

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lambert Southwest (903) 657-4680  
Division of G. W. Holladay Interests Inc.  
P O Box 1111, Henderson TX 75653  
Chemical Emergency INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

Product: Hydrocel  
MSDS No.: LSW-017  
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## HAZARD MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Health Hazard	1 - Slight
Flammability Hazard	0 - Minimal
Reactivity Hazard	0 - Minimal
Personal Protection	E -Glasses, Gloves, Dust Resp

## SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Trade/Material Name: Hydrocel Powder  
Description: Dry water repellant cement admixture  
Other Designations: 219-1517 Hydrocel

## SECTION II. INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

<u>INGREDIENT NAME:</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>
Calcium Stearate	1592-23-0	3	none
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	73	ACGIH TLV: 10MG/M <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: 6MG/M <sup>3</sup>
Magnesium Silicate (Non Asbestos form)	14807-96-6	24	ACGIH TLV: 2MG/M <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: 2MG/M <sup>3</sup>

**SECTION III.****PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Boiling Point (°F):	0°	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1):	2.5-2.8
Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	N/A	Vapor Density:	N/A
Solubility in Water (%):	Negligible	Evaporation Rate:	None
Volatile by Volume:	<1%		
Appearance and Odor:	White powder, mild fatty odor		

**SECTION IV.****FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point (method):	500°F		
Flammable Limits:	LEL: N/A	UFL: N/A	
Extinguishing Media:	Water, foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , dry chemical		
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:	Fine dust in air may be hazard with ignition source		
Special Fire fighting Procedures:	Do not use high pressure water stream or other method that will create a dust cloud.		

**SECTION V.****REACTIVITY DATA**

Material is stable - Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Chemical incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents. Dissolved by Hydrofluoric Acid (HF) which can result in Silicon Tetrafluoride (SiF <sub>4</sub> ) which is a corrosive gas
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	CaO, CO <sub>2</sub>
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmosphere, excessive aging.

## **SECTION VI.**

## **HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

### **Summary of Health Risks**

#### **Symptoms of Exposure:**

Acute overexposure may cause mechanical irritation to eyes and respiratory tract. Repeated inhalation of respirable free silica dust may cause delayed lung injury (Silicosis) which an occupational disease.

#### **Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

**Eye Contact:** Flush thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with mild soap and water.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Crystalline silica which may be present in quantities greater than 0.1% has been reviewed by IARC. They found limited evidence for carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animal.

## **SECTION VII.**

## **PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, USE OR DISPOSAL**

#### **Handling/Storing:**

Store dry at ambient temperature away from food and beverages. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not store near strong oxidizers, sources of heat, or where flammable or combustible liquids are stored.

#### **Spill/Leak procedures:**

Those involved in clean-up of spills should use respiratory protection for airborne dust. Vacuum or scoop up spilled material for recovery or disposal, avoiding dusting conditions and using good ventilation. Wetting the spill with a water spray may help to keep airborne dust levels down.

#### **Waste Management Disposal**

Refer to any local, State or Federal regulations for specific disposal information.

## **SECTION VIII.**

## **SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

### **Personal Protective Equipment:**

- Goggles:** Safety glasses with side shields or dust tight goggles.
- Gloves:** Rubber, cloth or plastic gloves.
- Respirator:** If exposure limits are exceeded, an appropriate NIOSH approved dust respirator should be used.

### **Workplace Considerations:**

- Ventilation:** Provide adequate exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements in the workplace. An exhaust filter system may be required to avoid environmental contamination.
- Safety Stations:** An eye wash station should be available to the area of use.
- Other:** Good industrial hygiene practice requires that employee exposure be maintained below the recommended TLV. This is preferably achieved through the provision of adequate ventilation where necessary. Where dust cannot be controlled in this way, personal respiratory protection should be employed.

## **SECTION IX.**

## **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

**DOT Class:** Not regulated

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