

Pro Wall Mix


SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Stone Edge Surfaces Pro Wall Mix	MANUFACTURER: Turley International Resources, LLC.
PRODUCT USE: Dry Cementitious Stamped/Decorative Concrete Overlay Mix	4322 South 80 th Street
SUPPLIER: N/A	Mesa, AZ 85212 - USA
	TEL: 844-786-6333 E: info@stoneedgesurfaces.com
EMERGENCY: CHEMTREC P: 703-527-3887 F:703-527-3887 (International)	MEDICAL: 3E Company P:800-451-8346 F:760-602-8856 (International)

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE MIXTURE:		
HAZARD CLASS	CATEGORY	HAZARD STATEMENTS
Acute Toxicity, Oral	4	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Toxicity, Dermal	5	May be harmful in contact with skin
Skin corrosion / irritation	1	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage / Eye irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage
Carcinogenicity	1A	May cause cancer by inhalation
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	3	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to lungs and respiratory system, through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Causes damage to kidney and liver through prolonged or repeated exposure.

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
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GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:	SIGNAL WORD: DANGER	PICTOGRAM(S): 
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HEADING	OSHA Ref. #	Instructions
PREVENTION:	P201	Obtain special instruction before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists.
	P270	Do not eat, drink, and smoke when using this product.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection/ face protection.
	P264	Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
RESPONSE:	P301 + P330 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
	P331	Do not induce vomiting.
	P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician
	P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308+ P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
STORAGE:	P403 + P235 + P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store Locked Up
DISPOSAL:	P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	231-545-4	45 – 75
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	Not available	25 – 50
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	5 – 25
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (Gypsum)	13397-24-5	603-783-2	1 – 5
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3	215-279-6	1 – 5
Trace Elements:	Some of Stone Edge Surfaces Pro Wall Mix is made from materials mined from the earth and is processed using energy provided by fuels. Trace amounts of naturally occurring, potentially harmful chemical might be detected during chemical analysis. For example, Portland cement may contain up to 1.50 % insoluble residue, some of which may be free crystalline silica. Other trace constituents may include calcium oxide, free magnesium oxide, potassium and sodium sulfate compounds, and trace metal compounds.		

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SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY INFORMATION: Stone Edge Surfaces Pro Wall Mix is a gray or white cementitious mixture of cement, sand, silica, and Hydrated Magnesium-Aluminum-Iron-Silicate. When in contact with moisture in eyes or on skin, or when mixed with water, it becomes highly caustic (pH>12) and will damage or burn (as severely as third degree) the eyes or skin. Inhalation may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system or may cause or may aggravate certain lung diseases or conditions. Use exposure controls or personal protection methods described in Section 8.

EYES: Immediately flush eye thoroughly with water. Continue flushing eye for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Call physician immediately.

SKIN: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. Seek medical treatment if irritation or inflammation develops or persists. Seek immediate medical treatment in the event of burns.

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside. Inhalation of large amounts of product require immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Do not use water jet and halogenated compounds
SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:	This product is non-flammable and non-combustible. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water spray and, if possible, removed from the danger area.
HAZARDUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	None.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS:	Firefighters should wear full protective gear.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:	Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering spill area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Use exposure control and personal protection methods as described in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes during clean up.
PROPER METHODS OF CONTAINMENT:	Collect dry material using a scoop. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Do not dry sweep. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with HEPA filter and place in a designated labeled waste container. If material is wet, scrape up wet material and place in an appropriate container. Allow the material to dry before disposal. For major spills: approach from upwind. Prevent wind dispersal.
CLEANUP:	Seal the container(s), remove from spill area and properly dispose of the waste material in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater, basements or confined areas. Large spills in waterways may be hazardous due to alkalinity of the certain components of the product. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has accessed waterways or other natural areas. See Section 12 for more details.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:	Do not breathe dust. Use adequate ventilation and/or dust collection methods. Use all available work practices to control dust exposures, such as water sprays. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. Wear appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Hands and/or face should be washed before eating, drinking and smoking and at the end of the shift. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash or vacuum clothing when becomes dusty. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE:	Store in original or approved alternative container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see below for details) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed. Store bags to avoid accidental tearing, breaking, or bursting. Avoid windblown dust by shielding or covering outdoor stockpiles. Protect from getting wet from atmospheric moisture and other sources.
INCOMPATIBILITIES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, oxygen difluoride, hydrogen peroxide, acetylene, ammonia yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride. - Portland Cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Released toxic gases or vapors will depend on the acid involved. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete. - Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (Gypsum): Reacts with Aluminum (at high temperatures), diazomethane. - Calcium Carbonate (Limestone) ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium

