# Safety Data Sheet

POZZO WHITE ULTRA BLEND


Revision date: 10-25-2018

## 1. Identification & Company Identification

**Trade Names:**
Pozzo White Ultra Blended Pool Cement

**Product Description:**
White Powder

**Company Name:**
Western States Wholesale
1420 S. Bon View Ave., Ontario, CA 91761

**Emergency phone:**
(800) 325-6851

**Recommended Use:**
Pozzo White is a pre-blended pool cement to be mixed with pool sand in create pool plaster.

* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a US Federal requirement and is not part of Western States Wholesale published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in Western States Wholesale Sales Agreement.

## 2. Hazard(s) Identification

**Hazard class**
Carcinogen – Category 1A
Skin Corrosion/ Sensitization – Category 1
Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Single Exposure – Category 3

**Hazard Pictogram:**

**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statement:** May cause cancer through chronic inhalation. Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Prevention:**
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear impervious gloves, such as nitrile. Wear eye protection, and protective clothing.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe dust.

**Response:**
If exposed or concerned: Immediately get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or irritation or rash occurs. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting

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

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** The Portland cement in this product can cause serious, potentially irreversible

damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. Burns from Portland cement may not cause immediate pain or discomfort. You cannot rely on pain to alert you to cement burns. Therefore precautions must be taken to prevent all contact with Portland cement. Cement burns can become worse even after contact has ended. If there is contact with this product, immediately remove all product from body and thoroughly rinse with water. If you experience or suspect a cement burn or inflammation you should immediately see a health care professional.

Skin burns and irritation may be caused by brief exposure, though often are caused by extended exposure of 15 minutes, an hour, or longer. Interaction of Portland cement with water or sweat releases a caustic solution which produces the burns or irritation. Any extended exposure should be treated as though a burn has occurred until determined otherwise.

Skin contact with Portland cement can also cause inflammation of the skin, referred to as dermatitis. Signs and symptoms of dermatitis can include itching, redness, swelling, blisters, scaling, and other changes in the normal condition of the skin. Signs and symptoms of burns include the above and whitening, yellowing, blackening, peeling or cracking of skin.

The Portland cement in this product may cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. This overreaction of the immune system can lead to severe inflammation. Sensitization may result from a single exposure to the low levels of Cr(VI) in Portland cement or repeated exposures over months or years. Sensitization is long lasting and, after sensitization, even very small quantities can trigger the dermatitis. Sensitization is uncommon. Individuals who experience skin problems, including seemingly minor ones, are advised to seek medical attention.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Hazardous Components**

| Substance Name | CAS No. | % by Weight |
|---|---|---|
| Sand, Silica, Quartz | 14808-60-7 | 40-70* |
| Portland Cement | 65997 15 1 | 40-70* |
| Iron Oxide | 1309-37-1 | 1-5* |
| Gypsm | 13397-24-5 | 1-5* |
| Calcium Carbonate | 1317-65-3 | 1-5* |
| Magesium Oxide | 1309-48-4 | 1-5* |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 1-5* |

*THE CONCENTRATIONS RANGES ARE PROVIDED DUE TO BATCH-TO-BATCH VARIABILITY.

## 4. First-Aid Measures

**Description of necessary measures**

**Eye:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water,occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician

**Skin:** Get medical attention immediately. Heavy exposure to portland cement dust, wet concrete or associated water requires prompt attention. Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess portland cement. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH natural soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposure to wet cement, cement mixtures or

liquids from wet cement. Burns should be treated as caustic burns. Portland cement causes skin burns with little warning. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

**Inhalation:** Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of portland cement requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the individual is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

**Ingestion:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

**Significant symptoms/effects, acute and delayed.**

**Eye:** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Skin:** The Portland cement in this product can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. Burns from Portland cement may not cause immediate pain or discomfort. You cannot rely on pain to alert you to cement burns. Therefore precautions must be taken to prevent all contact with Portland cement. Cement burns can become worse even after contact has ended. If there is contact with this product, immediately remove all product from body and thoroughly rinse with water. If you experience or suspect a cement burn or inflammation you should immediately see a health care professional.

Skin burns and irritation may be caused by brief exposure, though often are caused by extended exposure of 15 minutes, an hour, or longer. Interaction of Portland cement with water or sweat releases a caustic solution which produces the burns or irritation. Any extended exposure should be treated as though a burn has occurred until determined otherwise.

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The Portland cement in this product may cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. This overreaction of the immune system can lead to severe inflammation. Sensitization may result from a single exposure to the low levels of Cr(VI) in Portland cement or repeated exposures over months or years. Sensitization is long lasting and, after sensitization, even very small quantities can trigger the dermatitis. Sensitization is uncommon. Individuals who experience skin problems, including seemingly minor ones, are advised to seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable silica from this product can cause silicosis.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. May result in burns to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**
Immediately seek medical advice or attention if symptoms are significant or persist.

## 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition Products:** Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide,sulfur oxides and metal oxide/oxides.

