

CHENG™



CONCRETE COUNTERTOP

PRO-FORMULA MIX

The original concrete countertop system by Fu-Tung Cheng

Instructions & Warranty

Read thoroughly before starting your project.

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**DO NOT USE  
with air-entrained  
bagged concrete!**

#### Ideal Conditions

TEMP: Between 50°F and 90°F (10°C and 32°C)

HUMIDITY: Greater than 25%

#### Important! Before You Begin...

CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix is specially formulated to be used in its entirety as directed. Using Pro-Formula in proportions that differ from specifications provided may result in a poor quality product. DO NOT follow water requirements on the packaging of the sacked concrete mix. Pro-Formula will reduce the amount of water needed in the mix.

CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix is an all-in-one formulation developed by Fu-Tung Cheng that takes the guesswork out of measuring and mixing multiple ingredients to make pre-cast concrete countertops. These instructions explain how to mix CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix with sacked concrete and water and how to fill your mold with the mixture. We strongly recommend that first-time countertop builders read Cheng's book, *Concrete Countertops* or review Cheng's *Concrete Countertops* instructional DVD. They are our step-by-step guides that detail how to build a concrete countertop.

#### MIXING AND POURING Tools + Materials Checklist:

- CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix
- 5000 PSI concrete mix
- Water source
- Concrete mixer
- Shovel
- Screed (a scrap of melamine)
- Wheelbarrow (or 5 gal. (18L) buckets)
- Heavy duty rubber gloves
- Measuring cups
- 3' x 3' (1m x 1m) plastic tarp
- 2 Bungee cords or 10' (3m) of rope
- Watch or timer
- Concrete vibrator (smallest available)
- Eye protection
- Wire clippers
- Dust mask

#### Buying Your Materials

Pro-Formula Mix is packaged for 1cu.ft (28 L) and 3 cu.ft.(84 L) yields. One cu.ft.(28 L) of Pro-Formula Mix requires 120 lbs (55 kg) of 5000 PSI concrete mix; 3 cu.ft.(84 L) Pro-Formula Mix requires 360 lbs (165 kg) of 5000 PSI concrete mix.

To determine the amount of material you will need, calculate the volume of your mold in either cubic feet or liters. Multiply the Length x Width x Depth of your mold in inches OR in meters, then divide the total by 1728 (the volume of one cu.ft.) to calculate the volume of your mold in cubic feet OR multiply by 1000 to calculate its volume in liters. *Do not subtract any sink and faucet knock-out volumes.*

**Example:** Your countertop is 86" L (2.1844m) x 24" W (0.6096m) poured at 2-1/2" D (0.0635m):

CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix: 86"x 24"x 2-1/2" = 5160 / 1728 = 3 cu.ft.\*

Or

CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix: 2.1844m x 0.6096m x 0.0635m = 0.084m<sup>3</sup> x1000 = 84 L\*

\*We recommend adding at least 1/2 cu.ft (14 L) of Pro-Formula Mix to your calculation in order to compensate for a yield that may be lower than expected or any residue left in the mixer, wheelbarrow or on tools.

**Therefore, you will need to buy:**

- (1) 1-cu.ft. (28 L) CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix  
(1) 3-cu.ft. (84 L) CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix  
480 lbs (220 kg) of 5000 PSI concrete mix

#### Calculate Your Project:

Length \_\_\_\_ X Width \_\_\_\_ X Depth \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ cu.in.

\_\_\_\_ cu.in. / 1728 = \_\_\_\_ cu.ft. of CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix

OR

Length \_\_\_\_ X Width \_\_\_\_ X Depth \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ m

\_\_\_\_ m X 1000 = \_\_\_\_ L of CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix

AND  
\_\_\_\_ X 1cu.ft (28L) of CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix X 120 lbs (55 kg) = \_\_\_\_ Bags of 5000 PSI concrete mix.

#### Mixing the Materials

Mixers with a nominal capacity of 4-6 cu.ft. (115-170 L) only handle 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 cu.ft. (42-70 L) of mixture. Likewise, mixers with a nominal capacity of 9-12 cu.ft. (255-340 L) only handle 4-6 cu.ft. (115-170 L) of mixture. We therefore recommend using a larger mixer to allow for actual rather than nominal capacities. It is a good idea to have three people assisting the pour. Two people can work the concrete into the mold while the third cleans the mixer and tools. Pro-Formula begins to set quickly, so it is important to plan ahead.

#### 1) Be ready to start!

Before starting, make sure the inside of your mold is clean and that your vibrator, screed board and other tools are readily accessible.

#### 2) Place the bagged concrete mix and the Pro-Formula Mix into the mixer and run the mixer for a few minutes.

While wearing your dust mask, first place the bagged concrete mix and then the Pro-Formula

Mix into the mixer. Cover the mixer with a plastic tarp and a bungee cord or rope to prevent the dry materials from becoming airborne. Run the mixer for a few minutes to mix the dry materials.

#### 3) Make sure there are no clumps of unmixed materials.

Stop the mixer and remove the plastic cover. Check the dry materials to make sure there are no clumps of unmixed materials. If the fibers or other materials are clumped, break them up with your gloved hands.

#### 4) Start the mixer again and slowly add 1 gal (3.7 L) of water per cu.ft. (28 L) of mixture. Run the mixer for about 5-7 minutes.

Measure 1 gal (3.7 L) of water per cu.ft. (28 L) of mixture (Pro-Formula Mix and sacked concrete mix). While the mixer is running, distribute the water evenly over the dry materials. Initially, the mixture will appear dry and clumpy. This is normal; the admixtures in the mix will need time to "wet out". After approx. 5-7 minutes of mixing, the clumps will begin to break up.

