

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

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## MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

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Importer:  
TransMineral USA, Inc.  
201 Purrington Road  
Petaluma, CA 94952  
Telephone: (707) 769-0661

Manufacturer:  
CESA  
La Jarthe  
24110 Saint-Astier, France  
Telephone: 011-33-55-354-1125

24-hour Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Preparation Date: 6 / 12 / 98

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## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

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CHEMICAL NAME: None

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS: Le Décor LD LimeStone

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## IDENTITY/HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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Compound	Percent	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Silica	>1%	14808-60-7	- (1)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (2)
Calcium carbonate	>1%	1317-65-3	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Calcium hydroxide	>1%	1305-62-0	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (3)

(1) The total and respirable dust PELs for silica are calculated from 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-3, based on the quartz content of material.

(2) Respirable dust.

(3) Inhalable dust.

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## PHYSICAL DATA

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Appearance and Odor: White to gray powder; odorless

Solubility in Water: Slightly soluble in water

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## FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

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Flash Point: Nonflammable solid

Upper/Lower Explosive Limits: N/A

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None

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**REACTIVITY DATA**

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Stability:                    ( ) Unstable                    ( x ) Stable

Cautions to avoid:                    Hydrofluoric acid dissolves silica to produce the corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride. Acids react violently to produce heat. Nitro-organic compounds may react to form explosive salts. Maleic anhydride may react explosively. Phosphorous may form flammable products when heated. Magnesium may react to form hydrogen gas.

Hazardous polymerization:                    ( ) May Occur                    ( x ) Will Not Occur

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**HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

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Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation:                    Inhalation of dust may cause coughing, sneezing, irritation and inflammation of the upper respiratory system. Inhalation of free crystalline silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>) may cause silicosis, a dust-caused disease with signs and symptoms of coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and changes in chest x-ray. Silicosis is typically associated with chronic or long-term exposure to silica; the disease may continue to progress even after exposure is eliminated. Exposure to very high air concentrations of free silica can cause an acute form of silicosis that may occur within one year after exposure begins.

Dermal Exposure:                    Not absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation of skin due to high pH.

Eye Irritation:                    May be irritating to the eyes, with burning, itching, or redness.

Ingestion:                    Not considered a likely route of exposure.

Oxides of iron, sodium, potassium and sulfur are also present in the LD in trace amounts but are not expected to cause any adverse health effects under normal conditions of use.

Carcinogenicity:                    The Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Toxicology Program, states: "There is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity of respirable crystalline silica in experimental animals." IARC Working Group has reported silica as being "probably carcinogenic in humans". NIOSH considers respirable silica to be a potential human carcinogen. OSHA and ACGIH have not identified respirable silica as carcinogenic.

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**EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

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In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with large quantities of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation persists. Or skin contact, flush with water.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.

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**PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

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Special care should be take to prevent dust from becoming airborne. The use of ventilation and wet-methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection:            If other methods are not sufficient to reduce the dust concentration below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), use an appropriate NIOSH approved full facepiece or half mask air-purifying respirator with particle filters.

Protective Clothing:            Coveralls and protective gloves are recommended to reduce skin contact.

Eye Protection:                 Safety glasses or goggles are recommended to reduce eye contact.

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**DISPOSAL**

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Sweep and place bulk material in containers and remove for disposal. Flush spill area with water.

Material should be disposed of in a landfill in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. LD may be considered a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) due to its high pH.