

Material Safety Data Sheet (U.S.)

MSDS Date - September 2010

Product Name - extremeconcrete® and Xposed™

m e l d

1. Product and Company Description

Meld USA, INC.

3001 Spring Forest Rd, Suite 103

Raleigh, NC 27616

Tele: 1.919.790.1749

Fax: 1.919.790.1750

info@meldusa.com

For Product Information / Emergency Contact: Meld USA: 1.919.790.1749

Product Use: Meld USA surfacing materials

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Exposed glass could cause a cutting or puncture hazard. Please use approved Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling.

Appearance/Odor: Clear and Multi-colored glass in cement matrix. No odor from manufacturing.

Potential Health Effects:

- Product in finished form does not present a health hazard through eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion or prolonged exposure.
- Dust and flying particles generated during cutting, grinding, polishing and forming may cause irritation.
- **Acute Eye:** Product in finished form does not present a health hazard via this route of entry. Dusts and flying particles generated during cutting, grinding and forming may cause irritation and injury.
- **Acute Skin:** Dusts generated from this product may cause skin irritation.
- **Acute Inhalation:** Dusts from product may cause irritation to respiratory tract, nose, throat and lungs.
- **Acute Ingestion:** Not considered a potential health hazard via this route of entry. This product may cause gastrointestinal irritation if large quantities of dust are swallowed.
- **Chronic Exposure:** The adverse health effects from silica exposure - silicosis, cancer, scleroderma, tuberculosis, and nephrotoxicity - are chronic effects.
- Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: None identified.

3. Hazardous Chemical Composition

Component

Silica Sand

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

As slabs are shipped, this material poses no health hazard because it does not contain ingredients that are known to cause immediate or serious effects.

CAS Number 14808-60-7

3. Hazardous Chemical Composition (Continued)

Component

Recycled Glass

Clear and Multi-colored, pre and post consumer recycled glass.
As slabs are shipped, this material poses no health hazard because it does not contain ingredients that are known to cause immediate or serious effects.

Portland Cement - Hazardous Material

Portland cement clinker (CAS #65997-15-1)
ACGIH TLV-TWA (1996) = 10 mg total dust/m³
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 15 mg total dust/m³
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 5 mg respirable dust/m³

Gypsum (CAS #13397-24-5)
ACGIH TLV-TWA (1996) = 10 mg total dust/m³
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 10 mg total dust/m³
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 5 mg respirable dust/m³

Respirable quartz (CAS #14808-60-7)
ACGIH TLV-TWA (1996) = 0.10 mg respirable dust/m³
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = [10 mg respirable dust/m³ (percent silica + 2)]
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 0.05 mg respirable dust/m³

Chromates (CAS various)
ACGIH TLV-TWA (1996) = 0.05 mg (Cr)/m³
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 0.1 mg (CrO₃)/m³

Nuisance dust
ACGIH TLV-TWA (1996) = 5 mg respirable dust/m³
ACGIH TLV-TWA (1996) = 10 mg total dust/m³
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 15 mg total dust/m³
OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = 5 mg respirable dust/m³

Trace Ingredients

Trace amounts of naturally occurring chemicals might be detected during chemical analysis. Trace constituents may include up to 0.75% insoluble residue, some of which may be free crystalline silica, calcium oxide (also known as lime or quick lime), magnesium oxide, sodium sulfate, chromium compounds, and nickel compounds.

3. Hazardous Chemical Composition (Continued)

Component

Amorphous Calcium Aluminosilicate

Calcia-Silica-Alumina
Boron Oxide
Sodium and Potassium Oxide
Magnesium Oxide
Titanium Oxide

Specific Gravity: 2.6
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Appearance/Odor: White Powder/No Odor
Melting (Softening) Point: >800 C
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg and Temp): N/A
Boiling Point: N/A
Water Reactivity: Not Reactive
Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Exposure: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention if adverse effect occurs.

Skin Exposure: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Seek medical attention if adverse effects occurs.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration.

