SECTION-10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability :	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions :	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid :	Keep away from fire, heat, and flame.
Incompatible materials :	Avoid contact with strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidizers and reducers.
Hazardous decomposition products :	Toxic and irritating materials may be released in a fire.

SECTION-11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This Product is not evaluated as mixture. The following data is ingredient's information.

Calcium hydroxide

Acute Toxicity	Inhalation can cause sore throat, cough, and burning sensation. Skin contact can cause redness, roughness, pain, dry skin, skin burns, and blisters. Eye contact can cause redness, pain, and severe deep burns. Ingestion can cause burning sensation, abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, and vomiting.
Chronic Toxicity	Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles.

Calcium carbonate

Acute Toxicity	Exposure to calcium carbonate may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute ingestion may cause mild gastrointestinal distress.
Chronic Toxicity	Chronic exposure may result in hypercalcemia, alkalosis and renal impairment.

Zirconium silicate

Chronic Toxicity	Inhalation of zirconium compounds may cause pulmonary granulomas. Zirconium silicate contains trace quantities of naturally occurred radioactive uranium and thorium. Inhalation of respirable dusts may cause lung cancer.

Mica

Acute Toxicity	Eye contact may cause irritation Skin contact may cause irritation Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
Chronic Toxicity	Long term exposure to high amount of mica without the approved dust mask may lead to chronic cough, dyspepsia or respiratory dysfunction.