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this material. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized may react to their first contact with the product.

CONTACT WITH EYES: Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact by larger amounts of dry powder or splashes of wet material may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness. Such exposures require immediate first aid (see section 4) and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

INGESTION: Though ingestion is not anticipated to be a significant route of over-exposure to this product, ingestion of large amounts can be harmful and requires immediate medical attention.

INJECTION: Though injection is not anticipated to be a significant route of over-exposure to this product.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in **Lay Terms**.

ACUTE: This product is corrosive, it can burn and damage eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and any other exposed tissue. If inhaled, irritation of the respiratory system may occur, with coughing, and breathing difficulty. Though unlikely to occur during occupational use, ingestion of large quantities can be harmful.

CHRONIC: Repeated skin contact with this product may result in dermatitis (inflammation and reddening of the skin) and skin sensitization.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS	PERCENT
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	50 MPPCF	30-60
Natural Aluminosilicate	1332-58-7	15 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	NA	<5
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	50 MPPCF	<5
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	10 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3	NA	<1
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	15 mg/m3	0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction (14808-60-7)	NA	20-40

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None Known

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If cough, irritation, difficulty in breathing persist or develop, call a physician.

Skin Contact: Do not rub skin. Rinse skin free of material with water to avoid abrasion of skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

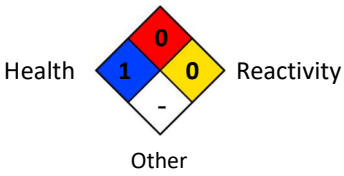
Ingestion: Administer milk or water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. DO NOT give anything orally to an unconscious person.

Eye Contact: Do not rub eyes. Flush with water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point (Tag Closed Cup): Non-Flammable
Flammable Limits **LEL:** NA **UEL:** NA
Extinguishing Media: NA
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NA
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: NA

NFPA RATING



Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: No hazard. Vacuum or sweep up and dispose of in standard landfill. Avoid excessive dusting.
Waste Disposal Method: Preferred procedure is to vacuum material. Otherwise, spray with water and clean up with broom and shovel. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: Store material on pallets in a dry location. Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Other Precautions: Avoid prolonged contact between skin surfaces and wet or moist Portland cement. Skin areas that have been in contact with wet or moist Portland cement should be washed thoroughly with soap and water.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved dust mask is recommended according to OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.134.
Ventilation: Fan or forced air exhaust. If ventilation is inadequate use respiratory protection.
Protective Gloves: Use rubberized gloves according to OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.138.
Eye Protection: Wear safety goggles or face shield according to OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Safety showers, eye wash stations and washing facilities should be available.
Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, smoking or using washroom. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Gray or White Powder	**Odor:**	None
Boiling Point:	NA	**Freezing / Melting Point:**	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	NA	**Evaporation (Butyl Acetate = 1):**	NA
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	NA	**Water Solubility:**	Negligible
Specific Gravity (H20=1):	2.2	**Other Solubilities:**	None Known
pH:	NA	**VOC Content:**	0 g/L

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable	**Hazardous Decomposition**	
Conditions to Avoid:	NA	**(Byproducts):**	NA
Incompatibility	NA	**Hazardous Polymerization:**	Will not occur
(Materials to Avoid):			

Section 11: Toxicological Information

ROUTES OF ENTRY

Inhalation? Yes **Skin?** Yes **Ingestion?** Yes **Eyes?** Yes

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of respirable dust over extended periods of time may cause injury to the lungs (silicosis).
Skin Contact: May cause irritation, burns and tissue damage.
Ingestion: May cause caustic burns in the mouth, esophagus and stomach.
Eye Contact: May cause burning and corneal edema.

Carcinogenicity:

	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Crystalline Silica	Suspected Human Carcinogen	Human Carcinogen	Known Carcinogen	N.E.
Magnesium Oxide	None	None	No	

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica, a chemical known to the State of California (Proposition 65) to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive toxicity.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing, decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis), irritation eyes and potential occupational carcinogen.

Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.
No ecological information available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority.

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):		**US Domestic Ground Shipments:**	NA
Shipping Name:	Not a Regulated Material	**Maritime Transport:**	NA
Hazard Class:	Non-Hazardous	**Air Transport:**	NA
ID No.:	NA	**Placards:**	NA
Packing Group:	NA	**National Motor Freight NMF-100-0:**	Cement
Label:	NA	**Item:**	42130
Limited Quantity Exceptions: NA		**Class:**	55

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

OSHA Status: Irritant

SARA Title III: Section 312 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None
Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Acute Health Hazard
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: None

RCRA Status: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

California Proposition 65: The chemical(s) noted below are contained in this product and are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

CAS No.	**Chemical Name**
14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica

Section 16: Other Information

Version 2.0 Revised

Comments: This Safety Data Sheet and the information it contains are offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in this data sheet, which we received from sources outside our company. Classic Coatings Systems believes this information to be correct, but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as a permission or recommendation for the use of this product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made, either expressed or implied.

Legend
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental
Hygienists
NTP – National Toxicology Program
CAS (#) – Chemical Abstracts Service OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response,
Compensation and Liability Act
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit
DOT – Department of Transportation RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
DSL – Domestic Substance List SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
HMIS – Hazardous Materials Information System TLV – Threshold Limit Value
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
MPPCF – Million Particles per Cubic Foot TWA – Time Weighted Average
NFPA – National Fire Protection Agency VOC – Volatile Organic Compound
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and
Health
WHMIS – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System