**NOTE:** DO NOT follow water requirements on the packaging of the sacked concrete mix. Once blended with Pro-Formula Mix, the mix will require less water.

#### 5) If necessary, slowly add more water in 1-cup increments. When the mixture has reached the consistency of runny oatmeal, turn off the mixer.

Slowly add water in 1-cup increments until the mix has the consistency of runny oatmeal. (see **Image 1**). A mix that is too dry is hard to pour and vibrate; a mix that is too wet is likely to shrink excessively and crack. The simplest method to determine the right consistency is to perform a basic slump test. To do so, fill a plastic cup (minimum size is 15 fl.oz (450 ml)) with the freshly mixed concrete and pack it well, then place it upside-down on a flat, rigid surface. Cut a hole (1/4") to allow air to enter and carefully lift the cup in a steady movement without stopping. The slump is the vertical distance the concrete settles. Measurement is taken in the average height of the concrete. The slump should be half the height of the plastic cup.



You will need between 1 gal (3.7 L) and 1-1/2 gals (5.6 L) of water per cu.ft. (28 L) of mixture\*\*. When the mixture has reached the desired consistency, turn off the mixer. Take note of the exact amount of water required and keep using the same water ratio throughout the project for consistent results.

**NOTE:** Do not exceed 1-1/2 gals (5.6 L) of water per cubic foot.

\*\* Water requirements vary depending on humidity and temperature as well as the quality of sacked concrete.

#### Mixing Concrete

To obtain consistent results:

- Always use the same amount of water.
- Use the same brand of concrete mix.
- Keep a constant mixing time

#### 6) Let the mixture "rest" for a minute to absorb any remaining water. It will stiffen a bit while resting. Turn the mixer back on for a final two minutes.

#### 7) TOTAL MIX TIME

1 cu.ft (28 L) CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix: 8-12 minutes

3 cu.ft (84 L) CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix: 10-15 minutes

#### 8) Turn the mixer off and pour the mixture into a clean wheelbarrow.

One person should securely hold the wheelbarrow while the other slowly tilts mixer to pour the mixture.

#### Filling the Mold

##### 1) Place the Pro-Formula mixture into the mold until it is half-full.

Filling the mold until it is half-full will allow you to vibrate the mixture in layers.

##### 2) Vibrate the first layer of the mixture for 3-5 minutes, or until the mixture flows evenly across the entire bottom of the mold.

Vibrate the first layer of Pro-Formula mixture by immersing the head of the vibrator horizontally into the mixture and vibrating until the mixture flows evenly across the entire bottom of the mold. Carefully vibrate around the rebar or other reinforcing material and then vibrate the mixture from underneath the table or structure holding the mold. In the difficult to reach places, you will have to work the mixture by hand (wearing rubber gloves) but be careful not to upset any decorative aggregates or other inlays.

Vibrating the first layer of mixture should take 3-5 minutes (see **Image 2**).

##### 3) Fill the mold up to the top and vibrate the outside (sides and ends) of the mold for approx. 5 minutes, or until only a few air bubbles are still rising to the surface.

This should take approximately 5 minutes. If necessary, screed the surface using a clean, straight piece of wood. Work the screed diagonally across the surface with a sawing-like motion (see **Image 3**).

##### 4) Clip all wires

If you have used any reinforcing material, it should now be covered with mixture and is self-supported. You can now clip the wire inside the mixture so that the wire will not be exposed on the bottom surface.

##### 5) Cover the mold to keep humidity in and let cure for 4 days.

Especially if conditions are dry, cover the mold to keep it humid for 4 days. The ambient temperature should be between 50-90°F (10-32°C). Do not cure your countertop in sunlight.

**6) After curing your countertop for 4 days, you will begin to notice it pulling away from the mold. This is an indication that the countertop is ready to be released.**

#### RELEASING FROM THE MOLD

##### TOOLS & MATERIALS CHECKLIST:

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Hammer                     | • Pry bar                  |
| • Drill w/ Phillips head bit | • Flat razor               |
| • 1" rigid foam              | • A few clean wooden shims |

#### Releasing the Countertop from the Mold

##### 1) Release the countertop from the mold 4 full days following the pour.

##### 2) Remove all positioning screws that are used to fasten the mold together as well as any screws used to secure it to the table (or other support structure).

##### 3) Remove the walls of the mold by gently prying them away from the countertop.

Slow, constant pressure is the best way to remove the walls. If using a prying tool, DO NOT pry between the walls and concrete as this may chip the countertop!

##### 4) Remove the bottom of the mold

To remove the bottom of the mold, which is the top of the countertop, you'll need two people to turn the entire structure over. Carefully slide the countertop to the edge of the table so that 1/3 of it hangs over the edge. Place 1" strips of rigid foam across the surface of the table for cushioning. Tilt the countertop up on one side and carefully turn it over (see **Image 4**) and rest it on the foam strips. Securely hold the countertop itself, rather than the mold, as you turn because the mold may release in mid-air. Make sure that you do not flex the countertop because doing so may cause slight cracks. Remove the bottom of the mold by pulling up on one corner using steady pressure.

##### 5) Cure your countertop for 2 days in a warm, humid environment

It is not necessary to hydrate the countertop. Do not cure the countertop in sunlight. The countertop will get harder each day. Make sure the countertop has sufficiently hardened before grinding.

For more detailed instructions on finishing your countertop, refer to pages 136-157 in the *Concrete Countertops* book.

##### Interstar Limited Warranty

All Interstar products are guaranteed, at the time of delivery (i) to meet the product specification, (ii) to conform to the description and standards stipulated on the product packaging and (iii) to produce a uniform, limeproof and sunfast color when the product is mixed, applied and used in accordance with the stipulated directions.

