



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HMIS

H = \*

F = 1

R = 1

PPE = See Section 8

\* Warning – Chronic health effect possible – inhalation of silica dust may cause lung injury / disease (silicosis). Take appropriate measures to avoid breathing dust. See Section 4.

## Section I

**Manufacturer:** Siplast, an Icopal Group Company  
 (800) 643-1591 or (800) 922-8800

**Address:** 1000 E. Rochelle Blvd., Irving, TX 75062-3940

**Emergency Phone No.:** CHEMTREC, (800) 424-9300 (U.S.), (703) 527-3887 (outside of U.S.)

**Product Class:** Liquid-applied Waterproofing System - Component

**Trade Name:** Pro Color Chips

## Section II - Ingredients

Ingredient	Percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Polyvinyl Acetate CAS #9003-20-7	10 -15%	N/A	N/A
Barium Sulfate CAS #7727-43-7	25 - 35%	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Titanium dioxide CAS #13463-67-7	1 - 10%	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Crystalline Silica CAS #14808-60-7	50 - 65%	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## Section III - Physical Data

Appearance and Odor: White/Colored, odorless  
 pH: N/A  
 Boiling Point: N/A  
 Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O: Negligible  
 Specific Gravity: 2.6  
 Flash Point: N/A  
 Flammable Limits: N/A  
 Vapor Density: N/A  
 Special Fire Procedures: N/A  
 Explosion Hazards: N/A

## Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: N/A  
 Suitable Extinguishing Agents: Use fire fighting measures that suite the environment.  
 Protective Equipment: No special measures required.

## Section V - Health Hazard Data

**WARNING:**  
 Lung injury and cancer hazard. Do not breathe dust. May cause delayed lung injury. Long term exposure can cause silicosis. Silicosis is a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, disabling, and sometimes fatal lung injury. IARC has determined that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause cancer in humans. Risk of injury is dependent on the duration and level of exposure. A single exposure will not result in serious adverse effects. See exposure limit presentation in Section 8 for further information.

Inhalation – Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects:

Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop mycobacterial infections (tuberculous and non-tuberculous) and fungal infections. Inhalation of air with a very high concentration of respirable silica dust and cause the most serious forms of silicosis in a matter of months or a few years. Some epidemiologic studies have concluded that there is significant risk of developing silicosis even at airborne exposure levels that are equal to the recommended NIOSH REL, the ACGIH TLV, the OSHA PEL, and the MSHA Exposure Limit. Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1 – carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in Jun 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as “known to be a human carcinogen”. Refer to the Tenth Report on Carcinogens (2002). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).

Other Data with Possible Relevance to Human Health:

There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, erythematosus, sarcoidosis, chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease.

For further information consult “Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure” published by the American Lung Association, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Volume 115, pages 761-768, 1997, and see also NIOSH Hazard Review – Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica, April 2002 (see Section 7 for NIOSH Hazard Review Web site).

Skin Contact – May cause irritation.

Eye Contact – May cause mechanical irritation and possible injury.

Ingestion – No adverse effects expected for normal, incidental ingestion.

Chronic Health Effects – See “Inhalation” subsection above with respect to silicosis, cancer status and other data with possible relevance to human health.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure – Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to respirable quartz dust.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure – Exposure to dust may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation, cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, sneezing and shortness of breath. However, there may be no immediate signs for symptoms of exposure to hazardous concentrations of respirable crystalline silica (quartz). See “Inhalation” subsection above for symptoms of silicosis. The absence of symptoms is not necessarily indicative of safe conditions.

Acute Toxicity Values – Silica: LD50 oral rat > 22,500 mg/kg.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

SKIN: No first aid should be needed since dermal contact with this product does not affect the skin. Wash exposed skin with soap and water.

EYES: Flush the eyes immediately with large amounts of running water, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally. If irritation persists or for embedded foreign body, get immediate medical attention.

GROSS INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have qualified personnel administer oxygen. Get prompt medical attention.

INGESTION: If large amounts are swallowed, get immediate medical attention.

**Section VI - Reactivity Data**

Stability: Stable  X  Unstable \_\_\_\_\_

Incompatibility: Powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

## Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken:

Personal Precautions: Avoid creating dust. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits.

Environmental Precautions: None

Cleaning / Collecting Measures: Collect mechanically.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

## Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Ventilation: Use local exhaust as required to maintain exposures as far as possible below applicable occupational exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: Use appropriate respiratory protection for respirable particulates based on consideration of airborne workplace concentrations and duration of exposure arising from intended end use. Refer to the most recent standards of ANSI (Z88.2), OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134), MSHA (30 CFR Parts 56 and 57) and NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic.

Gloves: Protective gloves recommended.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles recommended.

Other Protective Equipment / Clothing: As appropriate for the work environment. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse.

## Section IX - Special Precautions

Handling and Storage:

Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. To minimize exposure, wear a respirator approved for silica dust when using, handling, storing, or disposing of this product. Empty containers (bags, bulk containers, storage tanks, etc.) retain silica and must be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Warn and train employees in accordance with state and federal regulations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Siplast's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Siplast does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and should not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. User should satisfy himself that he has all current data relevant to his particular use.

## Section X – Other Information

### ***Transportation Information***

This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard.

### ***Transportation Information***

Not Regulated – Ship as Class 60.

### ***Regulatory Information***

SARA 311/312 – Hazard Categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting: Chronic Health

California Proposition 65 – This product contains crystalline silica (respirable) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act – All the components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification requirements.