

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 2020

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Craze Guard

CHEMICAL NAME/SYNONYM: None

MANUFACTURER: Universal White Cement ADDRESS: 5610 W. Maryland Ave.

Glendale, AZ 85301

EMERGENCY PHONE: (602) 233-0756 CHEMTREC PHONE: (800) 424-9300

RECOMMENDED USE: Plaster additive

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD OVERVIEW: May cause mechanical irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Crystalline silica is a natural component of several ingredients and is considered a carcinogen.

OSHA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

STOT-RE, Respiratory Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 1A

OSHA HAZARD PICTOGRAM:



SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs (respiratory tract, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Do not breathe dust.

Wear approved respiratory protection if exposure is greater than suggested exposure limits.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

If on skin: Take off clothing immediately. Wash with plenty of water.

If eye or skin irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not allow contaminated work clothing out of the workplace.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION: None.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Glass, oxide, chemicals	65997-17 -3	30
Calcined Kaolin	92704-41-1	15
Diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9	8
Bentonite	1302-78-9	15
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	16
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	1
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	<5
Quartz (silica)	14808-60-7	<1

Other chemicals present in this mixture are present at <1% or <0.1% per OSHA 2012 HCS.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water to remove particles. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. If irritated, wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated cloths and launder before reuse.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if any symptoms appear.

INHALATION: Dust may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract by mechanical abrasion. Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath may occur following unprotected exposure in excess of suggested limits. Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if any symptoms appear.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical extinguishing media or water. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear respiratory protective device. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Electrostatic charging is possible. The main pyrolysis product of Fiber 6MM is carbon monoxide.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL: For dry material, collect by sweeping and scooping. Transfer collected material to a container, being careful to minimize creation of dust. Care should be taken to keep spilled products out of sewers, streams, and water systems. Wear protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

LAND SPILL: Vacuum, shovel or sweep up and place in containers for disposal in accordance with applicable local regulations. Avoid contamination of water bodies during clean up and disposal.

WATER SPILL: No specific instruction. Care should be taken to keep spilled products out of sewers, streams, and water systems.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Good housekeeping procedures should be followed to minimize dust generation and accumulation. Any unavoidable deposit of dust must be regularly removed. Avoid spills. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Wash hands and exposed skin after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: Keep dry until use. Atmospheric temperatures and pressures do not affect the shelf life of this product. Store out of direct heat and light. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic charging. Do not store near potential spark or flame. Store away from foodstuffs. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Storage temperature: Ambient
Storage pressure: Atmospheric
Special sensitivity: None

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	<u>OSHA</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>
Glass, oxide,	65997-17-3	15 mg/m³ as Fibrous Glass	1 fiber/cm ³
chemicals			
Kaolin	92704-41-1	15 mg/m ³ total dust and 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust	2 mg/m³ respirable dust
Diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9	15 mg/m³ total dust	Not established
Talc	14807-96-6	2 mg/m ³ respirable dust	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no
			asbestos and <1% crystalline)
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Not established	Not established
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	15 mg/m ³ total dust	10 mg/m ³ total dust
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	15 mg/m ³ total dust and 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust	10 mg/m ³ total dust and 3 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	0.1 mg/m ³ respirable dust	1 mg/m³ respirable
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND VENTILATION: Use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations of dust below permissible exposure limits

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH for protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear eye protection (e.g., safety goggles) to reduce the potential for eye contact.

SKIN PROTECTION: Prevent prolonged or repeated contact by using rubber gloves, sleeves, aprons, and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 8 NOTES: PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit, TLV: Threshold Limit Value, TWA: Time Weighted Average

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Powder

ODOR: Odorless

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable

pH AT AS SUPPLIED: No data

MELTING POINT/ FREEZING POINT: Not applicable

BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: Not applicable

FLASH POINT: Not applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable

FLAMMABILITY: Non-flammable

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Not applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable
VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

RELATIVE DENSITY: No data

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not soluble **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** Not applicable

PARTITION COEFFICIENT; n-octanol/water: Unknown

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable

VISCOSITY: Not applicable: solid substance

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EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES: Not explosive

OXIDISING PROPERTIES: Not oxidizing

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture

VOC CONTENT: No VOCs

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: None known.