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SECTION 8 – PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL EXPOSURE / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA's PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

COMPONENTS	CAS #	OSHA PEL mg/m ^{3(e)}	Cal/OSHA PEL 8-hour TWA, mg/m ³	NIOSH REL Up to 10-hour TWA, mg/m ³	ACGIH 2017 TLV 8hrs TWA, mg/m ³
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	.05 mg/m ³	(Total Dust) 10 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction) 5 mg/m ³	No Data	No Data
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	(Total Dust) 10 (Respirable fraction) 5	(Total Dust) 10 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction) 5 mg/m ³	(Total Dust) 10 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction) 5 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³ (no asbestos & < 1% crystalline silica)
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (Gypsum)	13397-24-5	(Total Dust) 15 (Respirable fraction) 5	(Total Dust) 10 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction) 5	(Total Dust) 10 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction) 5	No Data
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3	15	10 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	No Data
Crystalline Silica (Quartz), Respirable	14808-60-7	No Data	.05 mg/m ³	.05 mg/m ³	.025 mg/m ³

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control exposure within applicable limits.
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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control dust levels below applicable exposure limits. Minimize dispersal of dust into air. If local or general ventilation is not adequate to control dust levels below applicable exposure limits or when dust causes irritation or discomfort, use MSHA/NIOSH approved respirators.
EYE PROTECTION:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles to avoid contact with eyes. In extreme dusty environments and unpredictable environments, wear tight fitting unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when handling cement or cement containing products.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Wear impervious abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves, boots, long sleeve shirt, long pants or other protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Promptly remove clothing dusty with Wall Mix or clothing dampened with moisture mixed with Wall mix, and launder before re-use. If contact occurs, wash areas contacted by material with pH neutral soap and water.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VISCOSITY	Not Applicable	APPEARANCE:	Gray or White fine powder
ODOR & ODOR THRESHOLD:	Odorless	FLASH POINT:	Not Applicable, Not Flammable, Not Combustible
BOILING POINT:	>1000°C	MELTING POINT:	>1000°C
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not Applicable	FLAMMABILITY (SOLID/GAS)	Not Applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not applicable	pH (IN WATER): (ASTM D 1293-95)	12-13
VAPOR DENSITY:	Not applicable	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Slightly (0.1%-1.0%)
RELATIVE DENSITY	Not Applicable	UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY	Not Flammable, Not Explosive
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-octano/wtr.	Not Applicable	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not Flammable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Product is stable under recommended storage conditions. Keep dry until used.		
CHEMICAL REACTIVITY:	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.	
	Corrosion to Metals:	Has corrosive effects to metal.	
	Oxidizing Properties:	Not classified as oxidizing.	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Unintentional contact with water or high humidity. Contact with water will result in hydration and produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide and heat. Avoid generation of dust.		
INCOMPATIBILITY:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, oxygen difluoride, hydrogen peroxide, acetylene, ammonia yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride. - Portland Cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Released toxic gases or vapors will depend on the acid involved. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete. - Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (Gypsum): Reacts with Aluminum (at high temperatures), diazomethane. - Calcium Carbonate (Limestone) ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium 		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Will not spontaneously occur. Adding water results in hydration and produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In fire conditions, depending on temperature, air supply and presence of other materials, decomposition products can include, but are not limited to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, silica oxides, sulfur oxides, metal oxides.		