Because Interstar has no control over the workmanship or other materials used along with our colors, we are not responsible for the finished product or the method used. We warrant our pigments to be permanent (sun proof and lime proof) and to meet color specifications of established Interstar standards. The limit of liability of this company shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of the Interstar product involved.

All color charts and sample kits are to be used as a guide only and do not represent the final color that may or may not be obtained.

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In the event of any non-conforming product disclosed to Interstar within 30 days of delivery, then Interstar shall, at its option, either (i) replace any defective product or (ii) refund the price paid for a defective product. Interstar shall not have any liability for claims beyond 30 days. The liability of Interstar shall not, under any circumstances whatsoever exceed the amount of the price paid or payable for the products sold and delivered by Interstar.

The terms and conditions stated in the above limited warranty shall have precedence over any additional or different terms or conditions stipulated in any present or future contract, purchase order, invoice or other documents issued by Interstar. Use of Interstar products constitutes acceptance of the terms and conditions of this limited warranty. Neither performance by Interstar nor receipt of payment shall be deemed or construed as acceptance by Interstar of customer's additional or different terms and conditions unless otherwise agreed in a written document signed by an authorized representative of Interstar.

##### Refer to warning above

**CHENG™**  
**CONCRETE COUNTERTOP**  
**PRO-FORMULA MIX**  
**El sistema original para cubiertas de concreto por Fu-Tung Cheng**

##### Instrucciones y garantía

Lea atentamente antes de comenzar su proyecto.



#### Condiciones ideales:

Temperatura : Entre 10°C y 32°C

Humedad: Superior a 25%

#### Importante ! Antes de comenzar...

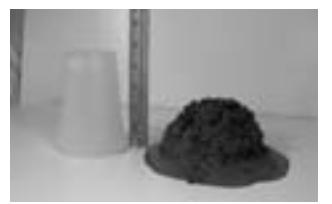
CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix esta especialmente formulada para ser utilizada por completo y según las instrucciones. La utilización del producto CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix debe ser utilizada según las instrucciones, si por cualquier razón no son respetadas puede haber una diferencia de calidad. No seguir las recomendaciones de agua en el empaquetado de mezcla de concreto. El CHENG Pro-Formula Mix reducirá la cantidad de agua en la mezcla.

CHENG™ Pro-Formula es una mezcla todo-en-uno desarrollada Fu-Tung Cheng. Elimina las imprecisiones causadas por las medidas y las mezclas aproximadas de los ingredientes en la fabricación de cubiertas de concreto prefabricado. Estas instrucciones explican cómo combinar la mezcla del CHENG Pro-Formula con una mezcla de concreto y agua así también cómo llenar tu molde de mezcla. Recomendamos grandemente la lectura del libro Fu-Tung Cheng *Concrete Countertops* o el DVD de Fu-Tung Cheng *Concrete Countertops*. Los dos son nuestras guías completas que detallan cómo construir un cubierta de concreto.

#### EL MEZCLARSE Y EL VERTER

##### Lista de materiales + Herramientas:

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| • Cubierta de plástico        | • 2 elásticos o 3 metros de cuerda      |
| • Mezcla de concreto 5000 PSI | • Reloj o Cronómetro                    |
| • Agua                        | • Vibrador de concreto (el mas pequeño) |
| • Mezclador de concreto       | • Lentes para proteger los ojos         |
| • Pala                        | • Pinza universal                       |



Necesitará entre 3.7 L y 5.6 L de agua por 28 L de mezcla\*\*. Cuando la mezcla a obtenido la consistencia deseada, pare la mezcladora. Tome la cantidad exacta de agua requerida y guarde la misma cantidad de agua a lo largo del proyecto para obtener los mismos resultados.

#### **Nota : No agregue mas de 5.6 L de agua por 28 L de mezcla.**

\*\* la cantidad de agua necesaria varia dependiendo del grado de humedad, la temperatura y la calidad de la mezcla de concreto.

#### **Mezclar el concreto**

- Para obtener resultados constantes:
- Siempre utilice la misma cantidad de agua.
- Utilice la misma marca de concreto.
- Utilice un tiempo constante de la mezcla.

**6) Deje reposar la mezcla por un minuto para que absorba bien el agua. La mezcla va a endurecer un poco. Poner en marcha la mezcladora de concreto durante 2 minutos.**

#### **7) Tiempo de la mezcla total:**

28 L de CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix: 8-12 minutos  
84 L de CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix: 10-15 minutos

#### **8) Pare la mezcladora de concreto y vierta la mezcla en una carretilla limpia.**

Una persona debe sostener con seguridad la carretilla; el otro inclina lentamente el mezclador para verter la mezcla.

#### **Llenar el molde**

#### **1) Colocar la mezcla "Pro-Formula" en el molde hasta que este a la mitad.**

Llenar el molde hasta la mitad. Le va permitir de vibrar las capas que vienen después.

#### **2) Vibrar la primera capa de la mezcla por 3-5 minutos, o hasta que la mezcla cubra uniformemente el fondo del molde.**

Vibrar la primera capa de la mezcla del "Pro-Formula" sumergiendo horizontalmente la cabeza del vibrador en la mezcla y vibrando hasta que la mezcla cubra uniformemente el fondo del molde. Vibrar cuidadosamente alrededor de las barras de refuerzo y después vibrar la mezcla por debajo de la tabla o de la estructura que sostiene el molde. En los lugares difíciles tendrá que manipular la mezcla con sus manos (use los guantes de goma). Tenga cuidado de no cambiar ninguna decoración u otro. Vibrar la primera capa de la mezcla de 3-5 minutos (**Vea la imagen 2**).

