SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SELECT-BOND™ High Performance (ANSI 118.15) Kit

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Additive pack for cementitious adhesive base

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LATICRETE International</td>
<td>LATICRETE Canada ULC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Laticrete Park, N</td>
<td>PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethany, CT 06524</td>
<td>N0R-1A0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T (203)-393-0010</td>
<td>(833)-254-9255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.laticrete.com">www.laticrete.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For chemical emergency call ChemTel day or night:
(800)255-3924 (North America)
(800)-099-0731 (Mexico)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1C</td>
<td>H314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam.  1</td>
<td>H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens.  1</td>
<td>H317</td>
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<td>Carc.  1A</td>
<td>H350</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT SE  3</td>
<td>H335</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT RE  1</td>
<td>H372</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 3</td>
<td>H402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb. Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) : "\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{pictograms.png}"

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
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).
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
SELECT-BOND™ High Performance (ANSI 118.15) Kit
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).

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P278 - 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.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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+P332 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P315 - Avoid release to the environment.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P362+P364+P338 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P338 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Supplemental Information: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

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

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance
Not applicable

3.2 Mixture

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<td>Kaolin</td>
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<td>Cement, portland, chemicals</td>
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<td>15 - 40</td>
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<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
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<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Aquatic Acute 3, H402</td>
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<td>Quartz</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 1, H372</td>
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<td>Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate</td>
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<td>Calcium formate</td>
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<td>Comb. Dust</td>
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<td>&lt; 0.05</td>
<td>Flam. Liqu. 4, H227</td>
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</table>
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: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

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

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.

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

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Skin sensitization. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Concrete may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis. Unhardened concrete is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Concrete dust, in association with sweat and friction, can lead to skin irritation and dermatitis. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. 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.

Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. 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.

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

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by 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. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

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: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: 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.


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

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: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Cautiously neutralize spilled solid. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
**SELECT-BOND™ High Performance (ANSI 118.15) Kit**

**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).

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**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:** Acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

**7.3. Specific End Use(s)**

Additive pack for cementitious adhesive base

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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</th>
<th>USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and &lt;1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA IDLH US IDLH (mg/m³)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alberta OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Manitoba OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Brunswick OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<td>Nova Scotia OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nunavut OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
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## SELECT-BOND™ High Performance (ANSI 118.15) Kit

**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).

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Location</th>
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<th>Unit 1</th>
<th>Unit 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>300 particle/mL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Limestone (1317-65-3)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Unit 1</th>
<th>Unit 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (total)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SELECT-BOND™ High Performance (ANSI 118.15) Kit**

**Safety Data Sheet**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province/Region</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Concentration Unit [mg/m³]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>30 mppcf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td>Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (fume, total particulate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA IDLH</td>
<td>US IDLH (mg/m³)</td>
<td>750 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)**

| USA OSHA                         | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)      | 5 µg/m³                              |

**Calcium sulfate dihydrate (13397-24-5)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium sulphate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Measurement Unit</th>
<th>Concentration (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ontario</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable (Calcium sulfate))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prince Edward Island</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Québec</strong></td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saskatchewan</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>British Columbia</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manitoba</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Brunswick</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>70 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nova Scotia</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nunavut</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northwest Territories</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prince Edward Island</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Québec</strong></td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>70 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saskatchewan</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yukon</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>USA ACGIH</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USA NIOSH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>USA NIOSH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alberta</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>70 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alberta</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>British Columbia</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manitoba</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Brunswick</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>70 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nova Scotia</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nunavut</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northwest Territories</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prince Edward Island</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Québec</strong></td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>70 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Québec</strong></td>
<td>VEMP (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nunavut</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northwest Territories</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prince Edward Island</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Québec</strong></td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>70 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saskatchewan</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yukon</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USA ACGIH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USA OSHA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alberta</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>British Columbia</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (nuisance dust-total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (nuisance dust-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manitoba</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Brunswick</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nova Scotia</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (including dust, inert or nuisance particulates-total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (1332-58-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and &lt;1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td>Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Yukon | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³
---|---|---
Yukon | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 30 mppcf 10 mg/m³

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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.


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 : White powder
Odor : Not available
Odor Threshold : Not available
pH : Not available
Evaporation Rate : Not available
Melting Point : Not available
Freezing Point : Not available
Boiling Point : Not available
Flash Point : Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature : Not available
Decomposition Temperature : Not available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available
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 : 1.2 - 1.5
Solubility : Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available
Viscosity : Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: 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).
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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. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.


**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:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**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.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Accelerated silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Concrete may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis. Unhardened concrete is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Concrete dust, in association with sweat and friction, can lead to skin irritation and dermatitis. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. 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.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. 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 by 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. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>LD50 Oral Rat</th>
<th>LC50 Oral Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</td>
<td>3870 mg/kg</td>
<td>3870 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Calcium formate (544-17-2)
LD50 Oral Rat 2650 mg/kg
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)
LD50 Oral Rat 1060 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit 500 - 1000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat 7.1 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (gas) 4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist) 1.50 mg/l/4h
Kaolin (1332-58-7)
LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat > 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg
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.
Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)
IARC Group 1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity
Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life.
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)
Calcium formate (544-17-2)
LC50 Fish 1 >= 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)
LC50 Fish 1 85 mg/l (Exposure Time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss[flow-through])
ErC50 (algae) 14 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea 53 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability
SELECT-BOND™ High Performance (ANSI 118.15) Kit
Persistence and Degradability Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential
SELECT-BOND™ High Performance (ANSI 118.15) Kit
Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)
BCF Fish 1 (no bioaccumulation)
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)
Log Pow 0.93

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects
Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.
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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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SELECT-BOND™ High Performance (ANSI 118.15) Kit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

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

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2) (10034-77-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Calcium formate (544-17-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)
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

15.2. US State Regulations
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>Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>List/Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (1317-65-3)</td>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</td>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)</td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (13397-24-5)</td>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)</td>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (1332-58-7)</td>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>List/Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (1317-65-3)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2) (10034-77-2)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (13397-24-5)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium formate (544-17-2)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Kaolin (1332-58-7)
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 : 05/06/2019

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)</th>
<th>Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 3</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1A</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1B</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb. Dust</td>
<td>Combustible Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 4</td>
<td>Flammable liquids Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1A</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1C</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1</td>
<td>Skin sensitization, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H227</td>
<td>Combustible liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H311</td>
<td>Toxic in contact with skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H317</td>
<td>May cause an allergic skin reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H332</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled</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>
</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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)