

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

*This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200*

## 1. Product and Supplier Identification

**Product:** NORTH STAR SOLID SURFACE

**Product Use:** Sheet Goods                      Color: Various

**Supplier:** **FAMA Industries Corporation,**  
7 - 15050 – 54A Avenue,  
Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 5X7  
Telephone: (604) 574-0885  
Facsimile: (604) 574-1033

## 2. Composition

Component	% (w/w)	Exposure Limits
Hydrated Alumina (CAS No. 1344-28-1)	55-65%	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 hour Exposure Limit (TLV-TWA) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (PEL-TWA) total dust, 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction
Saturated Polyester Resin (CAS No. N/Applicable)	35-45%	Not Available
Carbon Black (CAS No. 1333-86-4) Color additive only	.1–2%	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 hour Exposure Limit (TLV-TWA) 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 hour Exposure Limit (PEL-TWA)
Ferric Oxide (CAS No. 1309-37-1) Color additive only	.1-2%	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as fume), (PEL-TWA)

Note: Other color additives are considered non-hazardous by the Hazard Communication Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200, or are in concentrations below disclosure requirements.

## 3. Hazards Identification

### Routes of Entry:

Skin Contact: Minor      Eye Contact: Minor      Ingestion: Minor      Inhalation: Moderate

**Acute Health Effects:** Direct contact may cause minor irritation of the skin and eyes. In persons predisposed to skin problems, minor rash may occur. As nuisance dust, eye irritation may occur but is expected to be minor, causing minor pain. Although ingestion is not a typical route of entry,

### Hazards Identification, continued

ingesting small amounts may cause abdominal discomfort. Inhalation, as a dust, may cause sneezing and mild upper respiratory discomfort.

**Chronic Health Effects:** Some reports indicate that inhalation of aluminum oxide dust or fume may cause pulmonary fibrosis. Evidence indicates that combinations of alumina and silica dust worsen the effects of fibrosis. A link between exposure to aluminum compounds and Alzheimer's disease have been suggested, but major research has been inconclusive. Ingestion of large quantities of aluminum compounds have caused phosphate deficiencies in bone, causing osteomalacia, or bending of the bone. There are no reports of these effects from occupational exposures to aluminum oxide. This product is not expected to have sensitization properties.

## 4. First Aid Measures

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently running water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash affected area immediately with mild soap and water. If irritation persists, seek immediate medical attention. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder clothing before reuse.

**INHALATION:** Under normal conditions of use, this is an unlikely route of entry, but if victim has been exposed to dust, remove immediately to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, a trained person should perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** No specific recommendation. If gastrointestinal discomfort occurs, seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to avoid aspiration. Seek medical attention.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Flash point:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Autoignition temperature:</b>	Not known.
<b>Lower Explosive Limit:</b>	Not known
<b>Upper Explosion Limit:</b>	Not known
<b>Sensitivity to Impact:</b>	Not sensitive.
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge:</b>	If dust is finely dispersed in air, a static discharge may cause an explosion.
<b>Unusual Fire Hazards:</b>	Open flame, if exposed to finely dispersed dust in air, may cause an explosion.

**Combustion Products:** Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and varied hydrocarbons found in smoke.

**Extinguishing Media:** Extinguishing medium may include alcohol foam, water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Do not enter confined fire space without proper personal protection. Use approved

positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. If possible, isolate materials not yet involved in the fire, and move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk, and **Fire Fighting Measures, continued**

protect personnel. Otherwise, fire-exposed containers or tanks should be cooled by application of hose streams and this should begin as soon as possible and should concentrate on any unwetted portions of the container.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Protection:** Use protective gloves and clothing suitable for keeping granules and dust away from skin. Eye protection should be used at all times.

**Environmental Precautions:** Most products are considered to be environmentally benign, but some products contain low levels of compounds that may be hazardous to the environment. Check with the manufacturer if an environmental release has occurred.

**Cleanup Procedures:** Collect without creating dust and place into approved containers or bags.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling Procedures:** Use in an adequately ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid methods of use that will cause production of nuisance dust. Launder clothing before reuse. Wash face and hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

**Storage:** Store in cool, dry place and in an upright position to prevent spillage.

## 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** If used indoors, ensure adequate ventilation or exhaust to reduce airborne dust below Exposure Limit.

**Respiratory Protection:** If dust is created during use, use approved NIOSH dust respirator.

**Skin Protection:** Wear impervious gloves and clothing to prevent skin contact.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Safety glasses or face shield should be worn at all times.

**Other:** Eye wash station should be located near work area.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	Solid, or multi-colored granules	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Odor:</b>	No odor	<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not applicable.
		<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not determined.

<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not applicable	<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	No data
<b>Critical Temperature:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative Density:</b>	1.7 (water = 1)		

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Product is stable.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Contamination and open flame.

**Incompatibility:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, other unidentified hydrocarbons found in smoke.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Exposure:** Theoretical oral LD<sub>50</sub> for the product is greater than 20 g/kg (oral/rat). The LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal) has not been determined.

<b>Chronic Exposure:</b>	See Section 3.
<b>Exposure Limits:</b>	See Section 2.
<b>Irritancy:</b>	See Section 3.
<b>Sensitization:</b>	See Section 3.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	None reported
<b>Teratogenicity:</b>	None reported
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	None reported.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	None reported
<b>Synergistic products:</b>	None reported.

## 12. Ecological Information

**Environmental toxicity:** Most products are considered to be environmentally benign, but some products contain low levels of compounds that may be hazardous to the environment. Check with the manufacturer if an environmental release has occurred.

**Biodegradability:** No data available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Refer to Sections 6 and 8 before attempting to cleanup a spill or an accidental release. Place spilled or contaminated material in approved containers. Material may be recycled or reprocessed, or certain colors may, with local approval, be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Please contact the manufacturer before disposing into a sanitary landfill.

## 14. Transport Information

**United States 49CFR Regulations:** Not regulated.

**International Air Transport Association (IATA):** Not regulated.

**International Maritime Organization (IMO):** Not regulated.

## 15. Regulatory Information

### United States Federal Regulations:

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):** All components are listed in inventory.

**CERCLA, 29 CFR 302:** No components have an RQ

**SARA 302, 40 CFR 355:** No ingredients are listed

**SARA 313, 40 CFR 372:** Copper is subject to the reporting requirements. To determine if your product is subject to this reporting requirement, please contact the manufacturer.

**SARA 311/312, 40 CFR 370:** Immediate (acute) health hazard.

## 16. Other Information

**Preparation Date:** August 15, 2000

**Prepared by:** Kel-Ex Agencies Ltd., P.O. Box 52201, North Vancouver, BC, Canada, V7J 3V5

Comments: This Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared using information provided by American Granule Corporation, and CCINFO.

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