

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME			
PCR-ROK ANCHORING CEMENT			
SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA			
STABILITY	UNSTABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
	STABLE XX		
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)			
NONE			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS			
NONE			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR		
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES			
RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CLASSIFICATION		NONE	NUMBER
		NONE	NONE
CERCLA (SUPER FUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)			NONE
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED			
Sweep up, but avoid creating excessive dust.			
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD			
To landfill, slurry may plug drains.			
SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION			
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION			
Use NIOSH approved respirator suitable for Crystalline Silica.			
VENTILATION			
Provide a constant flow of fresh air to meet TLV requirements. Open windows and doors or use other means to permit fresh air entry during application and drying.			
PROTECTIVE GLOVES		EYE PROTECTION	
Neoprene or Rubber Gloves		Goggles	
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
Have eye bath in vicinity of use.			

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PRODUCT NAME

FOR-ROK ANCHORING CEMENT

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (continued)

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

Silica (Respirable)	OSHA	TLV/TWA	$10 \text{ mg/M}^3 \div \frac{1}{2} \times \text{SiO}_2 + 2$
	ACGIH	TLV/TWA	$10 \text{ mg/M}^3 \div \frac{1}{2} \times \text{SiO}_2 + 2$
Silica (Total Dust)	OSHA	PEL	$10 \text{ mg/M}^3 \div \frac{1}{2} \times \text{SiO}_2 + 2$
	OSHA	PEL	$30 \text{ mg/M}^3 \div \frac{1}{2} \times \text{SiO}_2 + 2$
Portland Cement	OSHA	TLV/TWA	50 mppcf
	ACGIH	TLV/TWA	30 mppcf
	OSHA	PEL	50 mppcf
Calcium Sulphate (Respirable)	OSHA	TLV/TWA	5 mg/M^3
	OSHA	PEL/TWA	5 mg/M^3
Calcium Sulphate (Total Dust)	ACGIH	TLV/TWA	10 mg/M^3
	OSHA	TLV/TWA	15 mg/M^3
	OSHA	PEL/TWA	15 mg/M^3

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PRODUCT NAME -

POR-ROK ANCHORING CEMENT

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Store only in original container. Wash with soap and plenty of water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Material will harden with high humidity or wetness during storage.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Avoid inhalation and use only with adequate ventilation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**N.F.P.A. HAZARD RATING DEFINITIONS**

Minwax Company Inc. has provided hazard ratings solely as a convenience to its customers. However, since hazard ratings require subjective determinations, Minwax Company Inc. shall have no legal responsibility for the accuracy or significance of hazard ratings assigned or the use or reliance thereon.

HEALTH HAZARD RATING CHART

0	INSIGNIFICANT	no significant risk to health
1	SLIGHT	irritation or minor reversible injury possible.
2	MODERATE	temporary or minor injury may occur.
3	HIGH	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
4	EXTREME	life threatening major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated exposures

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD RATING CHART

0	INSIGNIFICANT	materials which are normally stable and will not burn unless heated
1	SLIGHT	materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Flammable liquids in this category will have flash points (the lowest temperature at which ignition will occur) at or above 200 °F (NFPA Class 111B)
2	MODERATE	materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur, including flammable liquids with flash points at or above 100°F and below 200°F. (NFPA Class II and Class IIIA).
3	HIGH	materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions, including flammable liquids with flash points below 73°F and boiling points above 100°F as well with flash points between 73°F and 100°F (NFPA Classes 1B and 1C).
4	EXTREME	very flammable gases or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 °F and boiling points below 100°F (NFPA Class 1A).

REACTIVITY HAZARD RATING CHART

0	INSIGNIFICANT	materials which are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and which will not react with water
1	SLIGHT	materials which are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy violently.
2	MODERATE	materials which in themselves are normally stable and will readily undergo violent chemical change, but will not detonate. These materials may also react violently with water
3	HIGH	materials which are capable of detonation or explosive reaction, but require a strong initiating source, or must be heated under confinement before initiation, or materials which react explosively with water
4	EXTREME	these materials are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition at normal temperatures and pressures.