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SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin and Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

ACUTE TOXICITY	INGESTION:	Harmful if swallowed. Adverse symptoms may include burns to mouth, throat and stomach, abdominal pain, nausea and diarrhea. Although inadvertent ingestion of small quantities of wet concrete or its dry ingredients are not known to be harmful, ingestion of larger quantities can be harmful and requires immediate medical attention
	INHALATION:	May cause respiratory tract irritation and coughing. Some ingredients may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica. Exposure to these ingredients in excess of the applicable TLV or PEL (see Section 2) may cause or aggravate other lung conditions. Exposure to Portland cement may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory system. It may also leave unpleasant deposits in the nose. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	SKIN CORROSION SKIN IRRITATION	Exposure during the handling or mixing of the dry ingredients may cause drying of the skin with consequent mild irritation or more significant effects attributable to aggravation of other conditions. Exposure to wet concrete may cause more severe skin effects including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of (caustic) chemical burns. May cause skin burns. A more severe response may be expected if skin is abraded (scratched or cut). 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. Other persons may first experience this effect after years of contact.
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE & IRRITATION	Wet or Dry product may cause serious eye damage. Adverse symptoms may include tearing, redness, pain and in the worst case blindness. Dust may cause abrasion of the cornea. wet concrete may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN GENERAL TOXICITY: SINGLE EXPOSURE:	This product contains components that may cause respiratory tract irritation after single exposure.
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN GENERAL TOXICITY: REPEAT EXPOSURE	This product contains components that may cause respiratory tract irritation (asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), lung disease or lung cancer, kidney disease, tuberculosis, silicosis, autoimmune and kidney diseases after prolonged and repeat exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica if product is handled without adequate protection.
	ASPIRATION HAZARD:	Not an aspiration hazard.

CHRONIC TOXICITY	Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:	This product contains trace amounts of chemical (impurity) that is reported to be a skin sensitizer. Chromium (VI) Compounds, CAS #: 18540-29-9: skin sensitizer; present in Portland Cement at level <0.1%										
	Generative Cell Mutagenicity	Risk to humans is not expected from exposure to this product										
	Carcinogenicity:	This product contains components reported to be carcinogenic to humans. Group 1).	Crystalline Silica (QUARTZ), CAS #: 14808-60-7:	<table border="1"> <tr><td>IARC:</td><td>Group 1 (Carcinogenic to humans)</td></tr> <tr><td>NTP:</td><td>Known to be a Human Carcinogen (Respirable size)</td></tr> <tr><td>ACGIH:</td><td>Group A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen)</td></tr> <tr><td>NIOSH:</td><td>Potential occupational carcinogen</td></tr> </table>	IARC:	Group 1 (Carcinogenic to humans)	NTP:	Known to be a Human Carcinogen (Respirable size)	ACGIH:	Group A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen)	NIOSH:	Potential occupational carcinogen
			IARC:	Group 1 (Carcinogenic to humans)								
			NTP:	Known to be a Human Carcinogen (Respirable size)								
			ACGIH:	Group A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen)								
			NIOSH:	Potential occupational carcinogen								
Amorphous Silica, CAS #: 7631-86-9:			IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans)									
Portland Cement CAS # 65997-15-1	ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen											
Chromium (VI) Compounds, CAS #: 18540-29-9:	IARC: Group 1 (Carcinogenic to humans)											
Titanium dioxide, CAS #: 13463-67-7:	<table border="1"> <tr><td>IARC:</td><td>Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)</td></tr> <tr><td>ACGIH:</td><td>Not classifiable as human carcinogen</td></tr> </table>	IARC:	Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)	ACGIH:	Not classifiable as human carcinogen							
IARC:	Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)											
ACGIH:	Not classifiable as human carcinogen											

Reproductive Toxicity: Risk to humans is not expected from exposure to this product. However, this product contains trace amounts of chemical (impurities) that are reported to cause developmental issues. Chromium (VI) Compounds, CAS #: 18540-29-9 and Methyl alcohol, CAS #: 67-56-1

General Product Warning: May cause cancer. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease and/or lung cancer. IARC states that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

