




PROCAST

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1-Identification

Product Name: PROCAS - High Density GFRC Mix
 Product Description: Cement Based Concrete Premix
 Recommended Use:
 Restriction on Use:
 Manufacturer Information: DURACORP
 Address: 2664 VISTA PACIFIC DR
 Oceanside, CA 92056
 800-795-4750
 Contact Number:
 Emergency Contact Number: Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

Section 2-Hazard(s) Identification

Health:	1			
Flammibility:	0			
Reactivity:	0			
Personal Protective Equipment:	B			
Inhalation:		May cause respiratory tract irritation		
Ingestion:		May cause gastriontestinal disturbance		
Skin Contact:		May cause skin irritation		
Eye Contact:		May cause eye irritation		

Acute Health Hazards: Product becomes alkaline when exposed to moisture. Exposure can dry the skin, cause alkali burns and affect the mucous membranes. Dust can irritate the eyes and upper respiratory system. Toxic effects noted in animals include, for acute exposures, alveolar damage with pulmonary edema.

Chronic Health Hazards: Dust can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the interior of the nose and inflammation of the cornea. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Individuals with sensitive skin and with pulmonary and/or respiratory disease, including, but not limited to, asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should be precluded from exposure. Exposure to crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with increased incidence of scleroderma, Tuberculosis and possibly increased incidence of kidney lesions.

Carcinogenicity: Since Portland cement and blended cements are manufactured from raw materials mined from the earth (limestone, marl, sand, shale, etc.) and process heat is provided by burning fossil fuels, trace, but detectable, amounts of naturally occurring, and possibly harmful, elements may be found during chemical analysis. Under ASTM standards, Portland cement may contain 0.75 % insoluble residue. A fraction of these residues may be free crystalline silica. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs and possibly cancer. There is evidence that exposure to respirable silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of Scleroderma, tuberculosis and kidney disorders

Section 3-Composition / Information on Ingredients with Health Hazards

Ingredients	Percentage	C.A.S.
Portland Cement	40-60	65997-15-1
Silica Sand, crystalline	40-60	14808-60-7
May contain one or more of the following componets		
Amorphous Silica(From Silica Fume)	5-15	07631-89-9
Calcium Sulfoaluminate	0-35	65997-16-2
Titanium Dioxide	0-10	13463-67

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside. Inhalations of large amounts of Portland cement require immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. Seek medical treatment if irritation or inflammation develops or persists. Seek immediate medical treatment in the event of burns. Immediately flush eye thoroughly with water. Continue flushing eye for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles.

Eye Contact: Call physician immediately.

Section 5 - FireFighting Measures

Flammable Properties:	noncombustible and not explosive
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	N/A
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	N/A

Precautions for Fire Fighters: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training.

Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Safety Glasses, Gloves, Respirator
Environmental Precautions: Do not allow to contaminate environment
Methods for Containment: Do not allow material to become wet
Methods for Clean Up: Use dustless methods for clean up and place in covered container for proper disposal

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid dust formation in confined areas. Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Storage: Do not allow material to get wet until time of use. Keep in dry storage containers

Section 8- Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits: Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust can be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels.

Skin Protection: Gloves
Eye Protection: Safety Glasses
Respiratory Protection: Respirator

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical

Appearance: Off white, tanish color
Physical State Solid powder
Odor: slight

Odor Threshold:
 pH:
 Melting Point:
 Freezing Point:
 Initial Boiling Point:
 Boiling Range:
 Flash Point:
 Evaporation Rate:
 Flammability: Nonflammable
 Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: N/A

Vapor Pressure:
 Vapor Density:
 Relative Density:
 Solubility(ies): Water
 Partition Coefficient
 Auto-Ignition Temperature:
 Decomposition Temperature:
 V.O.C. (g/l)
 Viscosity:

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: N/A
 Chemical Stability: Stable
 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur
 Conditions to Avoid: Keep product dry until use
 Incompatible Materials: Contact of silica with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, or oxygen difluoride may cause fires
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Silica will dissolve in Hydrofluoric Acid and produce a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin Contact, Inhalation
 Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:
 Delayed and Immediate Effects: May cause burns to the skin
 Chronic Effects, Short and Long Term

Carcinogenic:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded that there was "sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources", and that there is "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz or cristobalite." The overall IARC evaluation was that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)." The IARC evaluation noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances or studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." For further information on the IARC evaluation, see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 68, "Silica, Some Silicates." (1997)

Section 12 - Ecological Information (Non-Mandatory)

Ecotoxicity: Information is given Based on Data of the componets and the Toxicology of Similar Products

Persistence and Degradability:

Mobility in Soil:

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Other Adverse Effects:

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations (Non-Mandatory)

The packaging and material may be land filled; however, material should be covered to minimize generation of airborne dust. This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the authority of the RCRA (40CFR 261) or CERCLA(40CFR 117&302).

Section 14 - Transport Information (Non-Mandatory)

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name:

Transport Hazard Class:

Packing Group:

Environmental Hazards:

Transport in Bulk:

Special Precautions:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information (Non-Mandatory)

Section 16 - Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

Preparation Date : 1/24/17

Revision Date :

Revision Summary : SDS Requirements

Disclaimer:

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our know ledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text