

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

U.S. DEPARTMENT of LABOR

May be used to comply with ADOSH/OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements

(Non - Mandatory Form)

**IDENTITY CHEMICAL FAMILY:** (As Used on Label and List) Paragon Aggregate Mortar Supermix, Kwikmix

**Note:** Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

### SECTION I

**Manufacturer's Name:**  
Paragon Aggregate Products Co. Inc.  
5420 W Bethany Home Rd  
Glendale, AZ 85301  
  
Paragon Aggregate Products Co. Inc.  
2305 S Roof Tile Rd  
Casa Grande, AZ 85193

<b>Glendale Emergency Number</b>	<b>Date Prepared:</b>
623-435-8271	October-13
<b>Glendale Information Number</b>	<b>Signature Prepared By:</b>
623-435-8271	(Optional)
<b>Casa Grande Emergency Number:</b>	
520-836-6454	
<b>Casa Grande Information Number:</b>	
520-836-0696	

### SECTION II HAZADOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

Description	CAS#	% Optional	ACGIH TLV Mg /M3	OSHA PEL Mg / M3	Vapor Pressure (MM HG)
Poartland Cement	65997-15-1		10 mg / m3	5 mg / m3	N/A
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0		5 mg / m3	5mg / m3	N A
Silica Sand, Crystalline	14808-60-7		0.1 mg / m3	10 mg /m3	N/A
May contain one or more of the following ingredients: Pulverize Limestone Iron Oxide Pigments 01332-58-7 01317-65-7 01309-37-1			5 mg / m3	5 mg / m3	N/A
			5 mg / m3	5 mg / m3	N A
			5 mg/ m3	5 mg/ m3	N/A

Other Limits: National institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Recommended standard maximum permisble concentration = 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 Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica.

### SECTION III PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point 2700 °F	<b>N.A.</b>	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) 2.6 to 3.15	<b>N.A.</b>
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	<b>N.A.</b>	Melting Point N/A	<b>N.A.</b>
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	<b>N.A.</b>	Evaporation Rate (butyl Acetate = 1)	<b>N.A.</b>

Solubility in Water: Slight

Appearance and Odor: **Grey granular and orodorless**

### SECTION IV / FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Methaod Used) <b>Not Applicable</b>	Flammable Limits <b>Not Applicable</b>	LEL <b>N.A.</b>	LEL <b>N.A.</b>
Extinguishing Media <b>N/A</b>			
Special Fire - fighting Procedures <b>N/A</b>			
Unusual Fire Explosion Hazards: <b>None</b>			

**Paragon Aggregate Mortar**

<b>SECTION V / REACTIVITY DATA</b>			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid <b>Dust inhalation, prolonged skin contact, eye irritant.</b>
	Stable	<b>X</b>	
Incompatibility (Material to Avoid) <b>Moisture will cause material to set up. Contact of silica with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine, trifluoride, manganese trioxide, may cause fire.</b>			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Silica will Dissolve in Hydroflouric acid and produce a corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid: Keep dry until used to prserve utility.
	Will Not Occur	<b>X</b>	
<b>SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA</b>			
Route (s) of Entry:	Inhalation? <b>YES</b>	Skin? <b>YES</b>	Ingestion? <b>YES</b>
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) <b>Mild to moderate corrosive: Avoid skin and eye contact, as irritation will occur. Inhalation can cause coughing, sneezing, or breathing problems.</b>			
Carcinogenicity: Ca. Prop 65: known Carcinogen	NTP? <b>Known as Carcinogen</b>	IARC Monographs? <b>Group I Carcinogen</b>	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. <b>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 pilmonary edema.</b> <b>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.</b>			
<b>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)</b>			
<b>IACR: The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded that 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 carcinogenicity 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 evaluations 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 biological 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)</b>			
<b>Medical Condition:</b> <b>General Aggavated by Exposure:</b> 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.			

## Paragon Aggregate Mortar

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water 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 inflammations develop or persist. 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 conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call physician immediately.

### SECTION VII / PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

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

**Waste Disposal Method:** 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 RCRA or CERCLA.

**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 VII CONTROLS MEASURES

#### Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

**In confined area use respirator NR 8500 (3M Co.) NIOSH approved #TC-21-C-138**

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

**Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:** Wear tight fitting Safety goggles.

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

**NOTE: THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE BASED UPON DATA BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. HOWEVER NO GUARANTEE OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. WE ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY AND DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY HARMFUL EFFECTS WHICH MAY BE CAUSED BY EXPOSURE TO SILICA CONTAINED IN OUR PRODUCT.**