

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. MATERIAL & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** : SmartGrip 518 Grey / White  
**Manufacturer** : S3 Technologies Sdn Bhd  
**Address** : PT 5889, Jalan Changkat Larang, 31007 Batu Gajah, Perak  
**Contact** : Tel: 05-3651232 Fax: 05-3651233

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**OPC** : Grey or White Portland Cement  
Tricalcium silicate ( $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ ) and dicalcium silicate ( $2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ ) are Portland cement's constituent, along with varying amount of alumina, tricalcium aluminate and iron oxide as tetracalcium aluminoferrate. Small amounts of magnesia, sodium, potassium and sulfur are also present. Chromium may be present in the finish cement since kiln's refractory lining and steel balls used in the finish-milling operations are possible sources.

**CAS Reg. No.** : 65997-15-1  
**OSHA PEL** : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TDust  
**ACGIH TLV** : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TDust

**Silica Sand** : Silica oxide ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) are essential constituent in silica sand.  
**CAS Reg. No.** : 14808-60-7  
**OSHA PEL** : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**ACGIH TLV** : 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> crystalline silica

**Calcium Carbonate** : Limestone  
**CAS Reg. No.** : 1317-65-3  
**OSHA PEL** : 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TDust  
**ACGIH TLV** : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TDust 9192

**Chemical additives** : Essentially are water retention agents e.g. water-soluble cellulose ether and fluidizing agents e.g. naphthalene-sulphonate formaldehyde salts  
**CAS Reg. No.** : Propriety Mixture (Not Available)

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 3.1 Ingestion

May cause burning and alkaline poisoning.

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## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

### 3.2 Inhalation

Symptoms include eye, nose and upper respiratory tract irritation, cough, expectoration, shortness of breath and wheezing. After being exposed for around 1 – 6 hours, there is a risk of first, second or third degree burns within the next 12 to 48 hours. There may be no obvious pain at the time of exposure. Allergic reactions and changes in x-rays are also signs of exposure.

Individuals with sensitivity to hexachromium salts should avoid exposure.

Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders or skin diseases should minimize exposure.

### 3.3 Eye Contact

May cause eye itching, redness, pain and corneal edema.

### 3.4 Skin Contact

Powder mixture contains Portland cement, the latter is a nuisance dust and an irritant to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Its principle health hazard occurs from the formation of alkaline calcium hydroxide (forming from the addition of water to Portland cement); this material is abrasive and can burn the skin. Dry cement will not cause alkaline burns. Some individuals appear to tolerate brief skin contact with wet cement, but others develop extensive skin burns. Repeated or prolonged skin exposure can cause dermatitis, including skin dryness, fissures, eczematous rashes and dystrophy of the nails. Extensive burns with dermal necrosis can occur. Allergic dermatitis may result from the presence of heavy metals such as chromium in the mixture.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If ingested, rinse mouth with water and seek immediate medical assistance.

### 4.2 Inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen; if victim is not breathing, give artificial breathing, and seek immediate medical assistance.

### 4.3 Eye Contact

Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and seek medical advice without delay.

### 4.4 Skin Contact

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Rinse affected area with large amounts of water followed by washing the area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical assistance.

### 4.5 General

In all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, medical advice should be obtained.

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## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURE

Specific Hazards : Non-Combustible material

Extinguishing Media : General extinguishing media such as water, spray carbon dioxide, chemical form type applied as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Flammability Limits : Not Applicable

Fire Fighting Advice : Non-Combustible material

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Sweep, vacuum or shovel spilled material whilst trying to minimize dust generation. Dispose according to local authority guidelines. Do not allow material to enter drain or waterways.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes. Bagged material should be stacked in a safe and stable manner.

Storage : Store in a dry place in the original packaging.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Engineering Controls

Avoid generating dust. Where dust could be generated whilst handling product, use local mechanical ventilation or extraction to minimize exposure to those involved.

### 8.2 Personal Protection

When handling or mixing the dry product, avoid inhaling dust. Wear dust mask, safety glasses, chemical resistant apron and impervious gloves. Precaution should be taken to avoid skin or eye contact or ingesting the product. Always wash hand before eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	: Grey or White Powder
<b>Odour</b>	: None
<b>pH</b>	: 12
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble but undergo hydration
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	: Approximately 0 mm Hg
<b>Vapour Density</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Stability

Stable at normal temperatures when kept dry. When wet, sets to a hard lump with evolution of small amounts of heat.

### 10.2 Materials and Conditions to Avoid

Avoid moisture.

### 10.3 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Calcium hydroxide forms when water is added. Containing Portland Cement, it is an alkaline abrasive and hygroscopic material.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Ingestion

May cause burning and alkaline poisoning.

### 11.2 Inhalation

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## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

### **11.4 Skin Contact**

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product is not biodegradable. Avoid contaminating waterways.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Product should be disposed in accordance with local regulations and legal requirements.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

No special packaging requirement. Not classified as dangerous goods under the United Nations Transport Recommendations.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Not classified as dangerous under current regulation.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The information contained in this MSDS is provided for use in assessing the hazardous nature of material. Information was prepared carefully, using current references available to us. Information provided is to be the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself/ herself as to the suitability and completeness of information provided here for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information.