



WATERPROOFING

CONTAINS ADVANCED DRY POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

SECTION I – IDENTITY

MANUFACTURER

Western States Wholesale
1420 S. Bon View, Ontario, CA 91761
Emergency Phone: (800) 325-6851

TRADE NAME

Rapid Crete – Waterproofing

CHEMICAL FAMILY CAS#

Portland Cement	65997-15-1
Silica	14808-60-7
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9
Iron Oxide Monohydrate	51274-00-1

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Portland cement is classified merely as a nuisance dust by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-3), MSHA (30 CFR 56.5001), ACGIH (TLVs for 1973, Appendix E), and ACGIH (TLVs for 1985-89, Appendix D). Portland cement is NOT listed by NTP, IARC, or OSHA as containing carcinogens. Food and Drug Administration [CFR Title 21, v.3, sec 184.1230] – Calcium Sulfate is Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS). Respirable crystalline silica: IARC: Group 1 carcinogen, NTP: Known human carcinogen. Formaldehyde is classified as hazardous under OSHA.

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Slight (0.1-1.0%)
Specific Gravity: 2.65 - 3.00
Percentage Volatiles by Volume: 0%
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Appearance and Odor: Grey or white powder; no odor.

SECTION IV – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Flash Point: RapidCrete is noncombustible and non-explosive.
Flammable or Explosive Limits: Not applicable.
Extinguishing Media: Not applicable.
Threshold Limit Value: Respirable Dust-5mg/m³ Total Dust - 10mg/m³
Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Irrigate eyes with water; consult physician. Wash exposed skin areas with soap and water.
Special Firefighting Procedures: Not applicable.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: Wet cement, especially as an ingredient in plastic (unhardened) concrete, can dry the skin and cause alkali burns. Cement dust can irritate the eyes and upper respiratory system.
Chronic: Cement dust can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the interior of the nose and Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis (skin rash).

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Product is stable. Keep dry until used.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None
Incompatibility: None
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION VI – SPILL PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Spilled: Use dry clean-up methods.
Waste Disposal Method: Material can be returned to dispense the dust into the air container for later use, or it can be disposed of as a common waste.

SECTION VII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: In dusty environments, use a NIOSH approved respirator.
Ventilation: Exhaust fans to control airborne dust levels.
Eye Protection: In dusty environments, use tight-fitting goggles.
Skin Protection: Use barrier creams, gloves, boots, and clothing to protect the skin from prolonged contact with wet cement, especially in plastic (unhardened) concrete. Immediately after working with cement, workers should shower with soap and water. Precautions must be observed because wet cement burns with little warning – little heat is sensed.

SECTION VIII – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: None.
Other Precautions: None.

SECTION IX – ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
NTP: National Toxicology Program
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
m³: Cubic meter
TLVs: Threshold limit values
mg: Milligram