May be used to comlpy with ADOSH/OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

SAFETY DATA SHEET
(OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name and Address:
Paragon Aggregate Products, Inc.
2305 S Roof Tile Rd.
Casa Grande, AZ 85193

Emergency Telephone Number:
520-836-0696

Information Telephone Number:
520-836-6454

Product Name:
Saltillo Grout 2 1/2 to 1

Product Use: Interior and Exterior application of only Saltillo/Mexican tile up to 1/2" joint.

SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Route (s) of Entry:	Inhalation? **YES**	Skin? **YES**	Ingestion? **YES**
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): **Mild to moderate corrosive: Avoid skin and eye contact, as irritation will occur. Inhalation can cause coughing, sneezing, or breathing problems.**			
Carcinogenicity: Ca. Prop 65: known Carcinogen	NTTP? **Known as Carcinogen**	IARC Monographs? **Group I Carcinogen**	OSHA Regulated? Not listed as Carcinogen

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Sypmtoms of excessive exposure to the dust include shortnes of breath and reduced pulmonary function. Excessive exposure to skin and eyes especially when mixed with water can cause caulstic burns as severe as third degree.

Acute Expossure: Product becomes alkaline when exposed to misture. Exposures can dry the skin, cause alkali burn and affect mucous membranes. Dust can irritate the eyes and upper respiratory system. Toxic effects noted in animals include, for acute exposure, alveolar damage with pilmanary edema.

Chronic Exposure: Dust can cause inflammation of the lining of the tissue of the interior of the nose and inflammation of the cornea. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis. Respirable crystalline silica quartz can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs and possibly cancer. There is evidence that exposure to respirable silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of Scleroderma. Tuberculosis and kidney disorders.

NTP: The National Toxicology Program. in its "Ninth Report On Carcinogens" (released May 15, 2000) concluded that "respirable srystalline silica (RCA). primarily quartz dust occurring in industrial and occupational setting, is known to be human carcinogen, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenisity from studies in humans indicating a casual relationship between exposure to RCS and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to Crystalline silica dust (reviewed in AIC 1997; Brown et al., 1997)

IACR: The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded thet there was sufficient evidence to humans for the carinogenicity of crystalline silica in the forms of quartz of cristoblite from occupational sources, and that there is "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogencity of quartz or cristobalite" The overall IARC evaulation was that silica inhaled in the form og quartz or cristpbalite from occupational sources is carcingenics to humans (Group I) "The evaulations noted that " carcinogenicity was not dedected in all Industrial circamstances or studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biolagical activity or distributions of polymorphs" For further information on IARC evaluations see IARC Monographs on the evaluations of
carcinogennic Risk to Humans, Volume 68" Slica, some Silicates..." (1997)

Medical Condition:
General Aggavated by Exposure: Individual with sensitive skin and with pulmonary and/or respiratory diseases, including, but not limited to, asthma and bronchitis, or subjected to eye irritations, should be precluded from exposure. Exposure to crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with increased incidence of sclerodema, tuberculosis and possibly increased incidence of lesions.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Description	CAS No.	% (optional)	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Vapor Pressure
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	45-55	10 mg / m³	50mppcf	N/A
Iron Oxide Pigments	1317-61-9	<5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silica Sand, Quartz, Crystalline	14808-60-7	Traces	0.05 mg / m³	30% Sio2 = mg / m³	N/A
Other Limits: National institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Recommended standard maximum permissble concentartion = 0.05mg/m3 (respirable free silica) as determined by full-shift sample up to 10 hour working day, 40 hour work week. See NIOSH Criteria for Recommended Standard Ocupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica.					

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with wate for 15 minutes, including under lids to remove all particles. Call physician immediately.
Skin: Wash skin with cool water and pH neutral soap or mild detergent. Seek medical treatment if irritations or inflations develops or persists. Seek immediate medical treatment in the event of burns.
Inhalations: Remove person from area to a location with fresh air. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. If not breathing , give artificial respiration. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside. Inhalations of large amount of cement require immediate medical help.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If concious, have the victim drink pleanty of water and call physician immediately.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method Used):	N/A	LEL:	N/A
Flammable Limits:	N/A	UEL:	N/A
Extingguishing Media:		Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	N/A

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (specify Type): In confined area use respirator NR 8500 (3m Co) NIOSH approved #TC-21-C-138

Protection Gloves: The useof barrier cream or impervious (Rubber Gloves) gloves, boots and clothing to protect skin from contact is recommended. Following work workers should shower with soap and water. Precaution must be observed because burns occur with little warning, little heat is sensed.

