MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

SECTION I - E M E R G E N C Y C O N T A C T S

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TRANSPORTATION AND CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: CHEMTREC – (800)424-9300; Customer Code: CDTS

SECTION II - H A Z A R D O U S I N G R E D I E N T S

DESIGNATIONS	CAS NO	PEL (PPM)	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)
Sodium Polyacrylate	9003-04-7	N/E	N/E	Recommended Limit: 0.05 mg/m3 resp

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SECTION III - H E A L T H H A Z A R D D A T A

Primary route of exposure . Inhalation: yes. Skin absorption: yes. Ingestion: yes
Effects of overexposure:
Inhalation: May result in respiratory irritation.
Ingestion: May result in gastric disturbances.
Skin contact: May result in irritation.
Skin absorption: Practically non-toxic. Dermal LD50(rabbit)>2000 mg/kg.
Eye Contact: May cause slight to moderate eye irritation.
Chronic: There are no known chronic effects associated with this material.

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 0 PHY. HAZ. 0; PERSONAL PROTECT. NA; CHRONIC HAZ. No

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FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If necessary, restore breathing. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids open and flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large quantities of water. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation develops seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, dilute with water and immediately induce vomiting. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Seek immediate medical attention.

Additional measures: None

SECTION IV - S P E C I A L P R O T E C T I O N I N F O R M A T I O N

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or air-line respirators should be used whenever dust levels exceed exposure limits.
Protective clothing: Clothing as necessary to cover exposed areas and prevent skin contact. Chemical goggles or face shield, safety glasses and impervious gloves. If handling wet material, use an impervious glove with a .non-slip. coating or surface. Do not wear contact lenses.
Additional protective measures: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the applicable exposure limits.
Special equipment: Eyewash and safety shower

SECTION V - P H Y S I C A L D A T A

Boiling Point: Not available
Freezing Point: Not available
PH: Not available
Solubility in water: Slightly soluble

Appearance: White granular powder
Odor: No odor
Bulk Density 25-31Lb/cu.ft.

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SECTION VI - F I R E A N D E X P L O S I O N D A T A

Flash Point: Not available
Auto-ignition: Not available
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, water spray, foam or dry chemical.
Special Procedures: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Unusual Hazards: Handle as a finely divided organic powder. Eliminate sources of ignition such as static discharge, open flames, etc. Maintain good housekeeping. Provide adequate ventilation. Caution, material becomes very slippery when wet.

SECTION VII - R E A C T I V I T Y D A T A

Chemical stability: Stable
Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with strong basic materials such as sodium, potassium hydroxides. Strong oxidizers.
Corrosive properties: Not corrosive
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION VIII - S P I L L A N D D I S P O S A L P R O C E D U R E S

Spill or leak procedures: Sweep or vacuum spilled material. Place in a disposable container. Use care to avoid dust generation. Eliminate ignition sources. Wet material will become very slippery and form swollen granules.

Waste disposal: Dispose of in acceptance with Federal, State and Local regulations. US EPA does not define this product as hazardous waste under RCRA. Disposal into an approved sanitary landfill normally is acceptable. Incineration is a recommended method of disposal.

SECTION IX - S P E C I A L P R E C A U T I O N S

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:
Store in a cool, dry area. Practice reasonable care and cleanliness.
Keep container closed to avoid moisture pickup.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wet material becomes very slippery.

SECTION X - R E G U L A T O R Y I N F O R M A T I O N

Other Regulatory Controls
This product is listed on the TSCA inventory.
SARA Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substance) list: NO
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH
SARA Section 313 (Toxic Chemical) list: NO

OSHA Health Hazards: Eye hazard

Hazard Communication Label: P00.0

SARA Hazard Class:
Acute: No Chronic: No Fire Hazard: No Pressure: No Reactivity: No

This product is not regulated by the Dept. of Transport.

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Thank you for your interest in and use of Cathedral Stone products. We are pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Cathedral Stone is concerned for your health and safety. Our products can be used safely with proper protective equipment and with proper handling practices consistent with label instructions and the MSDS. Before using any product, be sure to read the complete label and the Material Safety Data Sheet.

As a further word of caution, Cathedral Stone advises that serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "emptied" containers, which can retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may explode or develop harmful vapors and possibly cause injury or death. Clean empty containers by triple rinsing with water or an appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS
Listed Alphabetically By Section

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAR: Carcinogen - A chemical listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing agent.

CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant which reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant Only - Causes reversible reddening and/or inflammation of eye tissues.

EXPOSURE LIMITS: The time weighted average (TWA) airborne concentration at which most workers can be exposed without any expected adverse effects. Primary sources include ACGIH TLVs, and OSHA PELs.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CEILING: "The concentration that should not be exceeded in the workplace during any part of the working exposure." Source, ACGIH

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit - A set of time weighted average exposure values, established by OSHA, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour work week.

PPM: Parts per million - unit of measure for exposure limits.

(S) SKIN: Skin contact with substance can contribute to overall exposure.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value - A set of time weighted average exposure limits, established by the ACGIH, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour work week.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Chemical substances determined to be potential health or physical hazards based on the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 lb.) man, which may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons)

IRR: Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.

N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.

N/D: Not Determined - Insufficient information to make a determination for this item.

RTECS#: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates certain chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

TOX: Toxic - The probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 kg) man is one ounce (2 tablespoons) or more.

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after exposure or within a relatively short time.

CHRONIC EFFECT: Adverse effects that are most likely to occur from repeated exposure over a long period of time.

EST'D PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted-average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.

HMIS CODES: Hazardous Material Identification System - a rating system developed, by the National Paint and Coating Association for estimating the hazard potential of a chemical under normal workplace conditions. These risk estimates are indicated by a numerical rating given in each of three hazard areas (Health/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated by a "YES". Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: The way one or more hazardous ingredients may enter the body and cause a generalized-systemic or specific-organ toxic effect.

ING: Ingestion - A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: Refers to the rate of change from the liquid state to the vapor state at ambient temperature and pressure in comparison to a given substance (e.g. water).

pH: A value representing the acidity or alkalinity of an aqueous solution (Highly Acidic pH = 1; Neutral pH = 7; Highly Alkaline pH = 14)

VOC CONTENT: The percentage or amount in pounds per gallon of the product that is regulated as a Volatile Organic Compound under the Clean Air Act of 1990 and various state jurisdictions.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: A description of the ability of the product to dissolve in water.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products expected to be produced upon product decomposition by extreme heat or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep product away from listed substances or conditions to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine with themselves in a chemical reaction releasing excess pressure and heat.

STABILITY: Indicates the susceptibility of the product to spontaneously and dangerously decompose.

SECTION VIII: SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

RCRA WASTE NOS: RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) waste codes (40 CFR 261) applicable to the disposal of spilled or unusable product from the original container.

SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

RQ: Reportable Quantity - The amount of the specific ingredient that, when spilled to the ground and, can enter a storm sewer or natural watershed, must be reported to the National Response Center, and other regulatory agencies.

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act - A federal law requiring all commercial chemical substances to appear on an inventory maintained by the EPA.

DISCLAIMER

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on available scientific tests or data which we believe to be reliable. The accuracy and completeness of such data are not warranted or guaranteed. We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products, may be used. Cathedral Stone Products, Inc. assumes no liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the improper use or handling of our products, from incompatible product combinations, or from the failure to follow instructions, warnings, and advisories in the product label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

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