



A HEADWATERS COMPANY

Material Safety Data Sheet

Magna Wall FRS (Fiber Reinforced Stucco)

Headwaters Construction Materials
5014 Callaghan Road
San Antonio, TX 78228

Information Phone Number: (800) 626-4391
Emergency Phone Number: (800) 241-7799
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SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	Formula	%(1)	OSHA PEL(2)	ACGIH TLV(2)
Aluminosilicate Glass	(Contains Al, Si, Fe, Ca, S, K, Ti, Mg)	0-45	Not Listed(3)	Not Listed(3)
Crystalline Silica (total)	SiO ₂	<3	30/(%SiO ₂ +2)(4)	0.3
Crystalline Silica (respirable)(5)	SiO ₂	See Note 5	10/(%SiO ₂ +2)(4)	0.1
Calcium Carbonate	CaCO ₃	0-38	15	10
Calcium Hydroxide	Ca(OH) ₂	4-14	15 (5 resp.)	5
Iron Mineral Dusts	Fe ₂ O ₃ , Fe ₃ O ₄	<2	10	5
Cement Compounds	See Note 6	33-95	15 (5 resp.)	10

Notes:

- (1) Values approximate, portions derived from naturally occurring coal. May contain minor amount of concrete admixtures, including plasticizers, in amounts <0.1%. May contain glass, nylon, or propylene fibers in amounts less than 1%.
- (2) Airborne exposure limits in mg/m³.
- (3) Not listed specifically by substance name. Exposure to aluminosilicate glass dust may be considered an inert or nuisance dust. Limits are 15 mg/m³ for total dust and 5 mg/m³ for respirable portion.
- (4) The percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the amount determined from airborne samples.
- (5) The presence of respirable crystalline silica in significant amounts (>0.1%) has not been confirmed and is not suspected.
- (6) Cement compounds include di and tricalcium silicate, tricalcium aluminate and tetracalcium aluminoferrate.

SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	N/A*	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O =1)	2.7-3.2
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg and Temperature)	N/A	Melting Point	> 2000°F
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate	N/A
Solubility in Water	Negligible to Slight	Water Reactive	heat of hydration
Appearance and Odor - Fine gray colored powder; no odor; pH in water variable, 12 approx.			

SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: No special media required. **AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:** N/A
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR % BY VOLUME: Not Flammable **LEL:** N/A **UEL:** N/A
FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED: N/A
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA and full protective equipment.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None, this material is considered non-flammable and non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding media. Avoid breathing dust, keep upwind.

SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY: Considered to be stable. Will react with water to produce exothermic reaction.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization not known to occur.
REACTIVITY: Material may produce heat when added to water. Avoid unintentional contact with water.
INCOMPATIBILITY: When wet, this product is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonia salts and aluminum metal.

*N/A means not applicable.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation - Can be inhaled.
Ingestion - Can be ingested (unlikely).
Skin Absorption - Can irritate skin.
Hazardous - Is not considered hazardous.

CARCINOGEN LISTED IN:

NTP - Yes (Crystalline Silica)*
IARC Monograph - Yes (Crystalline Silica)*
OSHA - No

* Cements and Stuccos are not a listed carcinogen. Respirable crystalline silica from occupational sources is listed as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) by IARC. NTP lists silica, crystalline (respirable) as a compound that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen. Presence of crystalline silica in respirable dust has not been established in this source.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute - Dust may irritate eyes, skin, respiratory tract and mucous membranes; reaction may be mild to severe. Coughing and wheezing may occur. Abrasive and alkaline nature of product may cause chemical burns including damage to eyes or blindness, dermatitis and/or dry and cracking skin. Considered a potential nuisance dust hazard. Dust hazard should not occur under normal use.

Chronic - Pneumoconiosis, impaired pulmonary function and chronic irritation of nasal passages may occur from long-term overexposure.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure - Eye, skin or respiratory tract irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure - May aggravate existing pulmonary condition if high dust situation is created. Dusting conditions should not occur under normal use.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eye Contact - Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes to remove dust particles. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact - Remove contaminated clothing; flush with water for 15 minutes; wash skin with soap and water; if irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation - Immediately remove affected person to fresh air, if irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Ingestion - Rinse mouth out with water.

SECTION 6 - CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION - If airborne dust exposure approaches the TLV or PEL (Section 1) use half-mask or full-face air purifying respirator equipped with NIOSH or MSHA-approved high efficiency filters for protection against pneumoconiosis-producing dust. An airline respirator may be required where dust levels are extremely high.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES - Limit contact with skin. Use rubber or cloth gloves as necessary.

EYE PROTECTION - Wear safety glasses with side-shields. Wear goggles or face shield as appropriate. Avoid contact lenses.

VENTILATION TO BE USED - Keep dust levels below PEL. Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems to keep dust levels within acceptable limits.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT - None normally required, wear long sleeves and long pants to reduce skin contact. Use work gloves, goggles and face shield as necessary. In dusty conditions, coveralls may be required. Alkali burns may result from skin contact.

HYGIENIC WORK PRACTICES - Do not allow dust to get into eyes, to be inhaled, to be swallowed, or remain on skin if irritation occurs. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash or shower after use. Launder clothes as normal.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING/LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED - Avoid creating airborne dust. Pick up with shovel, mechanical equipment or other dry method. Wet methods may be used on spills. Chemical neutralization is usually not required. Do not wash down storm drains or sewer.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS - Handle as inert bulk material. Material may be disposed of as a non-hazardous solid waste consistent with state, federal and local disposal regulations. Disposal in a sanitary landfill is usually adequate.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE - Keep material dry in storage. No special handling required. Avoid creating airborne dust.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND/OR SPECIAL HAZARDS - None

Note: This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200. Information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of date prepared. No warranty or representation express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this data and safety information. No responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.