



Manufacturers of Professional Grade Cement & Construction Products Since 1967

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PRO GEL MORTAR PART A

Manufacturer's Name CGM, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number 215-638-4400 OR 800-523-6570
Address: 1445 Ford Rd. Bensalem, Pa. 19020	Telephone Number for Information 215-638-4400
Prepared By: Fred Kinney	Date Prepared OCTOBER , 2003
Signature:	Title: Director Technical Operations

SECTION II - HAZARD INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	CAS #	%	HAZARDOUS DATA
Tricalcium Silicate	12168-85-3		ACGIH TLV: 30mppcf OSHA PEL: .10mg/M ³
Dicalcium Silicates	10034-77-2		ACGIH TLV: 30mppcf OSHA PEL: .10mg/M ³
Tricalcium Aluminate	12042-78-3		ACGIH TLV: 30mppcf OSHA PEL: .10mg/M ³
Tetracalcium Aluminoferrite	12068-35-3		ACGIH TLV: 30mppcf OSHA PEL: .10mg/M ³
Calcium Sulphate (hydrous)	13397-24-5		ACGIH TLV: 30mppcf OSHA PEL: .10mg/M ³
Silica Sand*	14808-60-7		ACGIH TLV: .1mg/m ³ OSHA PEL: .1mg/m ³

No hazardous ingredients identified as per 29 CFR 1910.1200

Boiling Point >1000° F		Specific Gravity: 2.95	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) N/A		% Volatile by Volume: 5-10	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N/A		Evaporation Rate As water (Butyl Acetate = 1) N/A	
Solubility in Water Insoluble Appearance and Odor: Gray-dark gray-powdered solid			

The exposure limits are time-weighted average concentrations for an eight-hour workday and a forty-hour workweek.

Crystalline silica exists in several forms; the most common which is quartz. If Crystalline Silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870° C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as Trydimite, and if Crystalline Silica is heated to more than 1470° C, it can change to a form of Crystalline Silica known as Cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as Trydimite and Cristobalite is one half of the OSHA PEL for Crystalline Silica (quartz). The current OSHA permissible limit (PEL) for respirable dust containing crystalline silica (quartz) for the construction industry is measured in million of particles per cubic foot (mppcf) and is calculated using the formula in 29CFR* 21926.55 .Continued inhalation of dust over a period of years without proper respirator and ventilation controls will cause Silicosis and lung cancer. Current OSHA standard for Crystalline Silica (respirable dust) is 10mg silica per cubic meter of air divided by the percent SiO₂ averaged over an eight-hour work shift and for total dust is 30mg/m³ divided by the percent SiO₂ averaged over an eight-hour work shift. **Carcinogenicity:** Yes

SECTION III - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: > N/A	Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard: None
Flammable Limits: None	Upper None Lower None
Extinguishing Media: Non combustible, if decomposition occurs use a self contained breathing apparatus	Flammability: None
Autoignition Temperature: N/A	Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear self -

contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of smoke and vapors.

SECTION IV – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Yes

Inhalation Yes

Skin Yes

Ingestion Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Contact with skin may cause irritation or rash. Eyes, nose and throat may cause slight irritation or redness.

Symptoms of Exposure: Exposure to skin may cause rash and redness. Inhalation may cause coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and pulmonary disorders.

Emergency First Aid: If ingested induce vomiting and seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water

Eyes: Flush with copious amounts of clean water for 15 minutes

The exposure limits are time-weighted average concentrations for an eight-hour workday and a forty-hour workweek.

Crystalline silica exists in several forms; the most common which is quartz. If Crystalline Silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870° C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as Trydimite, and if Crystalline Silica is heated to more than 1470° C, it can change to a form of Crystalline Silica known as Cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as Trydimite and Cristobalite is one half of the OSHA PEL for Crystalline Silica (quartz). The current OSHA permissible limit (PEL) for respirable dust containing crystalline silica (quartz) for the construction industry is measured in million of particles per cubic foot (mppcf) and is calculated using the formula in 29CFR* 21926.55. Continued inhalation of dust over a period of years without proper respirator and ventilation controls will cause Silicosis and lung cancer. Current OSHA standard for Crystalline Silica (respirable dust) is 10mg silica per cubic meter of air divided by the percent SiO₂ averaged over an eight-hour work shift and for total dust is 30mg/m³ divided by the percent SiO₂ averaged over an eight-hour work shift. **Carcinogenicity:** Yes

SECTION V – EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: May cause slight irritation, flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with clean potable water.

Skin: Contact with skin may cause irritation and/or rash. Always wash exposed areas twice with soap and water.

Ingestion: Immediately seek medical advice. Give milk or egg white beaten with water until vomit fluid is clear. If vomiting does not occur, induce vomiting by gagging the victim (by placing finger at the back of the throat). **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.**

SECTION VI – REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions Known to Cause Instability: None known

Incompatibility/Materials to avoid: Organic and inorganic acid. Acid will react with cement and carbonates.

