



FRACTURE BAN™ SC

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).
Revision Date: 07/22/2019 Date of Issue: 06/28/2019 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: FRACTURE BAN™ SC

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Waterproofing.

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

Company

LATICRETE Canada ULC

PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada

NOR-1A0

(833)-254-9255

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

GHS-US/CA Classification

Skin Sens. 1A H317

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/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :



GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) :

Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	15 - 40	Not classified
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	(CAS-No.) 1314-13-2	1.8 - 1.9	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	(CAS-No.) 112-34-5	0.495 - 0.5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Ethylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1	0.1 - 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
Titanium dioxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	0.1 - 1	Not classified
Kaolin	(CAS-No.) 1332-58-7	<= 0.1	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	>= 0.04	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	(CAS-No.) 2682-20-4	0.001 - 0.011	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

** The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of 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).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Skin sensitization.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Acute exposure of humans to ethylene glycol by ingesting large quantities causes three stages of health effects. CNS depression, including such symptoms as vomiting, drowsiness, coma, respiratory failure, convulsions, metabolic changes, and gastrointestinal upset are followed by cardiopulmonary effects and later renal damage.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

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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: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

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). Hydrocarbons. Sulfur oxides. Zinc oxides. Formaldehyde. Silicon oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). 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).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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 any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. 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

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray.

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. Keep from freezing, material may develop bacteria odor on long term storage.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Aluminum.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Waterproofing.

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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), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 µg/m ³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline))
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline))
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable (Silica, crystalline))
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed)))
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)
Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)

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USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume) 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	500 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, dust) 5 mg/m ³ (fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume) 30 mppcf (dust) 10 mg/m ³ (dust)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³

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British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m ³)	127 mg/m ³ (mist and vapor)
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	50 ppm (mist and vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (particulate) 325 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapor)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate) 250 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm (vapor)
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2.4 mg/m ³ (CIB 63-fine) 0.3 mg/m ³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	5000 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline)

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		silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³
Kaolin (1332-58-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.



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Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

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	: Liquid
Appearance	: Blue Liquid
Odor	: Styrene butadiene rubber
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 8.0 - 9.0
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: 0 °C (32 °F)
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 1.34
Solubility	: Water: Soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 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, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Aluminum.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 8.0 - 9.0

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 8.0 - 9.0

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Acute exposure of humans to ethylene glycol by ingesting large quantities causes three stages of health effects. CNS depression, including such symptoms as vomiting, drowsiness, coma, respiratory failure, convulsions, metabolic changes, and gastrointestinal upset are followed by cardiopulmonary effects and later renal damage.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5660 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	2700 mg/kg
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 Dermal Rat	10600 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	120 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.11 mg/l/4h
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC Group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

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

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	970 µg/l (780 µg Zn/L; Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
LC50 Fish 2	1.793 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Zebrafish)

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

NOEC Chronic Fish	0.026 mg/l (Species: Jordaniella floridae)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	1300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	41000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	46300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 - 18 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	4.2 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

FRACTURE BAN™ SC	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

FRACTURE BAN™ SC	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioconcentration expected)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Log Pow	-1.93

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not 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, territorial, provincial, 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

14.4. In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

FRACTURE BAN™ SC	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance. SP - SP - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed Significant New Uses Rule.

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	X			
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		X		
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	X			

Quartz (14808-60-7)
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

Limestone (1317-65-3)
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

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard 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

Kaolin (1332-58-7)
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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Limestone (1317-65-3)
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Kaolin (1332-58-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/22/2019

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
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
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)