#### **3) Llenar el molde por completo y vibrar el exterior del molde (los lados y los extremos) durante 5 minutos, o hasta que algunas burbujas de aire suban a la superficie.**

Esto debe tomar aproximadamente 5 minutos. Si es necesario, quite el exceso de la mezcla con un pedazo de madera muy recto. Pase el pedazo de madera a través de la superficie diagonalmente haciendo el mismo movimiento (**Vea la imagen3**).

#### **4) Cortar todos los alambres**

Si ha utilizado algún material de refuerzo, ahora esta cubierto con la mezcla y se puede sopor tar. Ahora puede cortar los alambres dentro de la mezcla de modo que el alambre no este expuesto en el fondo.

#### **5) Cubrir el molde con una barrera para la humedad y deje curar por 4 días.**

Especialmente si las condiciones son secas, cubra el molde con una barrera para la humedad para mantenerlo caliente y húmedo por 4 días. La temperatura ambiente debe ser entre 10 y 32°C. No deje curar su mostrador con la luz del sol.

#### **6) Despues de haber curado su cubierta por 4 días, comenzará a notar que se retira del molde. Eso es una indicación que el cubierta esta listo.**

#### **Quitar del molde**

##### **LISTA DE LAS HERRAMIENTAS Y DE LOS MATERIALES:**

- Martillo
- Taladro
- Espuma rígida de 1/2 cm
- Madera limpia

#### **Quitar del molde**

#### **1) Quite el cubierta de su molde despues de los 4 días completos de cura.**

#### **2) Quite todos los tornillos para sujetar el molde así como los otros tornillos utilizados para asegurar el molde (o a otra estructura que uso).**

#### **3) Quitar las paredes del molde.**

Para una mejor resultado, utilice una presión lenta y constante, para poder quitar el silicon. Si usa una herramienta que alzaprima, no alzaprimar entre las paredes y el concreto si no puede romper el cubierta.

#### **4) Quitar el fondo del molde**

Para quitar el fondo del molde, necesitará a dos personas para dar la vuelta a la estructura. Deslizar cuidadosamente el cubierta hasta que 1/3 de él cuelgue sobre el borde. Colocar las tiras de espuma rígida de 2.5 cm sobre la tabla. Inclinar el cubierta sobre el lado y cuidadosamente darle vuelta (**véa la imagen 4**) y dejarlo sobre las tiras de espuma. Sostener con seguridad el cubierta. Quite el fondo del molde levantando una esquina usando la presión constante.

#### **5) Curar el cubierta durante 2 días en un ambiente caliente y húmedo**

No es necesario hidratarlo. No dejé curar su mostrador con la luz del sol. El cubierta se endurecerá de mas en mas cada día. Cerciórese que el cubierta haya endurecido suficientemente antes de polir.

Para una instrucción más detallada de su mostrador de concreto, referir a las páginas 136-157 del libro *Concrete Countertops*.

42-70 L (1-1/2 à 2-1/2 pi<sup>3</sup>) de mélange. De la même façon, une bétonnière d'une capacité nominale de 255-340 L (9-12 pi<sup>3</sup>) ne peut contenir que 115-170 L (4-6 pi<sup>3</sup>) de mélange. Nous recommandons donc de choisir une bétonnière dont la capacité réelle permet de mélanger la quantité désirée de mélange.

Il est de mise que trois personnes s'assistent pour couler le mélange. Deux personnes peuvent couler le béton dans le moule pendant que la troisième personne nettoie la bétonnière et les outils. CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix durcit rapidement, il est donc important d'être bien préparé.

#### **1) Soyez prêt!**

Avant de commencer, assurez-vous que votre moule est propre et que les outils nécessaires soient prêt à être utilisés.

#### **2) Mettre le mélange à béton pré-pesé et le Pro-Formula Mix dans la bétonnière. Mettre la bétonnière en marche quelques minutes.**

Placer d'abord le mélange à béton puis le Pro-Formula Mix dans la bétonnière. Couvrir l'ouverture de la bétonnière avec une pellicule plastique et un élastique ou une corde afin de prévenir la dispersion de matériaux secs dans l'air ambiant. Mettre la bétonnière en marche pour quelques minutes afin de bien mélanger les matériaux secs.

#### **3) Assurez-vous que les matériaux secs sont mélangés uniformément.**

Arrêter la bétonnière et enlever la pellicule plastique. Vérifier les matériaux secs afin de vous assurer que le mélange soit bien aéré en passant vos mains dans le mélange (munissez-vous de gants).

#### **4) Mettre la bétonnière en marche de nouveau et ajouter lentement 3.7 L d'eau par 28 L de mixture. Mélanger environ 5-7 minutes.**

Mesurer 3.7 L d'eau par 28 L de mixture (Pro-Formula Mix et mélange à béton). Alors que la bétonnière est en marche, ajouter l'eau uniformément sur les matériaux secs. Initialement, la mixture aura une apparence sèche et il y aura formation de «boules». C'est tout à fait normal; les adjutants dans le mélange ont besoin de quelques minutes pour agir et "mouiller" le mélange. Après approx. 5-7 minutes de brassage, les «boules» vont commencer à se désintégrer.

