

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identification:

Product Name: ComposiStone

Company Identification:

Wizbe Industries

903 Western Avenue

Manchester ME 04351

Phone number: 1-888-281-2674

Section 2: Hazards Identification

WARNING! Contact with wet or dry ComposiStone is dangerous and may cause severe skin irritation, chemical burns, as well as damage to human tissue, including eyes and other organs, in addition, breathing dust over a period of time may in some cases result in cancer and other diseases.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION — Category 1B

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION — Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION — Category 1B

CARCINOGENICITY/INHALATION — Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY

(SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] — Category 3

(EXTENDED EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] — Category 1

Signal word DANGER!

Hazard statements:

May cause cancer through chronic inhalation

Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear impervious gloves, such as nitrile. Wear eye protection, and protective clothing.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe dust.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If on skin (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Rinse skin or hair with water.
If significant skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice or attention.

Immediately seek medical advice or attention if symptoms are significant or persist.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all regulations.

Additional Information

The Portland cement in this product can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. Burns from Portland cement may not cause immediate pain or discomfort. You cannot rely on pain to alert you to cement burns. Portland cement can cause dermatitis or sensitization. Therefore precautions must be taken to prevent all contact with Portland cement. Cement burns can become worse even after contact has ended. If there is contact with this product, immediately remove all product from body and thoroughly rinse with water. If you experience or suspect a cement burn or inflammation you should immediately see a health care professional. Skin burns and irritation may be caused by brief exposure, though often are caused by extended exposure of 15 minutes, an hour, or longer. Interaction of Portland cement with water or sweat releases a caustic solution which produces the burns or irritation. Any extended exposure should be treated as though a burn has occurred until determined otherwise. Skin contact with Portland cement can also cause inflammation of the skin, referred to as dermatitis. Signs and symptoms of dermatitis can include itching, redness, swelling, blisters, scaling, and other changes in the normal condition of the skin. Signs and symptoms of burns include the above and whitening, yellowing, blackening, peeling or cracking of skin. The Portland cement in this product may cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. This overreaction of the immune system can lead to severe inflammation. Sensitization may result from a single exposure to the low levels of Cr (VI) in Portland cement or repeated exposures over months or years. Sensitization is long lasting and, after sensitization, even very small quantities can trigger the dermatitis. Sensitization is uncommon. Individuals who experience skin problems, including seemingly minor ones, are advised to seek medical attention.

HNOC – Hazards not otherwise classified: Not applicable

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

(Complies with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200).

Unknown Acute Toxicity: None

WHMIS Classification

Class D2B – Skin/Eye Irritant
Class D2A – Chronic Toxic Effects – Carcinogen
Class E – Corrosive Material

Signal Word DANGER!

Section 3: Composition/ Information on Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Components</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	50-65
Limestone	1317-65-3	25-30
Sand, Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 -0.2
Plaster of paris	26499-65-0	20-35

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality of trade secret information or is due to process variation.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of the first-aid measures

General information:

After inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. In case of unconsciousness, place patient stably in side position for transportation.

After skin contact: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. If significant skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice or attention.

After eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable silica from this product can cause silicosis. Skin contact: The Portland cement in this product can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. Burns from Portland cement may not cause immediate pain or discomfort. You cannot rely on pain to alert you to cement burns. Portland cement can cause dermatitis or sensitization. Therefore precautions must be taken to prevent all contact with Portland cement. Cement burns can become worse even after contact has ended. If there is contact with this product, immediately remove all product from body and thoroughly rinse with water. If you experience or suspect a

cement burn or inflammation you should immediately see a health care professional. Skin burns and irritation may be caused by brief exposure, though often are caused by extended exposure of 15 minutes, an hour, or longer. Interaction of Portland cement with water or sweat releases a caustic solution which produces the burns or irritation. Any extended exposure should be treated as though a burn has occurred until determined otherwise. Skin contact with Portland cement can also cause inflammation of the skin, referred to as dermatitis. Signs and symptoms of dermatitis can include itching, redness, swelling, blisters, scaling, and other changes in the normal condition of the skin. Signs and symptoms of burns include the above and whitening, yellowing, blackening, peeling or cracking of skin. The Portland cement in this product may cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. This overreaction of the immune system can lead to severe inflammation. Sensitization may result from a single exposure to the low levels of Cr (VI) in Portland cement or repeated exposures over months or years. Sensitization is long lasting and, after sensitization, even very small quantities can trigger the dermatitis. Sensitization is uncommon. Individuals who experience skin problems, including seemingly minor ones, are advised to seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause discomfort and/or distress, nausea or vomiting.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Immediately seek medical advice or attention if symptoms are significant or persist.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable and non-combustible

