

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SunStone

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Information

Product/Chemical Name: SunStone
General Use: Interior Swimming Pool Finish
Manufacturer: C.L. Industries, 8188 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, FL 32859-3704
Emergency Telephone Number: (407) 851-2660
Telephone Number for Information: (407) 851-2660
Date Prepared Revised: 11/07/2000

Emergency Overview

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))

Portland cement, quartz, earth minerals and various admixes in a proprietary blend.
Portland cement may contain small amounts of hexavalent chromium.
Treat as respirable nuisance dust at

10mg/m³ Total Dust
5mg/m³ Respirable Dust

Section 3: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Water Solubility: Slight
Appearance And Odor: Grey, White or Colored Powder. Odorless	Other Solubilities:
Odor Threshold:	Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: ?? mm Hg at ?? °F (?? °C) N/A	Freezing/Melting Point:
Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A	Viscosity:
Formula Weight:	Refractive Index:
Density:	Surface Tension:
Specific Gravity H₂O=1, At 4 °C: <3.0	% Volatile:
pH:	Evaporation Rate: N/A

Section 4: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: ?? °F (?? °C) Non-Explosive, Non-Flammable
Flash Point Method: CC?, OC?, COC?
Burning Rate:
Autoignition Temperature: ?? °F (?? °C)
LEL: ??% v/v
UEL: ??% v/v
Flammability Classification: N/A
Extinguishing Media:
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: N/A
Hazardous Combustion Products:
Fire-Fighting Instructions: This product will not burn.

Section 5: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization cannot occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities: N/A
Hazardous Decomposition Products: N/A

C.L. Industries

PO Box 490180 • Leesburg, FL 34749-0180
800/333.2660 • www.clindustries.com

MSDS CONTINUED...

Sun Stone

Section 6: Health Hazard Information

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, Skin, Ingestion

Acute Effects

Eye: Dust can irritate the eyes and upper respiratory system (Acute). Dust may cause inflammation of the tissue linings of the eyes and cornea (Chronic).

Skin: Slurry can dry the skin and cause Alkali burns.

Carcinogenicity: NTP - Not Determined IARC - OSHA -

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Contact dermatitis. Respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove from exposure.

Eye Contact: Irrigate eyes with gentle flowing water. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water.

Ingestion: Contact physician.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 7: Spill, Leak and Disposal Procedures

Spill/Leak Procedures: Sweep up material; follow good housekeeping procedures. Wear personal protective equipment. Emergency procedures are not required.

Containment: Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations

Disposal Regulatory Requirements:

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Ecological Information:

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.??): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), ?? lb (?? kg)

SARA 311/312 Codes:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not Listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not Listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Containment (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not Listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.????)

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advise prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work areas.

Contaminant Equipment: Separate contaminant work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.

C.L. Industries

PO Box 490180 • Leesburg, FL 34749-0180

800/333.2660 • www.clindustries.com