**NOTE: NE PAS suivre les recommandations en eau sur le sac de mélange à béton. Lorsque mélangé avec le Pro-Formula Mix, la mixture exigera moins d'eau.**

#### **5) Si nécessaire, ajouter lentement l'eau de 1 tasse à la fois. Lorsque le mélange atteint la consistance d'un gruau liquide, mettre la bétonnière en position d'arrêt.**

Ajouter lentement l'eau de 1 tasse à la fois jusqu'à l'obtention d'une consistance équivalente à un gruau liquide (**Voir image1**). Un mélange trop sec est difficile à verser et à vibrer; un mélange trop liquide est propice au rétréissement excessif et aux craquelures. La méthode la plus simple pour déterminer la consistance idéale est d'effectuer un test d'affaissement. Pour ce, mettre du mélange dans un verre en plastique (de format 450 ml, au minimum) mettre le verre à l'envers sur une surface plane et rigide. Percer un trou (1/4") afin de laisser pénétrer l'air et soulever le verre délicatement et sans faire d'arrêt. L'affaissement est la distance verticale que le béton a parcouru et il se mesure à la hauteur moyenne du béton. L'affaissement devrait être



la moitié de la hauteur du verre en plastique.

Vous aurez besoin entre 3.7 L et 5.6 L d'eau par 28 L (1 pi<sup>3</sup>) de mélange\*\*. Lorsque le mélange a atteint la consistance désirée, mettre la bétonnière en position d'arrêt. Noter la quantité exacte d'eau qui aura été requise et garder la même ration eau-mélange tout au long de votre projet pour avoir des résultats constants.

#### **NOTE: Ne pas dépasser 5.6 L d'eau par 28 L (1 pi<sup>3</sup>) de mélange.**

\*\* La quantité d'eau nécessaire varie selon le degré d'humidité, la température ainsi que la qualité du mélange à béton.

#### **Mélanger le béton**

Pour obtenir des résultats constants:

- Toujours utiliser la même quantité d'eau.
- Utiliser la même marque de mélange à béton.
- Garder un temps de mélange constant.

#### **6) Laisser le mélange reposer une minute afin de permettre l'absorption complète de l'eau. Le mélange va légèrement se durcir. Mettre la bétonnière en marche pendant deux minutes.**

#### **7) Temps de mélange total:**

28 L (1 pi<sup>3</sup>) de CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix: 8-12 minutes  
84 L (3 pi<sup>3</sup>) de CHENG™ Pro-Formula Mix: 10-15 minutes

#### **8) Mettre la bétonnière en position d'arrêt et verser le mélange dans une brouette propre.**

Une personne devrait tenir la brouette pendant qu'une autre penche lentement la bétonnière pour verser le mélange.

#### **Remplir le moule**

#### **1) Verser le mélange Pro-Formula dans le moule jusqu'à ce qu'il soit rempli à la moitié.**

Remplir le moule jusqu'à ce qu'il soit à moitié plein va vous permettre de vibrer le mélange en couches successives.

#### **2) Vibrer la première couche de mélange pendant 3-5 minutes, ou jusqu'à ce que le mélange recouvre uniformément le fond du moule.**

Vibrer la première couche de mélange Pro-Formula en immergeant la tige du vibrateur horizontalmente dans le mélange. Vibrer attentivement autour des barres de renforcement ou du dis-

positif de renforcement. Ensuite, vibrer par le dessous du moule ou de la table à l'aide du vibrateur. Pour les endroits difficiles d'accès, vous devrez manipuler le mélange avec vos mains (en portant des gants de caoutchouc). Soyez attentif afin de ne pas déplacer les agrégats décoratifs ou toute autre insertion. Le temps de vibration nécessaire pour la première couche devrait être approx. 3-5 minutes. (**Voir image 2**).

#### **3) Remplir le moule complètement et vibrer l'extérieur du moule (les côtés et les bouts) pendant approx. 5 minutes, ou jusqu'à ce que peu de bulles d'air remontent à la surface.**

Cela devrait prendre approx. 5 minutes. Si nécessaire, enlever le surplus de mélange à l'aide d'un morceau de bois bien droit. Manipuler le morceau de bois en diagonale et en faisant le même mouvement que pour scier. (**Voir image 3**).

#### **4) Couper tous les fils.**

Si vous avez utilisé un dispositif de renforcement, celui-ci est maintenant supporté et recouvert par le mélange. Couper les fils à l'intérieur du mélange afin que les fils ne soient pas exposés.

#### **5) Couvrir le moule pour conserver l'humidité et laisser curer pendant 4 jours.**

Spécialement si les conditions atmosphériques sont sèches, couvrir le moule afin de conserver l'humidité et laisser curer pendant 4 jours. La température ambiante devrait être entre 10 et 32°C. Ne pas laisser curer votre comptoir au soleil.

#### **6) Après avoir laissé curer votre comptoir pendant 4 jours, vous allez remarquer qu'il se retire du moule. Il s'agit d'une indication que le comptoir est prêt à être démolé.**

##### **DÉMOULER LE COMPTOIR**

Listes des outils et des matériaux nécessaires:

- |                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • Marteau                          | • Barre à clous                     |
| • Perceuse avec un embout Phillips | • Rasoir plat                       |
| • Mousse rigide de 2.5cm (1")      | • Quelques morceaux de bois propres |

#### **Démouler le comptoir**

##### **1) Démouler le comptoir après 4 jours complets de cure.**

##### **2) Enlever toutes les vis utilisées pour assembler le moule ainsi que les vis utilisées pour fixer le moule à la table ou à la structure soutenant le moule.**

##### **3) Enlever les côtés du moule.**

Pour un meilleur résultat, utiliser une pression lente et constante pour enlever les côtés du moule. Si vous utilisez une barre à clous pour faire un levier, NE PAS utiliser l'outil directement entre les côtés du moule et le béton car cela pourrait endommager le comptoir!