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SECTIONS 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY	Not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	No information available for the product, believed to be not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	No information is available for the product, but it is believed that no significant accumulation in organisms is expected
MOBILITY IN SOIL:	No information is available for the product, but it is believed that mobility in soil is not expected
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	No information is available for the product

ECOTOXICITY TEST RESULTS: No information is available for this product mixture. Results for components, where available:

Crystalline Silica (Quartz), CAS #: 14808-60-7	Not known to be ecotoxic; no data suggests that is toxic to birds, fish, invertebrates, microorganisms or plants.
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (Gypsum), CAS #:13397-24-5	Not classified as environmentally hazardous; However, this does not exclude harmful or damaging effect on the environment in the case of large or frequent spills. Fish: LC50 (Fathead minnow), 96hrs: >1970 mg/L. Biodegradability: Not applicable for the salt of inorganic compounds. Bioaccumulation: not expected. Mobility in Soil: a low potential for adsorption to soil; however, it dissolves in presence of water.
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone), CAS #: 1317-65-3	Acute toxicity Fish LC50 (Rainbow Trout), 96hrs: >10,000 mg/L Aquatic invertebrates EC50 (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: >1,000 mg/L Aquatic plants EC50 (Algae), 72hrs: >200 mg/L In solid state, this mineral is a major part of the rocks of earth's surface and is not biodegradable. Negative effect on environment should be therefore excluded. It is dissolved in a natural state and indispensable part of natural waters. Concentrated suspensions of minerals in natural waters may have an unfavorable effect on water organisms.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT DISPOSAL:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. If product becomes a waste, it does not meet criteria of hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C and D. Do not discharge or dump material into sewer system, the ground or bodies of water. Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulations via licensed waste disposal contractor. See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations
CONTAINER DISPOSAL:	Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Containers should be completely emptied and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or dispose of (contents/container) in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Land transport, U.S. DOT:	Non-Regulated
Sea transport, IMDG	Non-Regulated
Air transport, IATA/ICAO:	Non-Regulated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION (Non-Mandatory Section as per OSHA: Not a Complete List)

U.S. REGULATIONS	
OSHA HCS:	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA REGULATIONS:	All components of this product are listed or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30
EPCRA Section 302 (40 CFR Part 355)	(Emergency Response Planning, Extremely Hazardous Substance): No components are subject to the reporting.
EPCRA Section 304 (40 CFR Part 355)	(Emergency Release Notification Requirements): No components are subject to the reporting.
EPCRA Sections 311 & 312	(Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting, Hazard Categories): Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
EPCRA Section 313 40 CFR Part 372)	(Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting): No components or impurities of this product are present above De Minimis level and therefore do not require reporting.
CERCLA Sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302)	(Hazardous Substances Release Notification): No components are subject to the reporting. Some of the components contain trace amounts of the following chemicals that require reporting if a criterion of reportable quantity is fulfilled: Fine Mineral Fibers of average diameter ≤1µm (including Crystalline Silica, CAS #: 14808-60-7 with diameter ≤1µm) Chromium (VI) Compounds, CAS #: 18540-29-9: *for Chromium, CAS #: 7440-47-3: RQ: 5,000 lbs Methyl alcohol, CAS #: 67-56-1: RQ: 5,000 lbs
CLEAN AIR ACT	Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): This product does not contain and is not manufactured with ozone depleting substances. Hazardous Air Pollutants, OSHA, Section 112(b), Table Z-1 and Table Z-3:

COMPONENT ANALYSIS - STATE

STATE	INFORMATION
CA	The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

E-Protective Equipment: Safety glasses, gloves, Dust Respirator

Health	1
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

OTHER INFORMATION:

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TURLEY INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES, LLC., except that the product shall conform to contracted specifications. The information provided herein was believed by TURLEY INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES, LLC. to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be for damages and no claim of any kind, whether as to product delivered or for non-delivery of product, failure of product due to manufacturers defect, and whether based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event shall Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages or labor of any kind, whether Buyer's claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence, manufacturers defect, product failure, or otherwise.

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