SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: 3701 LITE MORTAR

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Use of the Substance/Mixture: Mortar/ Screed.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Company
LATICRETE International
1 Laticrete Park, N
Bethany, CT 06524
T (203)-393-0010
www.laticrete.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number: For Chemical Emergency Call ChemTel day or night
Within USA and Canada: 1.800.255.3924
Mexico: 1.800.099.0731
Outside USA and Canada: 1.813.248.0585 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture
Skin Corr. 1C  H314
Eye Dam. 1  H318
Skin Sens. 1  H317
Carc. 1A  H350
STOT SE 3  H335
Aquatic Acute 3  H402
Aquatic Chronic 3  H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US):
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
# 3701 LITE MORTAR

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P318 - If感觉不适请联系医生。
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

## 2.3. Other Hazards
Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

## 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)
No data available

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substance
Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product Identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement, portland, chemicals</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 65997-15-1</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>Skin Irr. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1305-78-8</td>
<td>25 - 32</td>
<td>Skin Irr. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3</td>
<td>&lt;= 31</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 93763-70-3</td>
<td>&lt;= 13</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashes, residues</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 68131-74-8</td>
<td>&lt;= 7</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2B, H320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1332-58-7</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2)</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 10034-77-2</td>
<td>1.4 - 2</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate Magnesium oxide (MgO)</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 13397-24-5</td>
<td>&lt; 2.3</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1309-48-4</td>
<td>&lt;= 1.4</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7</td>
<td>&lt;= 1.0</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 12001-26-2</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, cristobalite</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 14464-46-1</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, ion (Cr6+)</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 18540-29-9</td>
<td>&lt; 0.00005</td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

** The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the 29 CFR 1910.1200.
3701 LITE MORTAR
Safety Data Sheet
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer (Inhalation). Skin sensitization. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Concrete may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet concrete can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort. Unhardened concrete is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. Irritant dermatitis is caused by the physical properties of concrete including alkalinity and abrasion. Allergic contact dermatitis is caused by sensitization to hexavalent chromium (chromate) present in concrete. The reaction can range from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized may react to the first contact with wet concrete. Others may develop allergic dermatitis after years of repeated contact with wet concrete.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Concrete may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with wet concrete can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer (Inhalation). Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Calcium oxide reacts with water to form corrosive calcium hydroxide, with evolution of much heat. Temperatures as high as 800° C (1472 °F) have been reached with addition of water (moisture in air or soil). Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Cautiously neutralize spilled solid. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May release corrosive vapors.
Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe dust. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard.
Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.
Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Calcium oxide reacts with water to form corrosive calcium hydroxide, with evolution of much heat. Temperatures as high as 800° C (1472 °F) have been reached with addition of water (moisture in air or soil). Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Mortar/ Screed.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>USA NIOSH</th>
<th>USA IDLH</th>
<th>USA OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and &lt;1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>5000 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td>Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>Chemical Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (1317-65-3)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and &lt;1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (1332-58-7)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (13397-24-5)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica (12001-26-2)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3701 LITE MORTAR
Safety Data Sheet
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA NIOSH</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (General Industry - total dust)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.


Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

- Physical State: Solid
- Appearance: No data available
- Odor: No data available
- Odor Threshold: No data available
- pH: No data available
- Evaporation Rate: No data available
- Melting Point: No data available
- Freezing Point: No data available
- Boiling Point: No data available
- Flash Point: No data available
- Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available
- Decomposition Temperature: No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
- Vapor Pressure: No data available
- Relative Vapor Density at 20°C: No data available
- Relative Density: No data available
- Solubility: No data available
- Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data available
- Viscosity: No data available

9.2. Other Information: No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Calcium oxide reacts with water to form corrosive calcium hydroxide, with evolution of much heat. Temperatures as high as 800° C (1472 °F) have been reached with addition of water (moisture in air or soil). Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
10.5. **Incompatible Materials**: Strong acids. Calcium oxide reacts with water to form corrosive calcium hydroxide, with evolution of much heat. Temperatures as high as 800 °C (1472 °F) have been reached with addition of water (moisture in air or soil). Strong oxidizers.

10.6. **Hazardous Decomposition Products**: Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. Limestone and Dolomite decomposes at 825 °C (1517 °F) producing Calcium and Magnesium Oxide. Adding water produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11.1. **Information on Toxicological Effects**

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified  
**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified  
**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>LD50 Oral Rat</th>
<th>LD50 Dermal Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 2500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (1332-58-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Dermal Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Dermal Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>3870 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Dermal Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 10000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite (93763-70-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>12960 mg/kg (Mouse)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**: Causes serious eye damage.  
**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**: Not classified  
**Carcinogenicity**: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>IARC group</th>
<th>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</th>
<th>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known Human Carcinogens.</td>
<td>In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known Human Carcinogens.</td>
<td>In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Reproductive Toxicity**: Not classified  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)**: May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**: Not classified  
**Aspiration Hazard**: Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Concrete may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet concrete can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort. Unhardened concrete is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. Irritant dermatitis is caused by the physical properties of concrete including alkalinity and abrasion. Allergic contact dermatitis is caused by sensitization to hexavalent chromium (chromate) present in concrete. The reaction can range from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized may react to the first contact with wet concrete. Others may develop allergic dermatitis after years of repeated contact with wet concrete.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Concrete may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with wet concrete can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer (Inhalation). Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity
Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

| LC50 Fish 1 | 50.6 mg/l |
| Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9) |

| LC50 Fish 1 | 36.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 7.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) |

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

3701 LITE MORTAR
Persistence and Degradability: May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

3701 LITE MORTAR
Bioaccumulative Potential: Not established.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

| BCF Fish 1 | (no bioaccumulation) |

12.4. Mobility in Soil: No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods
Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT: Not regulated for transport
14.2. In Accordance with IMDG: Not regulated for transport
14.3. In Accordance with IATA: Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

3701 LITE MORTAR
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes: Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Description</th>
<th>US State Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1) | Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)  
- Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
- New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
- Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
Limestone (1317-65-3) | Kaolin (1332-58-7)  
- Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
- New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
- Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2) (10034-77-2) | Calcium sulfate dihydrate (13397-24-5)  
- New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
- Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4) | Quartz (14808-60-7)  
- Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
- New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
- Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  |

**Health hazard - Carcinogenicity**  
**Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization**  
**Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation**  
**Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation**
Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Mica (12001-26-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Perlite (93763-70-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Chromium, ion (Cr6+), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name (CAS No.)</th>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
<th>Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>Female Reproductive Toxicity</th>
<th>Male Reproductive Toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision: 07/08/2019
Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Skin Corr. 1C: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315: Causes skin irritation
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
3701 LITE MORTAR
Safety Data Sheet
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H318</th>
<th>Causes serious eye damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H320</td>
<td>Causes eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H350</td>
<td>May cause cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H400</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H402</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H412</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)