STABILITY: The product is stable and does not change under normal storage conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation of dust and dermal exposure are the most significant routes of exposure in occupational and other settings. Incidental ingestion of dust may occur. Personal protective equipment and good hygiene can reduce these exposures significantly.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, AND CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Exposure can irritate skin, eyes, throat, nose, and respiratory tract. Hypersensitive individuals may develop allergic dermatitis.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: Hypersensitive individuals may develop allergic dermatitis. Quartz (crystalline silica) in excess of 2% may pose a risk for silicosis, a lung disease. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica-containing dust in excess of appropriate exposure limits has been associated with silicosis. Symptoms of silicosis may include, but are not limited to, the following: shortness of breath; difficulty breathing with or without exertion; coughing; diminished work capacity; diminished chest expansion; reduction of lung volume; right heart enlargement and/or failure. Smoking may increase the risk of developing lung disorders, including emphysema and lung cancer. Not all individuals with silicosis will exhibit symptoms (signs) of the disease. However, silicosis can be progressive, and symptoms can appear at any time, even years after exposure has ceased. Persons with silicosis have an increased risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection. Several studies of persons with silicosis also indicate an increased risk of developing lung cancer, a risk that increases with the duration of exposure. Some of these studies of silicosis do not account for lung cancer confounders, especially smoking.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS

Kaolin:

Oral LD $_{50}$ (rat): >5,000 mg/kg of body weight Dermal LD $_{50}$ (rat): >5,000 mg/kg of body weight

Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat): > 2.07 mg/L air

Dermal irritation/corrosivity (rabbit): Average score 0. No evidence of skin irritation

Eye irritation (rabbit): Average score 0. No evidence of eye irritation

Diatomaceous earth:

Oral LD₅₀ (rat): >2000 mg/kg of body weight Dermal LD₅₀: No information found. Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat): > 2.6 mg/L air

Dermal irritation/corrosivity (in vitro): Not irritating

Eye irritation (in vitro): Not irritating

Talc:

Oral LD₅₀ (rat): >5000 mg/kg of body weight Dermal LD₅₀ (rat): >2000 mg/kg of body weight

Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat): >2.1 mg/L air

Dermal irritation/corrosivity: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation

Eye irritation: May cause slight irritation to eyes

Bentonite:

Oral LD₀ (rat): >5000 mg/kg of body weight Dermal LD₀ (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC₀ (rat): >200 mg/L, 1 hr exposure

Dermal irritation/corrosivity (rabbit): Not Irritating

Eye irritation (rabbit): Mild irritant (Category 2B)

Calcium carbonate:

Oral LD₅₀: 6,450 mg/kg of body weight Dermal LD₅₀: No information found Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat): No information found

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Dermal irritation/corrosivity: Nonirritating, noncorrosive **Eye irritation:** Minimal irritation, reversible by 72 hours

Mutagenicity: No information found

Attapulgite:

Oral LD₅₀: No information found Dermal LD₅₀: No information found Inhalation LC₅₀: No information found

Dermal irritation/corrosivity: No information found

Eye irritation: No information found

Quartz:

Oral LD₅₀ (rat): >22,500 mg/kg Dermal LD₅₀: No information found Inhalation LC₅₀: No information found

Dermal irritation/corrosivity: No information found

Eye irritation: No information found

Polypropylene:

Oral LD₅₀ (rat): >8,000 mg/kg of body weight Percutaneous LD₅₀: No information found Inhalation LC₅₀: No information found

Dermal irritation/corrosivity: No information found

Eve irritation: No information found

Glass, oxide, chemicals:

Oral LD₅₀: No information found

Percutaneous LD₅₀: No information found Inhalation LC₅₀: No information found

Dermal irritation/corrosivity: No information found

Eye irritation: No information found

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Diatomaceous earth causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Crystalline silica can cause a lung condition known as silicosis after long term exposure to dusts containing crystalline silica. Human studies indicate that chronic (15~20 years) exposure to excessive dust levels may lead to pneumoconiosis, a lung disease. Not all individuals with pneumoconiosis will exhibit symptoms (signs) of the disease. However, pneumoconiosis can be progressive and symptoms can appear at any time, even years after the esposure has ceased. Symptoms of pneumoconiosis may include but are not limited to the following: shorness of breath; difficulty breathing with or without exertion; coughing; diminished work capacity; diminished chest expansion; reduction of lung volume. No other chronic effects were identified due to the other ingredients or the mixture.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Limited animal studies with kaolin indicate no hazard. Diatomaceous earth and talc are not classifiable as reproductive toxicants. No information found for the other compounds.