Suitable extinguishing agents: Treat for surrounding material

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: None

Products of Combustion: None

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Non-explosive in presence of Shocks

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Use personal protective equipment (PPE) specified in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Also see Section 3 (Hazards Identification), Section 7 (Handling & Storage), and Section 10 (Stability & Reactivity). Clean up quickly and avoid generating dust. Wear suitable respiratory protection if dusty conditions arise. Avoid contact with eyes.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Vacuum or sweep material and place in a disposal container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Spills to waterways may be hazardous due to alkalinity of the product. Dispose of waste material using a licensed waste disposal contractor

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do not allow spilled material to enter sewers or waterways. Spills to waterways may be hazardous due to alkalinity of the product.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Notify appropriate local authorities of spills into sewers or waterways.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Large bagged ComposiStone is heavy and pose risk to the back, legs and other parts of the body when lifting. Bags should be handled carefully and safely using appropriate equipment. Always handle bags in well ventilated areas. Do not swallow. Avoid generating and breathing dust. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulation of dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc, is not recommended. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Minimize dust generation and avoid prolonged and repeated exposure to dusts.

ADVICE FOR GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures

STORAGE:

Keep dry until used. No other special storage procedures are necessary for the protection of ComposiStone. Keep workers off large piles of these products to minimize dust levels and always follow the safety guidelines in the next following paragraph. Do not enter a silo or other enclosure containing bulk quantities of these products without using all appropriate safety precautions as engulfment or suffocation may occur. ComposiStone may form a surface crust which appears solid but may not support the weight of humans. Accordingly, do not stand on ComposiStone without using all appropriate safety precautions, including, without limitation, properly employed harnesses, lifelines and all other necessary safety equipment.

OTHER:

Cutting or grinding hardened products containing ComposiStone may release respirable crystalline silica. Use appropriate measures to control dust and wear PPE.

KEEP THESE PRODUCTS OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Also see Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Hazardous Components	PEL (OSHA) mg/M ³	TLV (ACGIH) mg/M ³
Silica Sand, crystalline	0.1	0.025 (resp)
Portland Cement	5 (resp) 15 (total)	10 (resp)
Plaster of paris	15	N.E.
Limestone	15	N.E.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use product upwind to prevent eye and/or respiratory exposure. It is recommended that local exhaust be used to control airborne dust levels whenever feasible. If possible, use product upwind to prevent eye and/or respiratory exposure.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

To prevent eye contact, wear appropriate protective eyewear meeting applicable OSHA standards, i.e. safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or face shields when handling wet or dry ComposiStone dust. Dust goggles should be worn in extremely dusty conditions. Wearing contact lenses when working with ComposiStone is not recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION

Precautions must be taken to protect skin. Avoid contact with the skin, as ComposiStone burns the skin with little warning since the heat produced by ComposiStone burning is not easily sensed by human skin. Use barrier creams; impervious, abrasion- and alkali-resistant protective clothes, gloves; kneepads, and boots meeting applicable OSHA standards to protect skin from contact with wet ComposiStone in plastic. Immediately after working with ComposiStone, workers should remove clothing soiled with ComposiStone dust and shower with soap and water. Affected clothes should also be thoroughly cleaned.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Precautions must be taken. Avoid breathing ComposiStone dust. For dust concentrations above the exposure limits for nuisance dust or silica, a NIOSH/MSHA-approved particulate dust respiratory must be used in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134.

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS

Practice good housekeeping and hygiene practices to minimize generating and spreading airborne dust. Always wash areas of the body (hands, face, arms, etc.) that have come in contact with the product. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid. [Powder.]

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not applicable.

Color: Gray/tan or white.

