MVC 1000 - SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPLIES WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of preparation: January 1ST, 2020

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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	(800) 777-4569	InCide Technologies, Inc.
	(800) 424-9300	CHEMTREC

PRODUCT CLASS:	Concrete Patching	NPCA HMIS RATING :	Health: 1
			Flammability:0
TRADE NAME :	MVC 1000™		Reactivity: 0
			Personal Protection : E

Product Appearance and Odor: Light gray powder

A PER TO THE SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

			ACGIH	ACGIH	OSHA	OSHA	
INGREDIENT	CAS#	%	TLV	TLV	PEL	PEL	VAPOR
			(TWA)	(STEL)	(TWA)	(STEL)	PRESSURE
Calcium silicates	12168-85-3	N.A.	10mg/m³	ΝE	10mg/m³	N.E.	N.A.
Calcium aluminates	12042-78-3	N.A.	10mg/m³	N.E.	10mg/m³	N.E.	N.A.
Calcium sulfates	13397-24-5	N.A.	10mg/m ³	N.E.	10mg/m³	N.E.	N.A.
Calcium ferrites	12068-35-8	N.A.	10mg/m³	N.E.	10mg/m³	N.E.	N.A.
Silicon Dioxide/Quartz	14808-60-7	N.A.	50Ug/m³	N.E.	10mg/m³	N.E.	N.A.

MUSECHONE EMERCENCY AND PROTECTION PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT:	Irrigate eyes immediately and repeatedly with water and get prompt medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT:	Wash exposed skin areas with soap and water, apply sterile dressings.
INHALATION:	Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult.
INGESTION:	If ingested, contact a physician immediately, drink plenty of water.

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF SECTION 4. PHYSICAL DATAVE

The following data represents approximate or typical values. They do not constitute product specifications

BOILING RANGE:	N.A.	VAPOR DENSITY:	N.A.
EVAPORATION RATE:	N.A. Slower than ether	% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	N.A.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	3.15 (H20 = 1)		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Slight (0.1-1.0%)		

PAR BEST OF SECTION 5 FREAND EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASS:	N.A.
FLASH POINT:	N.A
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	N.A.
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	N.A.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	N.A.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	None
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	N.A.

TRADE NAME: MVC 1000

SECTION 6 HEALTHUAZARD DATA

CHRONIC:	Chronic lung scarring leads to a progressive massive fibrosis that is often accompanied by increased susceptibility to the risk of impaired health due to a
	combination of smoking and silica dust exposure. Prolonged inhalation of
	respirable silica (dust) will result in permanent lung damage. A condition known
	respirable sinca (dust) will result in permanent for dust language. A condition known
	as Silicosis. To prevent its occurrence, dust levels must be monitored and
	personnel exposed to respirable silica at or above the Permitted Exposure Level,
	must wear NIOSH / OSHA approved respirators.
CARCINOGENICITY:	Silicon dioxide is listed as a carcinogen by the NTP & IARC, not by OSHA.* (See
	Below) Exposure to Respirable Silica can cause cancer.
NTP:	Respirable crystalline silica has been listed by The National Toxicology Program
	in the 6th Annual Report on Carcinogens to Humans (1992) as an anticipated
	carcinogen.
IARC:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs on the Evaluation
	of Carcinogenic Risk to Chemicals to Humans, in Volume 68, concludes that
	there is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity to humans of inhaled crystalline
	silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources (Group 1).
	Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline
	silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its
	polymorphs. Prolonged breathing of dust will increase the risk of serious lung
	disease (silicosis). Some medical studies suggest a possible association between
	crystalline silica and the incidence of cancer in humans.
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THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:	ACGIH Value: Total dust containing no asbestos and< than 1% silica-10mg/m3.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	
EYE CONTACT:	Dust may be an irritant to those sensitive to such exposure. Safety dust glasses
	or goggles should be worn in these cases.
SKIN CONTACT:	Wear appropriate work clothing to minimize skin contact and skin abrasion and
1	wash skin at each shift change.
INHALATION:	Health hazards can occur from excessive inhalation of silica dust, otherwise
	nontoxic. Crystalline silica in the lung can produce pneumoconiosis, commonly
	called silicosis, which is a chronic, slowly developing disease.
INGESTION:	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas where exposure to silica dust may be
	excessive.

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STABILITY:	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Moisture, extreme heat
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):	Water, acids, aluminum.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.

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STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED: Use dry cleanup methods that do not disperse the dust into the air. Avoid breathing the dust. Emergency procedures are not required..

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Small amounts of material can be disposed of as common waste. Follow state and local regulations for solid waste.

TRADE NAME: MVC 1000

SECTIONS SAFEHANDLING AND USE INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Any approved NIOSH respirator or dust mask
VENTILATION:	Sufficient, in volume and pattern, to keep workroom concentration below
	current applicable OSHA safety and health requirements. See section 2.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Gauntlet type work gloves.
EYE PROTECTION:	Tight fitting goggles or industrial safety glasses with side shields.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	N.A.

FINE PRECAUTIONS TO THE PRECAUTION TO THE

DEPT. OF LABOR STORAGE CATEGORY:	N.A.
HYGIENIC PRACTICES :	Use good housekeeping techniques.
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS:	Store in a dry area
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS :	Use dust-less systems for handling, storage, and clean up so that airborne dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Maintain, clean, and test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment.

* Refer to Section 6, Health Hazard Data

*Crystalline silica is not known to be eco-toxic.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	N/A
HAZARD CLASS	NON-HAZARDOUS -Crystalline silica (quartz) is not a hazardous material for purposes of transportation under the U.S. Department of Transportation Table of hazardous Materials, 49 CFR 172.101.
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	Item 90220 100 J Freight class 50
DOT FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION	Non-flammable solid (Not listed in 49 CFR 172.101

TRADE NAME: MVC 1000

TSCA NO:	Crystalline silica (quartz) appears on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS No. 14808-60-7.
RCRA:	Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR 261 et seq.
CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES :	Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 40 CFR 302
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT :	Crystalline silica is not an extremely hazardous substance under Section 302 and is not a toxic chemical subject to the requirements of Section 313.
CLEAN AIR ACT:	Crystalline silica (quartz) mined and processed by U.S. Silica Company was not processed with or does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.
FDA:	Silica is included in the list of substances that may be included in coatings used in food contact surfaces, 21 CFR 175.300 (b)(3)(xxvi).
NTP:	Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) is classified as a probable carcinogen.
OSHA:	Crystalline silica (quartz) is not listed as a probable carcinogen.
CALIFORNIA PROPOSTION 65 :	Crystalline silica (quartz) is classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen.
CANADA DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST :	U.S.Silica Company products, as naturally occurring substances, are on the Canadian DSL.
CANADA WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	D-2A

Note: This material safety data sheet attempts to describe as accurately as possible the potential exposures associated with normal cement/sand use. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. EC makes no warranties, expressed or implied, and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Refer to 49 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) for possible exceptions and exemptions. Abbreviations: OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV= Threshold Limit Value (8-hr. TWA). TWA= Time Weighted Average. STEL= Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min. TWA). N.A.= Not Applicable. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (8-hr. TWA). All statements, information, and data provided in this material data safety sheet are believed to be accurate and reliable, but are presented without any guarantee. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information or products for their particular purposes.