Hazardous Decomposition: N/A

SECTION VII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Personal Protection Equipment: Safety glasses, neoprene gloves, protective clothing and a respirator are recommended.

Gloves: Chemical resistant, nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves.

Respirator: A NIOSH approved respirator according to 29 CFR 1910.134

Eyes: Safety goggles or full face shield

Footwear: N/A

Clothing: Normal work clothes. Shirts with long sleeves are recommended.

Handling Procedures and Equipment: Material is very stable. Store in air tight container or poly lined bags, in a cool dry area.

Engineering Controls: Normal mechanical ventilation and exhaust are preferred.

SECTION VIII – SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL

Storage Requirements: Material is very stable in its un-opened bag. Repair any broken or torn bags immediately. Store in a dry, cool area.

Spill and Leak Disposal: Clean up with water after containing the spill. Absorb spill with sand. Dike and contain. Use sweeping compounds or rags to contain the spill. Sodium Chloride (salt) can be sprinkled on the spill to coagulate the latex and make it easier to facilitate the cleanup.

Waste Disposal: Dispose as a non-hazardous waste, in compliance with local and federal regulation. Not considered a hazardous waste by the EPA (RCRA).

Special Shipping Instructions: U.S. D.O.T. Shipping instructions: Liquid Latex, Rubber, Class 60. Do not ship with food products..

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from source(s) believed to be reliable. CGM, Inc. provides no warranties, express or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRO GEL MORTAR PART B

Manufacturer's Name CGM, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number 215-638-4400 OR 800-523-6570
Address: 1445 Ford Rd. Bensalem, Pa. 19020	Telephone Number for Information 215-638-4400
Prepared By: Fred Kinney	Date Prepared OCTOBER 2003
Signature:	Title: Director Technical Operations

SECTION II - HAZARD INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	CAS #	%	HAZARDOUS DATA
Water	7732-18-5	50-80	N/A
Styrene Butadiene Copolymer	9003-55-8	40-30	N/A
Emulsifiers	Proprietary		N/A
No hazardous ingredients identified as per 29 CFR 1910.1200			
Boiling Point 212 ° F		Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) 1.0	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) As water		% Volatile by Volume: 40-50	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) As water		Evaporation Rate As water (Butyl Acetate = 1)	
Solubility in Water: Complete Appearance and Odor: White liquid, slight styrene odor			

SECTION III - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: > 200° F	Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard: None
Flammable Limits: None	Upper None Lower None
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide or dry chemical, Class B extinguisher NFPA	Flammability: None
Autoignition Temperature: N/A	Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of smoke and vapors.

SECTION IV – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Yes	Inhalation Yes	Skin Yes	Ingestion Yes
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Contact with skin may cause irritation or rash. Eyes, nose and throat may cause slight irritation or redness.			
Symptoms of Exposure: Exposure to skin may cause rash and redness. Inhalation may cause coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and pulmonary disorders.			
Emergency First Aid: If ingested induce vomiting and seek immediate medical attention.			
Skin: Wash with soap and water		Eyes: Flush with copious amounts of clean water for 15 minutes	

SECTION V– EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: May cause slight irritation, irrigate eyes for at least 15 minutes with clean potable water.

Skin: Contact with skin may cause irritation and/or rash. Always wash exposed areas twice with soap and water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Product is alkaline and will cause burns if not thoroughly rinsed from affected area.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting and seek immediate medical attention. Call the Poison Control Center in your area.

SECTION VI – REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions Known to Cause Instability: None known

Incompatibility/Materials to avoid: None

Hazardous Decomposition: Under severe thermal degradation, low molecular weight hydrocarbons will be formed.

SECTION VII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Personal Protection Equipment: Safety glasses, neoprene gloves, protective clothing and a respirator is recommended.

Gloves: Chemical resistant, nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves. **Respirator:** A NIOSH approved respirator according to 29 CFR 1910.134

Eyes: Safety goggles or full face shield **Footwear:** N/A

Clothing: Normal work clothes. Shirts with long sleeves are recommended.

Handling Procedures and Equipment: Material is very stable. Store in air tight container or poly lined drums, in a cool dry area.

Engineering Controls: Normal mechanical ventilation and exhaust are preferred.

SECTION VIII – SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL

Storage Requirements: Material is very stable in its un-opened bag. Repair any broken or torn bags immediately. Store in a dry, cool area.

Spill and Leak Disposal: Clean up with water after containing the spill. Absorb spill with sand. Dike and contain. Use sweeping compounds or rags to contain the spill. Sodium Chloride (salt) can be sprinkled on the spill to coagulate the latex and make it easier to facilitate the cleanup.

Waste Disposal: May be incinerated or disposed of in a sanitary landfill in accordance with all local, state and federal laws. It is not considered hazardous waste in a solid form. As defined under the Federal RCRA Regulations (40 CFR 261).

Special Shipping Instructions: U.S. D.O.T. Shipping instructions: Liquid Latex, Rubber, Class 60. Do not ship with food products..

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