##### **4) Enlever le fond du moule**

Pour enlever le fond du moule, qui est le dessus du comptoir, vous aurez besoin de deux personnes pour tourner la structure. Glisser délicatement le comptoir jusqu'à ce qu'un tiers de celui-ci dépasse du bord de la table. Placer des bandes de mousse rigide de 1/2" 2.5 cm sur la table. Incliner le comptoir sur un de ses côtés et le retourner délicatement (**Voir image 4**), puis le déposer sur les bandes de mousse. Lorsque vous procédez à cette opération, tenez fermement le comptoir plutôt que le moule car le comptoir pourrait se démonter alors que vous le tournez. Assurez-vous de ne pas courber le comptoir car cela pourrait causer des craquelures. Enlever le fond du moule en tirant un coin en utilisant une pression constante.

#### **5) Curer le comptoir pendant 2 jours dans un environnement tiède et humide.**

Il n'est pas nécessaire d'hydrater le comptoir. Ne pas curer le comptoir sous les rayons du soleil. Le comptoir durcirà de plus en plus chaque jour. Assurez-vous que le comptoir ait suffisamment durci avant de polir.

Pour plus de détails concernant la finition de votre comptoir en béton, référez-vous aux pages 136-155 du livre *Concrete Countertops*.

#### **Garantie Limitee de Interstar**

Tous les produits Interstar sont garantis, au moment de la livraison pour (i) rencontrer les spécifications du produit, (ii) être conformes à la description et aux normes stipulées sur l'emballage du produit et (iii) procurer une couleur uniforme et résistante au soleil et à la chaux lorsque le produit est mélangé, appliquée et utilisé conformément aux indications stipulées.

Tous les diagrammes de couleurs et les trousse d'échantillons doivent être utilisés à titre indicatif seulement et ne représentent pas la couleur définitive qui pourra ou ne pourra pas être obtenue.

Toute autre garantie de Interstar est spécifiquement exclue, incluant, sans limitation, toute garantie relativement au caractère commercial, à un usage pour une fin particulière ou projetée, à la qualité ou au rendement du produit.

En aucun cas, Interstar ne pourra être tenue responsable pour tout dommage indirect, conséquent, incident, spécial, exemplaire ou puni ou dommage ou perte similaire, de quelque nature que ce soit, incluant, sans limitation, la perte de clientèle, de vente ou de profit, et ce, que le dommage découle d'une contrevention à un contrat ou à une garantie, d'un délit, d'un quasi-délit, d'une responsabilité stricte ou de toute autre cause et ce, même si Interstar est avisée de la possibilité d'un tel dommage ou perte ou même si tel dommage ou perte a pu être raisonnablement

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****PRO-FORMULA**

Stone, Indigo, Sand, Neutral, Platinum, Amber,  
Brick, Chianti, Amethyst, Wine

Manufacturer:



4255, Portland Blvd.  
Sherbrooke, P.Q.  
Canada  
J1L 3A5

☎ (819) 563-9975  
fax.: (819) 563-1317

**CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666  
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY ONLY**

**1-PRODUCT INFORMATION**

-PRODUCT NAME	<i>Pro-Formula</i>
-CHEMICAL FAMILY	Pigments
-CHEMICAL NAME	Mixture
-SYNONYM	n. ap.
-C.A.S. #	n. ap.
-CHEMICAL FORMULA	n. ap.

**2-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

Components	%	C.A.S.#	LD50, species
-Crystalline Silica	0.1-0.7	14808-60-7	n. av.

**3-PHYSICAL DATA**

-PHYSICAL STATE	Dry powder
-COLOR	Grey, buff, blue, red, brown, white, etc.
-ODOR	None
-pH	n. av.
-MELTING POINT	n. av.
-BOILING POINT	n. ap.
-VAPOR PRESSURE	n. ap.
-DENSITY	n. av.
-SPECIFIC GRAVITY	n. av.
-SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble
-VOLATILE BY WEIGHT	< 1 %

**4-FIRST AID MEASURE**

-EYE CONTACT	Flush eyes with plenty of water, lifting lids periodically for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
-SKIN CONTACT	Wash with soap and water.
-INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. Oxygen may be administrated if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.
-INGESTION	Seek medical attention.

## 5-FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

-FLASH POINT	n. ap
-FLAMMABLE LIMITS	
Lower	n. ap.
Upper	n. ap.
-EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.
-SPECIAL PROCEDURES	None
-UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	High concentrations of dust in suspension may present risks for explosions.
-HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	None
-N.F.P.A. RATINGS	Health: 1, Fire: 0, Reactivity: 0, Special Hazard: -

## 6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

-CLEAN UP PROCEDURE	Provide good ventilation. Clean-up personnel should use protective equipment to reduce eye contact, inhalation of dust and prolonged skin contact. Use vacuum suction with heap filters to clean up spilled material.
-EVACUATION PROCEDURE	None special
-SPECIAL INSTRUCTION	None

## 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes; avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Minimize dust generation. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery or equipment. Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. Use adequate ventilation. Store in a cool and dry place.

## 8-EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

-ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Local exhaust must be sufficient to keep airborne vapor concentrations below the TLV limit.
-RESPIRATORY	Follow provincial safety and health standards for respirable silica. Use recommended respiratory equipment.
-VENTILATION	See ENGINEERING CONTROLS
-GLOVES	Use appropriate gloves to minimize contact with skin.
-EYE	Dust resistant safety goggles.
-HYGIENE	Keep dust away from food and beverages.
-OTHER	Shower and eye wash facilities should be accessible.

## 9-STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

-STABILITY	Stable
-INCOMPATIBILITY WITH...	Strong acids. Oxidizers. Carbon monoxide, hydrazine, calcium hypochloride, performic acid, bromine pentafluoride.

-HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF  
DECOMPOSITION  
-HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Sulphur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide  
Will not occur

#### 10-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-SKIN	Irritation of skin.
-EYES	Irritation of eyes.
-ACUTE INHALATION	Dust can be irritating.
-INGESTION	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
-EFFECTS OF: ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE	Refer to route of entry. Long-term overexposure to silica causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued exposure can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment.
-MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED AFTER EXPOSURE	Persons with impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance
-CARCINOGENICITY	Crystalline silica has been reviewed by I.A.R.C. (International Agency for Research on Cancer). I.A.R.C. found sufficient evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources.
-EXPOSURE LIMITS: OSHA PEL ACGIH-TLV	Crystalline silica 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable Crystalline silica 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable,

#### 11-ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-ECOTOXICITY	Material is not expected to be harmful to environment.
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#### 12-DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL	Material, which cannot be reclaimed, should be land filled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
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#### 13-TRANSPORT INFORMATION

-UN NUMBER	None
-DOT CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated
-PACKING GROUP	None
-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REPORTABLE QUANTITY	None
-SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORT	None
-ADDITIONAL SHIPPING INFORMATION	None
-INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS	n. av.

#### 14-REGULATORY INFORMATION

-OSHA Hazard Communication Standard	n. av.
-W.H.M.I.S. (Canada)	D2A: Other toxic effects

15-OTHER INFORMATIONS
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n. ap: Not applicable

n. av.: Not available

Prepared by INTERSTAR Technical Service

Revision: July 2006

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PRO-FORMULA**

Saddle, Olive, Jade, Evergreen, Ocean, Aquamarine

Manufacturer:



4255, Portland Blvd.  
Sherbrooke, P.Q.  
Canada  
J1L 3A5

☎ (819) 563-9975  
fax.: (819) 563-1317

**CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666**  
**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY ONLY**

**1-PRODUCT INFORMATION**

-PRODUCT NAME	<i>Pro-Formula</i>
-CHEMICAL FAMILY	Pigments
-CHEMICAL NAME	Mixture
-SYNONYM	n. ap.
-C.A.S. #	n. ap.
-CHEMICAL FORMULA	n. ap.

**2-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

Components	%	C.A.S.#	LD50, species
-Crystalline Silica	0.1-0.7	14808-60-7	n. av.
-Chromium (III) Oxide	2-85	1308-38-9	n. av.

**3-PHYSICAL DATA**

-PHYSICAL STATE	Dry powder
-COLOR	Green, turquoise, blue, brown
-ODOR	None
-pH	n. av.
-MELTING POINT	n. av.
-BOILING POINT	n. ap.
-VAPOR PRESSURE	n. ap.
-DENSITY	n. av.
-SPECIFIC GRAVITY	n. av.
-SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble
-VOLATILE BY WEIGHT	< 1 %

**4-FIRST AID MEASURE**

-EYE CONTACT	Flush eyes with plenty of water, lifting lids periodically for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
-SKIN CONTACT	Wash with soap and water.
-INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. Oxygen may be administrated if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.
-INGESTION	Seek medical attention.

## 5-FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

-FLASH POINT	n. ap
-FLAMMABLE LIMITS	
Lower	n. ap.
Upper	n. ap.
-EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.
-SPECIAL PROCEDURES	None
-UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	High concentrations of dust in suspension may present risks for explosions.
-HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	None
-N.F.P.A. RATINGS	Health: 2, Fire: 0, Reactivity: 0, Special Hazard: -

## 6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

-CLEAN UP PROCEDURE	Provide good ventilation. Clean-up personnel should use protective equipment to reduce eye contact, inhalation of dust and prolonged skin contact. Use vacuum suction with heap filters to clean up spilled material.
-EVACUATION PROCEDURE	None special
-SPECIAL INSTRUCTION	None

## 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes; avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Minimize dust generation. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery or equipment. Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. Use adequate ventilation. Store in a cool and dry place.

## 8-EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

-ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Local exhaust must be sufficient to keep airborne vapor concentrations below the TLV limit.
-RESPIRATORY	Follow provincial safety and health standards for respirable silica. Use recommended respiratory equipment.
-VENTILATION	See ENGINEERING CONTROLS
-GLOVES	Use impervious gloves. Rubber or other.
-EYE	Dust resistant safety goggles.
-HYGIENE	Keep dust away from food and beverages.
-OTHER	Shower and eye wash facilities should be accessible.

## 9-STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

-STABILITY	Stable
-INCOMPATIBILITY WITH...	Strong acids. Oxidizers. Carbon monoxide, hydrazine, calcium hypochloride, performic acid, bromine pentafluoride. Lithium and glycerol.

-HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF DECOMPOSITION	None known
-HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Will not occur

#### 10-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-SKIN	Irritation of skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain.
-EYES	Irritation of eyes, redness and pain.
-ACUTE INHALATION	Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath.
-INGESTION	Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
-EFFECTS OF: ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE	Refer to route of entry. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may produce severe irritation or dermatitis. Repeated and prolonged exposures to trivalent chromium compounds may cause delayed effects involving the respiratory system. Long-term overexposure to silica causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued exposure can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment.
-MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED AFTER EXPOSURE	Persons with impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance
-CARCINOGENICITY	Crystalline silica has been reviewed by I.A.R.C. (International Agency for Research on Cancer). I.A.R.C. found sufficient evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources. Chromium oxide: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC
-EXPOSURE LIMITS: OSHA PEL  ACGIH-TLV	Crystalline silica 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable; Chromium oxide 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as Cr) Crystalline silica 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable; Chromium oxide 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as Cr)

#### 11-ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-ECOTOXICITY	n. av.
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#### 12-DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL	Material, which cannot be reclaimed, should be land filled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
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#### 13-TRANSPORT INFORMATION

-UN NUMBER	None
-DOT CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated

-PACKING GROUP	None
-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REPORTABLE QUANTITY	None
-SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORT	None
-ADDITIONAL SHIPPING INFORMATION	None
-INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS	n. av.

