

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Strong-Seal MS-1 Mine Sealant



GENERAL USE: Used for ventilation control in underground mines. The product is sprayed onto the ribs and roofs to stop air leaks, aids in fire protection and reduces roof spalling.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: A blend of portland cement, aggregate and additives to enhance performance and workability.

MANUFACTURER'S NAME The Strong Company, Inc.	DATE PREPARED: June 1, 2006 SUPERCEDES: -----	Page 1 of 4
ADDRESS 4505 Emmett Sanders Road	TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INFORMATION (870) 535-7617	
Pine Bluff, AR 71601	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER 1(800) 982-8009	
DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME		
ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INFORMATION	
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV
			Total Dust	Respirable Dust	TWA
Vermiculite	1318-00-9	proprietary	15 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	proprietary	15 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Fly Ash	68131-74-8	proprietary	15 mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Crystalline Silica - Quartz	14808-60-7	<2%	-	0.10 mg/m ³	0.025 mg/m ³
Glass Fiber	65997-17-3	proprietary	15 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Proprietary Formula Enhancing Additives	varies	<1%	15 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³

Refer to OSHA Table Z-3 or ACGIH Appendix E for determining the PEL or TLV for mixtures containing crystalline silica above 1.0%.

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Portland cement may irritate, damage or burn the eyes or skin when in contact with the moisture in the eyes or on the skin. Inhalation may also cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or upper respiratory system or may aggravate certain lung diseases.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION: Portland cement may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or upper respiratory system. This product also contains low levels crystalline silica (quartz) which is a known cause of silicosis, a progressive lung disease that may be fatal, and may cause cancer by inhalation in industrial applications.

SKIN: May cause drying of the skin with mild irritation. Prolonged exposure to portland cement can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns.

EYES: Exposure to airborne dust containing portland cement may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Contact with large amounts may cause chemical burns to the eye.

INGESTION: Ingestion of portland cement may cause internal discomfort or ill effects if large amounts are swallowed.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Acute hazards – exposure to portland cement may cause chemical (caustic) burns. Chronic – crystalline silica (quartz) is a known cause of silicosis and is considered carcinogenic by inhalation by NTP and IARC.

CARCINOGENICITY: This product contains low levels crystalline silica (quartz) that was rated a Group 1 carcinogen by inhalation by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen" by the National Toxicology Program (NTP).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGREGATED BY EXPOSURE: Upper respiratory conditions such as asthma or emphysema may be aggravated by inhalation of dust generated by the product.

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SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty occurs, administer oxygen. Seek medical help if coughing and other medical symptoms do not subside.

SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water. Applying moisture renewing lotions to dry, irritated skin. Seek medical attention in all cases of severe irritation or burns.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of water. Continue flushing for 15 minutes including under the lids to remove all particles. Call a physician immediately.

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

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED) N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A

GENERAL HAZARDS: Is not hazardous during fire fighting procedures; however the product contains less than 1% organic substances that may produce carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide depending on oxygen levels.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Product is non-combustible but carbon dioxide, water, dry chemical, or chemical foam may be used should smoldering occur.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: No special procedures required.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: No unusual hazards.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Small quantities of smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon may be released.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Although this material is not considered hazardous under RCRA (40 CFR Part 261), do not discharge waste into lakes, ponds, streams, or waterways. Avoid creating dust. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Avoid creating dust. Repair or properly dispose of broken bags. Store in a dry place since water will react with the cement constituent.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use local exhaust to reduce dust concentrations to levels below the OSHA PEL or the ACGIH TLV. Refer to ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation" or similar publications for design of ventilation systems.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If dust levels exceed the OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV, respiratory protection such as dust masks are recommended. Dust masks certified to standard 42 CFR Part 84, series N95 are considered adequate.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear impervious, alkali resistant gloves, boots and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin. If contact occurs, wash with soap and water. Moisturizing lotions may be applied prior to working with the product to aid in reducing moisture loss of skin.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear tight fitting safety goggles to prevent contact with the eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn when handling products containing cement.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: None required.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Avoid creating dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) N/A	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1) mixture - varies	EVAPORATION RATE (WATER=1) N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER <1%	FREEZING POINT N/A
pH 9-11 (10% slurry in water)	APPEARANCE AND ODOR Odorless gray to brown powder
BOILING POINT N/A	PHYSICAL STATE Solid (Powder)
VISCOSITY N/A	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS N/A

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: STABLE: X UNSTABLE:	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Unintentional contact with water. Contact with water produces caustic calcium hydroxide.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Wet cement is alkaline and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminum metal. Silica found in cement, flyash and sand is incompatible with hydrofluoric acid.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: None.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR: WILL NOT OCCUR: X	

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	CAS #	LD50 (Specify species & route)	LC50 (Specify species)
Vermiculite	1318-00-9	Not determined	Not determined
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	Not determined	Not determined
Fly Ash	68131-74-8	Not determined	Not determined
Crystalline Silica - Quartz	14808-60-7	Not determined	Not determined
Glass Fibers	65997-17-3	Not determined	Not determined
Proprietary Formula Enhancing Additives	varies	Not determined	Not determined

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available on the adverse effects of this material on the environment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA 40 CFR Part 261. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State and Federal Regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not considered to be hazardous under U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations

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Date prepared: June 1, 2006

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SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

The components of this product are considered hazardous chemicals under this regulation and should be included in an employer's Hazard Communication Program.

CERCLA/Superfund 40 CFR 117 and 302

Not listed

SARA Title III Sections 311 and 312

Portland cement and crystalline silica qualify as hazardous substances with delayed health effects.

SARA Title III Section 313

Not subject to reporting requirements under Section 313

TSCA Inventory

Most of the components of this product are listed in the TSCA Inventory

Federal Hazardous Substances Act

Portland cement is a hazardous substance subject to statutes promulgated under the subject act.

California Proposition 65

This product contains low levels of crystalline silica, a substance known to the state of California to cause cancer. This product may also contain trace amounts of heavy metals or organic compounds known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive toxins.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH - 1

FLAMMABILITY - 0

PHYSICAL HAZARD - 0

REACTIVITY - 0

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - E

0 = Insignificant

1 = Slight

2 = Moderate

3 = High

4 = Extreme

* = Chronic Health Hazard

(E = SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST RESPIRATOR)

The information provided herein by the Strong Company is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable. Users have the responsibility to comply with all health and safety laws, as well as environmental regulations when using this product, and should determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the product or the merchantability or fitness thereof for any purpose or concerning the accuracy of information provided by the Strong Company.