Vapor pressure: Not applicable.

Odor: Odorless.

Vapor density: Not applicable.

Odor threshold: Not available.

Relative density: 2.8 -3.15 (Water = 1)

pH: >11.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

Solubility: Slightly soluble in water.

Melting point: Not available.

Solubility in water: 0.1 to 1%

Boiling point: >1000°C (>1832°F)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable.

Flash point: Not flammable. Not combustible.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.

Burning time: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Burning rate: Not available.

SADT: Not available.

Evaporation rate: Not applicable.

Viscosity: Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

OTHER INFORMATION - VOC CONTENT UNAVAILABLE

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. ComposiStone react slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until

reaction is near completion. An alkali reaction from components of CompositStone will corrode aluminium.

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Product is stable. Keep dry until used.

CompositStone react slowly with water forming hardened hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Moisture – product must be kept dry until ready to use. Avoid high generation of dusts. See “OTHER INFORMATION” in this section for additional conditions to avoid.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

CompositStone is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. CompositStone also reacts with aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas.

Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetrafluoride.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Silica-containing respirable dust particles may be generated if dried product is handled.

OTHER INFORMATION

See also additional precautions Section 5 (Fire Fighting Measures), Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) and Section 7 (Handling & Storage).

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Exposure Routes: Skin contact, skin adsorption, eye contact, inhalation, or ingestion.

Symptoms related to physical/chemical/toxicological characteristics:

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable silica from this product can cause silicosis.’

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Handling can cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Product becomes extremely alkaline when exposed to moisture, and can cause alkali burns and affect the mucous membranes.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause discomfort and/or distress, nausea or vomiting.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of short-term and long-term exposure

Short Term

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes severe eye damage.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available

Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure: (Category 3) May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not available

Long Term

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer through chronic inhalation.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not available

Reproductive Toxicity: Not available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Repeated Exposure: (Category 1) Causes damage to lungs through prolonged/repeated exposure

Synergistic/Antagonistic Effects: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

ComposiStone hardens with water or moisture and are not expected to present unusual ecotoxicity risks. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. ComposiStone is alkaline and can increase localized water PH until completely hardened. See Section 9 & 10 for relevant physical and chemical properties.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

There are no data available

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

There are no data available

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

WASTE TREATMENT / DISPOSAL METHODS:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this

product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the applicable requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority applicable requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Untreated waste should not be released to the sewer unless fully compliant with the applicable requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

DOT (U.S) Not Regulated

IMDG Not Regulated

IATA Not Regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification: Considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and subject to the requirements of Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Material Information (WHMIS). This document complies with the WHMIS requirements of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the CPR.

US Federal Information

SARA 302/311/312/313 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302, 311, 312 or 313.

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: 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 (SARA Title III): Crystalline silica (quartz) is not an extremely hazardous substance under Section 302 and is not a toxic chemical subject to the requirements of Section 313.

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, primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is classified as Known to be a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Carcinogen: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not listed.

State Right to Know Laws

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL): California established a chronic REL of 3 µg for silica (crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act: Silica, crystalline (respirable size, <10 microns) is “toxic” for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act.

Global Inventories

DSL All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

TSCA No.: Crystalline silica (quartz) appears on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS No. 14808-60-7. All constituents are listed in the TSCA inventory.

Section 16: Other Information

Revised 08-09-2019

Supersedes any and all previous versions (extensive revisions were made)

Disclaimer of Warranty:

While the information provided herein is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of CompositStone designated above as commonly used, this SDS cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed by every individual in every situation. Inexperienced users should obtain proper training prior to using CompositStone and no one should use CompositStone without following all applicable safety laws and regulations related to its storage, handling, use and disposal and without first understanding the potential hazards of mixing CompositStone with other materials. This SDS does not cover such potential hazards.

The information provided in this SDS is believed by CompositMold. to be accurate at the time it was prepared or it was prepared from sources then believed to be reliable. It is the responsibility of the user independently to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information and to comply with all laws, regulations and procedures applicable to the safe storage, handling, use and disposal of CompositStone. It is also the responsibility of the user to independently determine the suitability or fitness of any of the products covered by this SDS for their intended uses.

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