CARCINOGENICITY: Bentonite is not listed as known or suspected carcinogens by OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or IARC. Polypropylene and diatomaceous earth are classified as a Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans by IARC and is not listed by ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Glass, oxide, chemicals, is classified as a Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans by IARC, is classified as a group A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen by ACGIH, is listed by OSHA, and is not listed by NTP. Kaolin clay, is listed by ACGIH as Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, and is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, OSHA, or NTP. Talc is categorized as a group 3 carcinogen by IARC, Evidence of Carcinogenicity by the NTP, and not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen by ACGIH. Attapulgite which has been categorized under Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans by IARC for fibers <5 μm and 2B for fibers >5 μm and is listed by OSHA. Respirable crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic (Group 1) by IARC. NTP lists respirable crystalline silica as a "known human carcinogen." ACGIH lists respirable crystalline silica as a suspected human carcinogen (A2). These classifications are based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in certain experimental animals and on selected epidemiological studies of workers exposed to crystalline silica (Carcinogenicity, Category 1A).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: Talc: The LC₅₀ in *Brachydanio rerio* (zebrafish) is > 100 g/L under semi-static conditions (exposure time: 96 hr).

Kaolin: Animal testing indicates no adverse effects.

Bentonite: The LC₅₀ in Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) is 19 g/L under static conditions (exposure time: 96 hr).

Calcium carbonate: The LC₅₀ in *Cyprinus carpio* (carp) is > 0.1 g/L (exposure time: 96 hr).

No information found for the other chemicals.

PHYTOTOXICITY: No information found.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Diatomaceous earth and calcium carbonate are not expected to degrade. Degradation of bentonite is minimal. Calcium carbonate eliminates by adsorption to activated sludge, separation by flocculation is possible. No information for the other compounds was located.

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BIOACCUMMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Inorganic chemicals are not expected to bioaccumulate. No information found for the other compounds.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Insoluble in water, negligible mobility in soil. No information found for the other compounds.

OTHER EFFECTS: Kaolin may affect turbidity of water if discharged in large quantities to lakes or streams. No information found for the other compounds.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product must be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Where possible, it is best to use up any excess material.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: The product is not listed under any section of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE DESIGNATION California identifies substances with acute oral, acute dermal, or acute inhalation LD₅₀s less than 2,500, 4,300, or 10,000 mg/kg, respectively as "hazardous wastes." This product is therefore NOT a "hazardous waste" if spilled in California.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: The product is not a US Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazardous Material or Hazardous Substance.

OTHER AGENCIES: The product has no UN Number and is not regulated under international rail, highway, water, or air transport regulations.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA NO.: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

RCRA: Not listed as a hazardous waste under any sections of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or regulations (40) CFR 261 et seq.).

SUPERFUND: CERCLA/SARA. Not listed under CERCLA (the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act) or its 1986 amendments, SARA, (the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), including substances listed under Section 313 of SARA, Toxic Chemicals, 42 USC 11023, 40 CFR 372.65; Section 302 of SARA, Extremely Hazardous Substances, 42 USC 11002, 40 CFR 355; or the CERCLA Hazardous Substances list, 42 USC 9604, 40 CFR 302.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT: Not regulated under the SDWA, 42 USC 300g-1, 40 CFR 141 et seq.

Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act): 33 USC 1251 et seq.

- a.) Not a discharge covered by any water quality criteria of Section 304 of the CWA, 33USC 1314
- b.) It is not on the Section 307 List of Priority Pollutants, 33 USC 1317, 40 CFR 129
- c.) It is not on the Section 311 List of Hazardous Substances, 33 USC 1321, 40 CFR 116.

OSHA/CAL OSHA: This SDS document meets the requirements of both OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Cal OSHA (Title 8 CCR 5194(g)) hazard communication standards. Refer to Exposure Control/Personal Protection for regulatory exposure limits.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following chemicals are present in this coating product in small amounts. These chemicals are listed by the California EPA as materials known to the State of California to cause cancer, (and/or) birth defects, (and/or) other reproductive harm.

<u>Chemical Name</u> <u>CAS Number</u> SILICA, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) 14808-60-7

TALC (Containing asbestiform fibers) 14807-96-6 GLASS WOOL FIBERS (inhalable and biopersistent) 65997-17-3

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION: This SDS was finalized on April 22, 2020 and is compliant with OSHA HCS/HazCom 2012 Final Rule. This replaces the previous version dated July 27, 2003.

DISCLAIMER: Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but it is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing herein is to be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any law or regulation. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and adopt necessary safety precautions. We make no warranty as to results to be obtained in using any material and, since conditions or use are not under our control, we must necessarily disclaim all liability with respect to use of any material supplied by us.

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