Ingestion: If the material is swallowed, seek medical attention or advice.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Auto-ignition: None.

Flash Point: Meld USA's extremeconcrete® and Xposed™ are non-combustible and non-explosive.

Flammability Limits: N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A

6. Accidental Release Measures

Solid or partial panels can be collected as necessary. If large amounts of dust or waste are generated by the cutting process, vacuum or sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and protective clothing where necessary and/or use engineering methods for dust control. If excessive amounts of material dust enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or local Waste Management Authority. Dispose of waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Wash thoroughly after work using soap and water. Good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Product is heavy and breakable; handle with care to avoid injury and prevent damage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines: Avoid activities that cause dust to become airborne.

Engineering Controls: Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the MSDS. Wet saw and cutting methods as well as wet shaping and polishing methods are recommended to reduce dust exposure during fabrication.

Respiratory Protection: If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces.

Eye / Face Protection: During cutting, grinding or sanding operations safety glasses with side shields or goggles should be worn.

Skin Protection: During cutting, grinding or sanding operations use body protection appropriate for task including work gloves if handling sharp or rough edges and steel-toed shoes if lifting product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Appearance: Clear and multi-colored recycled glass and cement surfacing material

Odor: None

pH: NA

Specific Gravity/Density: 2.38

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Melting Point: NA

Freezing Point: NA

Boiling Point: NA

Vapor Pressure: NA

Percent Volatiles by Volume: NA

Evaporation Rate: NA

Viscosity: NA

Flash Point: NA

Explosion Limits: Lower: ND, Upper: ND

Auto-ignition Temp: NA

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: None

Materials / Chemicals to Be Avoided: Hydrofluoric Acid: hydrofluoric acid will dissolve silica creating silicon tetrafluoride, an extremely corrosive gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Upon decomposition, various hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide fumes, and water may be released.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information Acute Effects

No known acute toxicological effects.

Chronic Effects:

Silicosis - The major concern is silicosis, caused by the inhalation and retention of respirable silica dust. Symptoms include: Silicosis develops over time when dust-containing silica is inhaled into the lungs. For some unknown reason silica in crystalline form is toxic to the lining of the lungs. When they come into contact with each other a strong inflammatory reaction occurs. Over time this inflammation causes the lung tissue to become irreversibly thickened and scarred –called fibrosis. The most common form of silicosis is called chronic silicosis, and the symptoms develop over many years of exposure. However, in the rarer form, called acute silicosis, the symptoms develop very quickly after only a short period of exposure to high levels of silica dust. Because this disease may be debilitating, it is very important to seek medical treatment as soon as possible. The American Thoracic Society position on the issue of silica carcinogenicity was published in Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Vol. 155, pp. 761-765 (1997). The official statement concluded that “The available data support the conclusion that silicosis produces increased risk for bronchogenic carcinoma. The cancer risk may also be increased by smoking and other carcinogens in the workplace.”

Scleroderma - There is evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of scleroderma, an immune system disorder manifested by a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs, skin and other internal organs.

Tuberculosis - Individuals with silicosis are at increased risk to develop tuberculosis, if exposed to persons with tuberculosis.

Nephrotoxicity - There are several recent studies suggesting that exposure to respirable silica or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney disorders.

Mutagenicity - No Data

Reproductive Effects - No Data

Developmental Effects - No Data

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: Not Determined

Environmental Toxicity: Not Determined

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal regulations.

14. Transportation Information

Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated

Hazard Class: Not Regulated

ID Number: Not Regulated

US Department of Transportation Packing Group: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations: NA

SARA Title III Hazard Classes: None

Fire Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

Release of Pressure: No

Acute Health Hazard: No

Chronic Health Hazard: Yes

U.S. State Regulations: California Prop 65 List: Crystalline silica (quartz) is classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen.

16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Assoc. NFPA(R) and Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Hazard Ratings:

Health Hazard: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

The information provided herein was believed by Meld USA to be accurate at the time of preparation and prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. However Meld USA makes no warranties expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.