**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

1.1. **Product Identifier**

   **Product Form:** Mixture
   **Product Name:** MULTIMAX™ Lite

1.2. **Intended Use of the Product**

   Adhesive. For professional use only.

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>NOR-1A0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T (203) - 393-0010</td>
<td></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**
   - Skin Corr. 1C: H314
   - Eye Dam. 1: H318
   - Skin Sens. 1: H317
   - Carc. 1A: H350
   - STOT SE 3: H335
   - Aquatic Acute 3: H402

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

2.2. **Label Elements**

   **GHS-US/CA Labeling**
   - **Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA):**
     - GHS05
     - GHS07
     - GHS08
   - **Signal Word (GHS-US/CA):** Danger
   - **Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA):**
     - 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.
   - **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 dust, fume.
     - P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
     - 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.
     - 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. 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. P301 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P353 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. P301 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P310 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P313 - Store locked up. 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

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 Ingredient Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cement, portland, chemicals                    | (CAS-No.) 65997-15-1 | 75.4-78.1 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
|                                                |                    |     | Eye Dam. 1, H318  
|                                                |                    |     | Skin Sens. 1, H317  
|                                                |                    |     | STOT SE 3, H335  |
| Calcium oxide                                  | (CAS-No.) 1305-78-8 | 41.5-54.7  | Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
|                                                |                    |     | Eye Dam. 1, H318  
|                                                |                    |     | STOT SE 3, H335  
|                                                |                    |     | AquaT Acute 3, H402 |
| Copolymer of vinyl acetate and ethylene with mineral additives and protective colloid | (CAS-No.) Not available | 7-13 | Comb. Dust |
| Perlite                                        | (CAS-No.) 93763-70-3 | 7-13 | Not classified |
| Limestone                                      | (CAS-No.) 1317-65-3 | 3.8 - 3.9 | Not classified |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate                    | (CAS-No.) 13397-24-5 | 3.8 - 3.9 | Not classified |
| Magnesium oxide (MgO)                          | (CAS-No.) 1309-48-4 | 2.26 - 2.34 | Not classified |
| Calcium formate                                | (CAS-No.) 544-17-2 | 0.1 - 2 | Eye Dam. 1, H318 |
| Quartz                                         | (CAS-No.) 14808-60-7 | 0.75 – 0.78 | Carc. 1A, H350  
|                                                |                    |     | STOT SE 3, H335  
|                                                |                    |     | STOT RE 1, H372  |
| Chromium, ion (Cr6+)                           | (CAS-No.) 18540-29-9 | 0.00007 – 0.00008 | Skin Sens. 1, H317  
|                                                |                    |     | Carc. 1B, H350  
|                                                |                    |     | AquaT Acute 1, H400  
|                                                |                    |     | AquaT Chronic 1, H410  |

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.
MULTIMAX™ Lite
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).

**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. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Inhalation: 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. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. 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: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

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. Reacts with water to form corrosive alkalis.

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 as supplied. However, when cured and dried this product may produce explosive combustible dust when cut, sanded, ground, or otherwise processed.

Reactivity: Hydrofluoric acid will react with and dissolve glass, and other silica containing material. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause 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: None known.

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. Avoid generating dust. 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. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. 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

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 breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. 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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

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.


7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Adhesive. For professional use only.

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10/01/2019 EN (English US)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>ACGIH chemical category</th>
<th>Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
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<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>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>US IDLH (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
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<td>1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Manitoba</td>
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<td>1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)</td>
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<td>10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica)</td>
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<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
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<td>1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)</td>
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<td>Nova Scotia</td>
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<td>1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)</td>
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<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)</td>
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<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<td>Yukon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
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<td>30 mppcf</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| USA OSHA  | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| USA IDLH  | US IDLH (mg/m³) | 25 mg/m³ |
| Alberta   | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Manitoba  | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Nunavut   | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 4 mg/m³ |
| Nunavut   | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 4 mg/m³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Ontario   | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Québec    | VEMP (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ |
### MULTIMAX™ Lite

#### 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>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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### Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)

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<th>Component</th>
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<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, ion (Cr6+)</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA)</td>
<td>5 µg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>30 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite (93763-70-3)</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (General Industry - total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MULTIMAX™ Lite**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>30 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Silica, crystalline (general form) (Not Applicable)**

**USA OSHA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 µg/m³</td>
<td>(excludes construction work, agricultural operations, and exposures that result from the processing of sorptive clays)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

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


**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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammable Limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammable Limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hydrofluoric acid will react with and dissolve glass, and other silica containing material. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause 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. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation.

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 (Inhalation).
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: 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. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. 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: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LD50 and LC50 Data:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Dermal Rabbit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LD50 Oral Rat</th>
<th>LD50 Dermal Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>3870 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite (93763-70-3)</td>
<td>12960 mg/kg (Mouse)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LD50 Oral Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
<td>50.6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)</td>
<td>36.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1. Toxicity**
Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LC50 Fish 1</th>
<th>LC50 Fish 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
<td>50.6 mg/l</td>
<td>7.6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)</td>
<td>36.2 mg/l (Species: Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>7.6 mg/l (Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12.2. Persistence and Degradability**

**12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential**

**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.

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>MULTIMAX™ Lite</th>
<th>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health hazard - Carcinogenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation</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

15.2. US State Regulations

- Quartz (14808-60-7)
  - U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
    - WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

- Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)
  - U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
    - WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
  - U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity
    - WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.

- Silica, crystalline (general form)
  - U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
    - WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

- Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
  - 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

- Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)
  - 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

- 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)
### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>List Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (1317-65-3)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian NDSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (13397-24-5)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite (93763-70-3)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water (7732-18-5)</td>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Preparation or Latest Revision</th>
<th>10/01/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Information</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3</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. 1</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity, 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>
</tbody>
</table>
**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

**H318**  
Causes serious eye damage

**H331**  
Toxic if inhaled

**H335**  
May cause respiratory irritation

**H350**  
May cause cancer

**H372**  
Causes 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

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*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)