

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous

Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 08/29/2019 Date of Issue: 05/16/2019 Version: 2.0

## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

# **Product Identifier**

**Product Form:** Mixture

Product Name: SUPERCAP® SC650MC 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Overlayment.

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

Company Company

**LATICRETE International** LATICRETE Canada ULC

1 Laticrete Park, N PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada

Bethany, CT 06524 NOR-1A0 T (203)-393-0010 (833)-254-9255

www.laticrete.com

#### **Emergency Telephone Number** 1.4.

**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**

#### Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### **GHS-US/CA Classification**

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eve Dam. 1 H318 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Carc. 1 H350 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RF 1 H372

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

#### **Label Elements** 2.2.

## **GHS-US/CA Labeling**

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)







Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.

> 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 (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

(Inhalation).

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.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

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

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

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

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

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

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

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

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

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

## **Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)**

No data available

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. **Substance**

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	< 57	Carc. 1A, H350
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS-No.) 65997-15-1	10 -30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
Cement, alumina, chemicals	(CAS-No.) 65997-16-2	7 - 13	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Calcium oxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-78-8	9.4 - 11.9	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Calcium sulfate dihydrate	(CAS-No.) 13397-24-5	9 – 10.4	Not classified
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	<= 3	Not classified
Kaolin	(CAS-No.) 1332-58-7	<= 2	Not classified
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt	(CAS-No.) 10034-77-2	0.5 - 0.9	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
(1:2)			
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	(CAS-No.) 1309-48-4	0 - 0.5	Not classified
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and	(CAS-No.) 112926-00-8	0.05 - 0.1	Not classified
gel			
Silica, amorphous	(CAS-No.) 7631-86-9	0.04 - 0.07	Not classified
Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	(CAS-No.) 18540-29-9	< 0.00002	Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Carc. 1B, H350
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

- \*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).
- \*\* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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

**Inhalation:** 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:** Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

**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 medical attention.

## 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease.

**Skin Contact:** 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:** Concrete may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with wet concrete can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye contact with large amounts of concrete dust can cause moderate eye irritation and abrasion. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye. **Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

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

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

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: 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: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

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

## 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.

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Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than  $870^{\circ}$ C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than  $1470^{\circ}$ C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

#### 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).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant.

#### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

**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.

**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.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Aggregate dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

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

Overlayment.

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## 8.1. Control Parameters

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

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)

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		ording to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).
	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	JS IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba 0	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador   0	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Northwest Territories (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Ontario	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable
	( 6) /	(Silica, crystalline)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline
	···· (···· gi ···· j	(Trydimite removed))
Yukon	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)
		300 particle, in E (Sinea Quartz, crystamine)
Cement, portland, chemicals (6 USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ /narticulate matter centaining no echectes and
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (IIIg/III-)	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and
LISA ACCILI	ACCIII shamisal satagany	<1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
	AUGCH DEL (TIMA) / / 3)	5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
	15 15 11 1 1 2)	5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
	JS IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica)
Newfoundland & Labrador C	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
	DEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
0	JEL I WA (IIIg/III )	9, 1
	JEL TWA (IIIg/III )	silica-respirable)
	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	
		silica-respirable)

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0(1	NEDAD (112 - (123)	
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
Cocketcheure	OFI STEL (mg/m³)	silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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/m <sup>3</sup>
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/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (1	3397-24-5)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Calcium sulphate)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable (Calcium sulfate)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	s And According To The Hazardo us Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).  20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf
TUROII	OLL TWA (IIIg/III )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Limentone (1217 CF 2)		10 Hig/III
Limestone (1317-65-3) USA OSHA	OSHA DEL (T\A/A) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
USA USHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
LICA NIOCII	NIOCH DEL (TMA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9, ,
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (respirable dust) 10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (IIIg/III )	3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
New Blullswick	OLL TWA (IIIg/III )	<1% Crystalline silica)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1%
Quebec	VEIVIP (Mg/MF)	Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf
TUROII	OLL TWA (IIIg/III )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (13	200.49.4\	10 1118/111
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (fume, total particulate)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	750 mg/m³ (fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable)
British Columbia	OLL TWA (IIIg/III )	3 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (1854	1	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 μg/m³
		<sub>1</sub> - r·υ
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (112926-00-8)		