**Special protective actions for firefighters:** Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Precautions if Material is Spilled or Released

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning - up

**Methods for Containment:** Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place dust in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

### Methods for Cleaning-Up:

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Storage:

Keep out of the reach of children. Store in dust-tight, dry, labeled containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid any dust buildup by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of the storage area. Do not store in an area equipped with emergency water sprinklers. Use corrosion-resistant structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems in the storage area. (See section 10)

### Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulation of dust. Avoid generating dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc, is not rec-

ommended. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat or drink. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. (See section 8)

## 8. Exposure Controls/personal Protection

**Eye Protection**

Wear approved eye (properly fitted dust- or splash-proof chemical safety goggles) / face (face shield) protection. Wearing contact lenses when working with cement is not recommended.

**Skin Protection**

**Hand Protection:** Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves.

**Body Protection:** Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant boots and protective long-sleeved and long legged clothing to protect the skin from contact with wet Pozzo White Cement.

**Respiratory Protection (Specific Type)**

A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

**Ventilation Recommended**

Use exhaust ventilation

Other Protection - No food consumption in area of concentrations of dust or vapor.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Form: Solid Powder

Color: White

Odor: None

pH-value: Not available

Boiling point/Boiling range: >1000°C (>1832°F)

Flash point: Not applicable

Auto igniting: Product is not self-igniting

Vapor pressure at 21°C (70°F) Not available

Density: 2.3 to 3.1

Solubility in / Miscibility with Water: Slightly soluble 0.1-1%

VOC content: Not available

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Solids Content: N/A

Melting Point: Not Determined

Upper Flammability: N/A

Lower Flammability: N/A

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A

Decomposition temperature: Not Determined

Viscosity: N/A

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity**

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Chemical stability**

Stable under normal storage conditions. Keep in dry storage.

**Possibility of hazardous reaction**

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided**

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

**Incompatible materials**

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetra-fluoride

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-products**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. Symptoms related to physical/chemical/toxicological characteristics:

**Eye:** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns in the presence of moisture.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Skin contact during hydration may slowly develop sufficient heat that may cause severe burns possibly resulting in permanent injury. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. Handling can cause dry skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation.

## 12. Ecological Information

**Acute/Chronic Toxicity:**

May cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or un-neutralized .

## 13. Disposal Considerations

The packaging and material may be land filled; however, material should be covered to minimize generation of airborne dust. This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the authority of the RCRA (40CFR 261) or CERCLA (40CFR 117&302). Disposal must be made in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

## 14. Transport Information

**DOT Shipping Name:** Non-Hazardous for Transport
**DOT Hazard Class:** Not Regulated
**UN/NA ID No.:** None
**UN TDG Class:** Not Regulated
**Hazard Id No. (HIN):** None

**IMDG Hazard Class:** Not Regulated
**IATA Hazard Class:** Not Regulated
**RID/ADR Code:** Not Regulated
**Label:** None Required
**Hazard Symbols:** None

## 15. Regulatory Information

SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

**US Federal Regulations:**

**SARA 302/311/312/313 Components:**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302, 311, 312 or 313.

**RCRA:** Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR §261 et seq.

**CERCLA:** Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 40 CFR §302.

**Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (SARA Title III):** Crystalline silica (quartz) is not an extremely hazardous substance under Section 302 and is not a toxic chemical subject to the requirements of Section 313.

**FDA:** Silica is included in the list of substances that may be included in coatings used in food contact surfaces, 21 CFR §175.300(b)(3)(xxvi).

**NTP:** Respirable crystalline silica, primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is classified as Known to be a Human Carcinogen.

**OSHA Carcinogen:** Crystalline silica (quartz) is not listed.

**State Regulations:**

**California:**

⚠ **WARNING:** This product contains Crystalline Silica, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Chromium, a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm. For more information visit www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL):** California established a chronic REL of 3 $\mu$g for silica (crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

**Massachusetts:** The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, limestone

**New York:** None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey**: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, gypsum, limestone

**Pennsylvania:** The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, gypsum, limestone

**International lists:**

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):** Portland cement is included on the DSL.

**Mexico Inventory (INSQ):** All components are listed or exempted.

## 16. Other Information

Notes

This form has been prepared to meet current Federal OSHA hazard communication regulations, and is offered without any warranty or guarantee of any type. Western States Wholesale cannot control the use of its products, and therefore specifically disclaims liability and responsibility arising from the use, misuse, and alteration of its products. The information contained in this SDS was produced without independent scientific or medical studies analyzing the effects of silica upon human health. The information contained herein is based upon scientific and

other data that Western States Wholesale believes is valid and reliable as previously referenced in this SDS.

The information contained herein relates only to specific materials listed in the document, and does not address the effects of silica when used in combination with other materials or substances, or when used in other processes. Because conditions of use are beyond Western States Wholesale's control, the company makes no representations, guarantees or warranties, either express or implied warranties as to the fitness of the product for use, and assumes no liability related to the information contained above.

Western States Wholesale requires, as a condition of use of its products, that purchasers comply with all applicable Federal, State and local health and safety laws, regulations, orders, requirements, and strictly adhere to all instructions and warnings, which accompany the product.

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