

# Material Safety Data Sheet

**Identity:** V-TEC, PLV, CERVEST, ALUMINEX, MATRIX ZR & Z-20 (Powder)

## SECTION I

Manufacturer:	Gresco Products, Inc.
Address:	13391 Murphy Road - Stafford, TX 77477
Emergency Telephone Number:	None
Telephone Number for Information:	(281) 261-1811
Date Prepared:	July 26, 2004

## SECTION II & III - Hazardous Ingredients & Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Hazardous Components (As Defined by CFR 1910.1200):	Crystalline Silica (Quartz) Cas 01-4808-60-7
Exposure Limits:	OSHA PEL = .1mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV-TWA = .1mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Boiling Point:	4046 <sup>o</sup> F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.):	0 at 20 <sup>o</sup> C
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	1
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	2.65
Melting Point:	3050 <sup>o</sup> F
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	0
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Appearance and Odor	White powder (Z-20 is light yellow), no odor

## SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (Method Used):	Will not burn
Flammable Limits:	None
Extinguishing Media:	Non
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	None required
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None known

## SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Contact with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, oxygen difluoride may cause fires.
Hazardous Decomposition or By Products:	The by product of silica and hydrofluoric acid is silicon tetra fluoride, a highly corrosive gas.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

## SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

<b>Routes of Entry:</b>	
inhalation?:	Yes
skin?:	No
ingestion?:	No
eyes?:	No
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):	Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause delayed chronic lung injury (Silicosis).
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	
NTP?:	Yes - Respirable silica may be anticipated to be a carcinogen
IARC Monographs?:	Yes - Class 2A - Sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals; limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Undue breathlessness, wheezing, cough, sputum production.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

**Eyes:** Wash with large amount of water, consult a physician.

**Inhalation:** Remove person(s) to fresh air, give artificial respiration as needed, seek medical attention.

### ***SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use***

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

Clean spilled material in a dustless manner.

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing:

Avoid spilling material and creating dust.

Other Precautions:

Use adequate ventilation and dust collection.

### ***SECTION VIII - Control Measures***

Respiratory Protection:

Recommended

Ventilation:

Use sufficient exhaust to reduce the level of respirable crystalline silica to the PEL.

Protective Gloves:

Optional

Eye Protection:

Recommended

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

Optional

Work/Hygienic Practices:

Avoid creating and breathing dust.