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British Columbia	7EL T\\/\ /ma/m <sup>3</sup> \	4 mg/m³ (total)
	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (respirable)
New Brunswick (	DEL TMA (mg/m³)	
New Brunswick	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Silica - amorphous, precipitated silica and silica gel)
Nunavut (	DEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Silica amorphous)
	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Silica amorphous)
	DEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Silica amorphous)
	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Silica amorphous)
	/EMP (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
Quebec	V E IVII (III 6/ III )	silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	DEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Silica amorphous)
	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Silica amorphous)
Particulates not otherwise class	, ,	10 mg/m (sinca amorphous)
		2 mg/m3 Despirable fraction
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust
LISA OSLIA	OCIIA DEL /TM/A) /ma/m³)	5 mg/m³ Respirable fraction
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust
Alberta	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total)
Alberta	DEL TWA (IIIg/III-)	9. , ,
British Columbia (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable) 10 mg/m³ (nuisance dust-total dust)
British Columbia	JEL I WA (IIIg/III )	3 mg/m³ (nuisance dust-respirable fraction)
Manitoba (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)
Manitoba	JEL I WA (IIIg/III )	3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)
New Brunswick (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
New Bruitswick	JEL I WA (IIIg/III )	<1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
		10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, inhalable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)
New Touridiand & Labrador	JEL TWA (IIIg/III )	3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Nova Scotia (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)
Nova Scotla	SEE TWA (IIIg/III )	3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Nunavut (	DEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
	522 3122 ( <sub>6</sub> , )	6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Nunavut	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
	· · · · · (· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories (	DEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
	( 3,  )	6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Ontario	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable)
		3 mg/m³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island (	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)
	-	3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Québec	/EMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (including dust, inert or nuisance particulates-
		total dust)
Saskatchewan	DEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	DEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
T	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	John Le (TWA) (IIIg/III )	0 1116/111

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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	3000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL (as measured by Konimeter
	, ,	instrumentation (Silica)
		20 mppcf (as measured by Impinger instrumentation
		(Silica)
		2 mg/m³ (respirable mass (Silica)
Kaolin (1332-58-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and
	, ,	<1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
	, ,, ,	5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
	\(\( \)(5) \( \)(0) \( \)(3)	particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
Caskatahawas	OFI STEL (mg/m³\	silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## **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.

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

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

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

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

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

**Appearance** Gray-powder Odor Not available **Odor Threshold** Not available рΗ Not available Not available **Evaporation Rate 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** Not available Solubility Water: Insoluble

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water** 

Viscosity

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

Not available

Not available

- **10.2.** Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4.** Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Aggregate dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.
- **10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Crystalline silica (quartz) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride.

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## **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 skin irritation. **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): Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

(Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

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

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

#### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

## LD50 and LC50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg	
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	3870 mg/kg	
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	7900 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
Kaolin (1332-58-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
IARC Group	1	

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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.
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (112926-00-8)	
IARC Group	3
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
IARC Group	3

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Not classified.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)			
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 mg/l		
Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)	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)		
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (112926-00-8)			
LC50 Fish 1	10000 mg/l		
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)			
LC50 Fish 1	5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])		
EC50 Daphnia 1	7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)		

## 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

SUPERCAP® SC650MC	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

SUPERCAP® SC650MC	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)

**12.4. Mobility in Soil** Not available

## 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

#### **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 transport14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

**14.3. In Accordance with IATA** Not regulated for transport

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

**14.4.** In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

## 15.1. US Federal Regulations

SUPERCAP® SC650MC		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated	
	exposure)	
	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity	
	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization	
	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation	
	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation	

## Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

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

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

## Cement, alumina, chemicals (65997-16-2)

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

#### Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2) (10034-77-2)

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

## Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

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.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	X			
Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540- 29-9)	Х	Х		

#### 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

## 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

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

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Limestone (1317-65-3)

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

## Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)

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

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

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (112926-00-8)

- 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

#### Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Kaolin (1332-58-7)

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

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

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## 15.3. Canadian Regulations

## Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## Cement, alumina, chemicals (65997-16-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2) (10034-77-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

#### Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (112926-00-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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Kaolin (1332-58-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (13397-24-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

**Date of Preparation or Latest** 

: 008/29/2019

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products

Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

## **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Carc. 1	Carcinogenicity, Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
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
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
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

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)

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