

**Identity:** As used on Label:

### Teck 600

U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety & Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

|   |
|---|
| <b>HMIS</b><br>H - 1<br>F - 0<br>R - 0<br>PPE*<br>* Section 8 |
|---|

### Section 1 - Chemical Properties and Company Identification

**Manufacturer's Name:**

Teck Specialties

**Emergency Phone Number:**

215.442.1550

**Address (Number, Street, City, and Zip Code):**

301 Horsham Road  
Horsham, PA 19044

**Information Phone Number:**

**Phone:** 215.442.1550

**Fax #:** 215.442.1552

**Preparation Date:**

June 1, 2003

### Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specify Chemical Identity: Common Name(s)) OSHA PEL ACGIH TVL other limits recommended % (optional)

| Range      | Ingredient         | CAS number  |
|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 20-50% max | Portland Cement    | 065997-15-1 |
| 40-60% max | Crystalline Silica | 014808-60-7 |

### Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

**Boiling Point:**

N/A

**Vapor Pressure (mmHg):**

N/A

**Melting Point / Freezing Point (F°):**

N/A

**Vapor Density (Air =1):**

N/A

**Evaporation Rate (Bytl Acetate = 1):**

N/A

**Solubility in Water:**

Negligible

**Appearance and Odor:**

Grey powder, concrete color, cement odor

VOC:  
NA

### Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

**Flash Point:**

Non - Flammable  
Flammable limits

**Lower Explosion Limit:**

N/A

**Upper Explosion Limit:**

N/A

**Extinguishing Data:**

Will not burn except under extreme temperatures (Use water spray, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical foam).

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Wear standard fire fighting gear with self-contained breathing apparatus (SBCA) operated in pressure demand or positive pressure mode.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

None

**Fire Fighting Disposal Procedures:**

Do not dispose into waterways or sewers

### Section V - Reactivity Data

**Stability:**

Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:**

None known

**Chemical Incompatibility:**

None known

**Hazardous Decomposition:**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and other unidentified organic compounds.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur

**Conditions to Avoid:**

None known

### Section VI - Health Hazard Data

**Primary Entry Routes:**

Inhalation, skin and ingestion

**Target Organs:**

Lungs and skin

**Acute Effects**

**Inhalation:**

May cause shortness of breath, chest pain, decreased pulmonary functions, and coughing.

**Eye:**

May cause irritation and inflammation of the cornea.

**Skin:**

Product becomes alkaline when combined with water. Wet cement product may dry to exposed skin causing irritation and skin burns.

**Ingestion:**

May cause indigestion, irritation, and gastrointestinal blockage (product will solidify)

**Carcinogenicity:**

This product contains Crystalline Silica. Crystalline Silica is recognized by IARC as a Group 1 carcinogen, by NTP as a Group 2 carcinogen, and by the state of California (Proposition 65) as carcinogenic to humans. Prolonged exposure to silica dust above Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:**

Long term exposure to crystalline silica may aggravate existing respiratory conditions such as, but not limited to, asthma and emphysema.

**Chronic Effects:**

Prolonged exposure to silica dust above Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) may cause progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis).

### First Aid

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air

**Eye Contact:** Irrigate eye with water or consult physician if irritation persists.

**Skin Contact:** Washed exposed skin area with soap and water; consult a physician if irritation persists

**Ingestion:** Immediately consult a physician

### Section VII – Precautions For Safe handling and Use

**Spill /Leak Procedures:**

Follow procedures noted below. DO NOT use water to clean up spills or control dust, always use dry clean up methods. Addition of water to this product will cause it to solidify and harden. Use appropriate respiratory protection as recommended in Section 8 below. Do not disperse materials into air.

**Small Spills:**

Collect using a vacuum cleaner or similar device. Avoid generation of dust caused by sweeping or walking through spill area.

**Large Spills:**

Collect using mechanical means such as a front end loader. Do NOT use water to control excessive dusting, as this may cause the product to solidify and harden.

**Cleanup:**

Equipment used to clean up spills may be rinsed with water. Use large amounts of water to reduce the possibility of product solidification and cement buildup.

**Regulatory Requirements:**

This product is not listed as a hazardous waste by US EPA (40 CFR 261).

**Disposal:**

Consult federal, state and local regulations for any restrictions to disposal of the material. Do NOT dispose of in sewers, drains, or waterways. Material may solidify and plug/block sewers, drains, or waterways.

**Disposal Regulatory Requirements:**

None Known

**Container Cleaning and Disposal:**

Empty containers may be disposed of through normal means. Refer to federal regulation 40 CFR 261.7

**Containment:**

Do not release into sewers or waterways.

### Section VIII – Precautions For Safe handling and Use

**Ventilation:**

Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

### **Respiratory Protection:**

Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

*Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

### **Protective Clothing/Equipment:**

Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, long sleeves, pants and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

### **Contaminated Equipment:**

Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.