**14-REGULATORY INFORMATION**

-OSHA Hazard Communication Standard	n. av.
-W.H.M.I.S. (Canada)	D2A: Other toxic effects

**15-OTHER INFORMATIONS**

n. ap: Not applicable

n. av.: Not available

Prepared by INTERSTAR Technical Service

Revision: July 2006

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PRO-FORMULA**

Charcoal

Manufacturer:



4255, Portland Blvd.  
Sherbrooke, P.Q.  
Canada  
J1L 3A5

☎ (819) 563-9975  
fax.: (819) 563-1317

**CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666**  
**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY ONLY**

**1-PRODUCT INFORMATION**

-PRODUCT NAME	<u>Pro-Formula Charcoal</u>
-CHEMICAL FAMILY	Pigments
-CHEMICAL NAME	Mixture
-SYNONYM	n. ap.
-C.A.S. #	n. ap.
-CHEMICAL FORMULA	n. ap.

**2-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

Components	%	C.A.S.#	LD50, species
-Crystalline Silica	0.1-0.7	14808-60-7	n. av.
-Carbon Black	1-5	1333-86-4	> 15400 mg/kg, oral, rat

**3-PHYSICAL DATA**

-PHYSICAL STATE	Dry powder
-COLOR	Black
-ODOR	None
-pH	n. av.
-MELTING POINT	n. av.
-BOILING POINT	n. ap.
-VAPOR PRESSURE	n. ap.
-DENSITY	n. av.
-SPECIFIC GRAVITY	n. av.
-SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble
-VOLATILE BY WEIGHT	< 1 %

**4-FIRST AID MEASURE**

-EYE CONTACT	Flush eyes with plenty of water, lifting lids periodically for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
-SKIN CONTACT	Wash with soap and water.
-INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. Oxygen may be administrated if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.
-INGESTION	Seek medical attention.

## 5-FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

-FLASH POINT	n. ap
-FLAMMABLE LIMITS	
Lower	n. ap.
Upper	n. ap.
-EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.
-SPECIAL PROCEDURES	None
-UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	High concentrations of dust in suspension may present risks for explosions.
-HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	Oxides of carbon, sulfur oxides, other organic compounds.
-N.F.P.A. RATINGS	Health: 1, Fire: 0, Reactivity: 0, Special Hazard: -

## 6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

-CLEAN UP PROCEDURE	Provide good ventilation. Clean-up personnel should use protective equipment to reduce eye contact, inhalation of dust and prolonged skin contact. Use vacuum suction with heap filters to clean up spilled material.
-EVACUATION PROCEDURE	None special
-SPECIAL INSTRUCTION	None

## 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes; avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Minimize dust generation. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery or equipment. Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. Use adequate ventilation. Store in a cool and dry place.

## 8-EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

-ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Local exhaust must be sufficient to keep airborne vapor concentrations below the TLV limit.
-RESPIRATORY	Follow provincial safety and health standards for respirable silica. Use recommended respiratory equipment.
-VENTILATION	See ENGINEERING CONTROLS
-GLOVES	Use impervious gloves. Rubber or other.
-EYE	Dust resistant safety goggles.
-HYGIENE	Keep dust away from food and beverages.
-OTHER	Showers and eye wash facilities should be accessible.

## 9-STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

-STABILITY	Stable
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-INCOMPATIBILITY WITH...	Strong acids. Oxidizers. Carbon monoxide, hydrazine, calcium hypochloride, performic acid, bromine pentafluoride.
-HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF DECOMPOSITION	Oxides of carbon, oxides of sulfur, other organic compounds
-HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Will not occur

#### 10-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-SKIN	Irritation of skin.
-EYES	Irritation of eyes.
-ACUTE INHALATION	Dust can be irritating.
-INGESTION	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
-EFFECTS OF: ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE	Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors were found in rats exposed to excessive concentrations of carbon black for long periods of time.
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE	Long-term overexposure to silica causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued exposure can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment.
-MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED AFTER EXPOSURE	Persons with impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance
-CARCINOGENICITY	Crystalline silica has been reviewed by I.A.R.C. (International Agency for Research on Cancer). I.A.R.C. found sufficient evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources. Carbon black: Epidemiological studies of workers in the carbon black producing industries of North America and Western Europe show no evidence of clinically significant, adverse health effects to occupational exposure to carbon black. Carbon black was evaluated by the IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans.
-EXPOSURE LIMITS: OSHA PEL	Crystalline silica 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable; Carbon black: 8 hour T.W.A. 3,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH-TLV	Crystalline silica 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable; Carbon black: 8 hour T.W.A. 3,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### 11-ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-ECOTOXICITY	n. av.
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#### 12-DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL	Material, which cannot be reclaimed, should be land filled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
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#### 13-TRANSPORT INFORMATION

-UN NUMBER	None
-DOT CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated
-PACKING GROUP	None
-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REPORTABLE QUANTITY	None
-SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORT	None
-ADDITIONAL SHIPPING INFORMATION	None
-INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS	n. av.

#### 14-REGULATORY INFORMATION

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard      Carbon black is on the “Z-1-A” list. An MSDS is required.  
 -W.H.M.I.S. (Canada)                        D2A: Other toxic effects

#### 15-OTHER INFORMATIONS

n. ap: Not applicable  
 n. av.: Not available

Prepared by INTERSTAR Technical Service  
 Revision: July 2006

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