Other Prtoective Clothing or Equipment: Wear tight fitting Safety goggles.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Eye wash and shower station should be readily available.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORGE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Sweep up, vacum, flush with water. Use adequate ventalation.

Waste Disposal Method: The packaging and materila 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 RCRA or CERLA.
Dispose of in accordance with Federal , State and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Avoid contamination with moisture , store dry and in original closed container. Discard broken bags. Use before one year from purchase date.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate engineering controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, ect.) below recommended exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): In confined area use respirator **NR 8500 (3M Co.) NIOSH** approved **#TC-21-C-138** or recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded.

Hand, Eye, Skin and Body Protection: The use of barrier cream or impervious (Rubber Gloves) glove, boots and clothing to protect skin from contact is recommened. Following work workers should shower with soap and water. Precautions must be observed because burns occur with little warning - little heat is sensed.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	N/A F		Specific Gravity (H20 = 1)	2.7
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A		Melting Point	N/A F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Actate = 1)	N/A
Solubility in Water	Minimal		Apperance and Odor	Slight Polymer Aroma

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Dust inhalation, prolonged skin

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Moisture will cause material to ste up. Contact of silica with powerful oxidizing agents as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, may cause fire.

Hazardous Decomposition or By products: Silica will dissolve in hydrofloric acid and produce a corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur

Conditions to Avoid: Keep dry until used to preserve utility.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Ingestion

TOXICITY TO ANIMALS: LD50 Not Available, LC50 Not Available

CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS: Conditions aggravated by exposure include eye disease, skin disorder and chronic respiratory conditions.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

OVERVIEW: No ecological information available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product is not classified as hazardous waste under U.S EPA Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. Dipose of in an approved landfill. Consult your state. Local or provincial authorties and your local waste vendor for more restrictive requirements.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not hazardous under U.S. DOT TDG regulations.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200: Considered hazardous under this regulation and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program.

SARA (TILLE III) SECTIONS 311 & 312: Qualifies as a hazardous substance with delayed health effects.

SARA (TITLE III) SECTION 313: Not subject to reporting requirements

TSCA (MAY) 1997: Some substances are on the TSCA inventory list

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT: Is a hazardous substances subject to statues promulgated under the subject act.

CANADIAN ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION ACT: Not listed

CANADIAN WHMIS: Considered to be hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by Controlled Products Regulations (Class D2A, E--Corrosive Material) and subject to the requirements of the Health Canada's Workplace.

HAZARD MATERIAL INFORMATION (WHMIS): This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR). This document complies with the WHMIS requirements of the Hazardous Product Act (HPA) and the CPR.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS - III HEALTH:
0 = No significant health risk
1 = Irritation or minor reversible possible
2 = Temporary or minor injury possible
3 = Minor injury possible unless prompt action is taken
4 = Life threating, major or permanent dammage is taken

FLAMMABILITY:
0 = Material will not burn
1 = Material must be preheated before ignition will occur
2 = Material must be exposed to high temeratures before ignition
3 = Material capable of ignition under normal temperature
4 = Flammable gases or very volatile liquids, may ignite spontaneously

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
0 = Material is normally stable under fire conditions
1 = Material normally unstable but may become unstable at high temperature
2 = Materials that are unstable and may undergo reaction at room temperature

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION ~ CONTINUED

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Idustrial Hygienist
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERLA	Conprehensive Enviromantal Resonse, Compensation Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
CPR	Controlled Product Regulation (Canada)
DOT	Department of Transportation
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicity Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reathorization Act
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Material Information Systems

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Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15 (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)) if information is not avaiable.

Note: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However no guaranteeoe warranty of any kind, express ot implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no reponsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to silica contained in our product.