

# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) – Concrete LITE™

## IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Concrete LITE™

## Section I

### Manufacturer / Supplier's Name:

Sustainable Materials LLC

5403 Western Ave #C

Boulder, CO 80301

Ph: (720) 449-3063

Email: info@sustainablematerials.com

### Emergency Telephone Number:

(720) 449-3063

### Date Prepared

June 3, 2023

## Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	Amount in product	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended
Silica(tes)	60-78%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Calcium Oxide	5-8%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Proprietary polymerized Binders	17-32%	n/a	n/a	n/a

Parts of vapor or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume at 25 [deg]C and 760 torr. (**Gases, vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists. - 1926.55 App).**

## Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics <sup>1</sup>

Boiling Point	No Data	Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data
Melting Point/Evaporation Rate	No Data		
Solubility in Water	Not Applicable		
Appearance and Odor	Not Applicable		

## Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

### General

Concrete LITE™ is not combustible.

### Extinguishing Media

Not Applicable

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

None

#### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

None

## Section V - Reactivity Data

#### Stability

Yes

#### Conditions to Avoid

Not applicable to product in its' supplied form.

#### Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*)

Not applicable

#### Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Byproducts emitted by decomposition include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, rosin acids, and terpenes.

## Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Silica Stone Dust:

The danger to stoneworkers comes from activities such as cutting, drilling, and grinding; these produce a fine dust which contains RCS, fine particles which can be easily breathed in and which enter the lungs.

Silicosis is a very slow, progressive and irreversible disease that usually occurs many years after the initial exposure to the dust itself. There are three types of silicosis; Chronic Silicosis, Accelerated and Acute Silicosis.

Chronic Silicosis is the most common form of silicosis and usually occurs after a long period of exposure; typically 15 to 20 years of low to moderate dust exposure to RCS as the silica dust causes lungs and the lymph nodes to swell. Symptoms of Chronic Silicosis may not be evident without a chest x-ray but as the disease progresses, those suffering will experience shortness of breath; later stages may lead to fatigue, extreme shortness of breath, chest pain and ultimately respiratory failure.

Accelerated Silicosis occurs after shorter periods of high exposure to silica dust, often 5 to 10 years. Symptoms of Accelerated Silicosis include severe shortness of breath, general weakness and weight loss and takes longer to become apparent than acute silicosis.

Acute Silicosis occurs after exposure to extremely high concentrations of silica, you can develop Acute Silicosis. This typically develops between months up to 2 years and causes progressive breathlessness, weakness and weight loss which often leads to death.

#### Route(s) of Entry:

Mouth, eyes

#### Inhalation?

Yes (when cut)

#### Skin?

No

#### Ingestion?

Yes (when cut)

## Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

#### Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Not applicable to product in its' supplied form.

#### Waste Disposal Method

No special disposal methods are required.

#### Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing

No special precautions are required for products in their supplied form. Keep material in a cool, dry, and ventilated place. Clean site of airborne dust as it is created to minimize airborne dust and contaminant issues.

## Section VIII - Control Measures

#### Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

No special handling precautions are required for products in their supplied form, though use of an acceptable NIOSH respirator is recommended to avoid inhalation of excess dust particles.

#### Ventilation

When milling, dust containment and adequate ventilation are requested.

#### Eye Protection

No special handling precautions are required for products in their supplied form, though use of protective eye protection is recommended when milling (cutting, shaping, etc.) to avoid discomfort and the potential of airborne dust to affect sight.

#### Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

No special protective clothing or equipment is required for products in their supplied form.

## Section IX – Toxicology Information

Not available for products in their supplied form

## Section X - Control Measures

Not available for products in their supplied form

## Section XI – Ecological Considerations

Not applicable.

## Section XII – Disposal Considerations

Follow applicable local, state, and federal guidelines for disposal.

## Section XIII –Transportation Considerations

Not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States Department of Transportation in its supplied state.

## Section XIV –Additional information

IMPORTANT: The information and data included in this report is believed accurate, and has been compiled through information and testing created for the manufacturing facility producing said material, as well as through conversations with OSHA, as well as through OSHA's detailed technical manuals, and information provided by other technical experts. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. **NOTE: Sustainable Materials LLC makes no warranty, of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy and completeness of the information contained within, and will not be liable for claims relating to any party's reliance on this information.**