Stonescapes Micro Base

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of Issue: 02/12/2020 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name:

Stonescapes Micro Base

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Swimming Pool Plaster

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

Company

C.L. Industries
8188 South Orange Avenue
Orlando, FL 32809
800-333-2660
www.clindustries.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 352-459-3983

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 1A	H350
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
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 must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. When dry this product causes skin irritation, if wetted or in contact with moist skin and mucous membranes it becomes corrosive. Contains portland cement, which when wetted has an alkali pH of >=12. If dust/particulate is generated, in contact with moist/wet skin it may cause severe irritation or burns. Clothing saturated with wet product can result in delayed, serious alkali skin burns. Portland cement pulls water away from the skin, resulting in dryness, dermatitis, and skin burns. Cement burns do not cause immediate pain or discomfort, do not rely on pain or discomfort as a signal of burns. This product may contain trace amounts of hexavalent chromium and nickel.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Proprietary Ingredient H	(CAS No) Proprietary	47.503 - 77.7357	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Proprietary Ingredient I	(CAS No) Proprietary	27.6 - 48.5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Proprietary Ingredient A	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 25	Not classified
Proprietary Ingredient B	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 25	Not classified
Proprietary Ingredient C	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 25	Carc. 2, H351
Proprietary Ingredient D	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 25	Not classified
Proprietary Ingredient E	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 25	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Proprietary Ingredient F	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 25	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Proprietary Ingredient G	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 25	STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Proprietary Ingredient J	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 10.0002	Not classified
Proprietary Ingredient K	(CAS No) Proprietary	<= 3.5	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Proprietary Ingredient L	(CAS No) Proprietary	0.9 - 2.5	Not classified
Proprietary Ingredient M	(CAS No) Proprietary	<= 0.3	Not classified
Proprietary Ingredient N	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 0.01	Not classified
Proprietary Ingredient O	(CAS No) Proprietary	< 0.007	Not classified
Proprietary Ingredient P	(CAS No) Proprietary	<= 0.0025	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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

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

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Use a pH-neutral or slightly acidic soap. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Skin sensitization. May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement 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. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). 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. 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: Hazardous reactions are not expected to occur under normal conditions. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction. Wet cement is alkaline and is incompatible with 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.

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. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Nitrogen oxides. Oxides of magnesium. Calcium oxides. Silica compounds. Amines.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid generating dust. 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.

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: Ventilate area. 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.

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. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Ventilate area. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Cautiously neutralize spilled solid. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. 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: Wet cement is corrosive. Take appropriate precautions to prevent unnecessary contact. Cutting, crushing or grinding cement clinker, hardened cement, concrete, or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below. Cement may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet cement, or to dry cement on moist areas of the body, can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort. Cement is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. Irritant dermatitis is caused by the physical properties of cement including alkalinity and abrasion. Allergic contact dermatitis is caused by sensitization to hexavalent chromium (chromate) present in cement. The reaction can range from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized may react to the first contact with cement. Others may develop allergic dermatitis after years of repeated contact with cement.
Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. If clothing is contaminated with wet cement, promptly remove clothing to avoid chemical burns. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in original container. Protect from moisture. Store locked up/in a secure area.
Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Reactive metals. Fluorinated hydrocarbons. Wet cement and cement clinker is alkaline and is incompatible with 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)

Swimming Pool Plaster

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

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

Proprietary Ingredient H (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 µg/m³
Proprietary Ingredient K (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 µg/m³
Proprietary Ingredient I (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 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 NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Proprietary Ingredient L (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ Respirable fraction 10 mg/m³ Total Dust
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ Respirable fraction 15 mg/m³ Total Dust
Proprietary Ingredient P (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (Cr)/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (CrO3)/m3
Proprietary Ingredient G (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (as Mn) (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (as Mn)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	N/A
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (as Mn)
Proprietary Ingredient F (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (as Cr), 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co), 5mg/m³ (as Zn)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	N/A
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (as Cr), 0.1 mg/m³ (as Co)
Proprietary Ingredient E (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
Proprietary Ingredient D (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (as Co)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	N/A
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (as Co)
Proprietary Ingredient B (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Proprietary Ingredient A (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	250 mppcf /%SiO2+5, 10mg/m3/%SiO2+2
Proprietary Ingredient J (Proprietary)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Proprietary Ingredient M (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Proprietary Ingredient N (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Proprietary Ingredient O (Proprietary)		
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 containing no asbestos fibers
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz -respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
Silica, crystalline (general form)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 µg/m³ (excludes construction work, agricultural operations, and exposures that result from the processing of sorptive clays)

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. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

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

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

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions are not expected to occur under normal conditions. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction. Wet cement is alkaline and is incompatible with 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.
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. Moisture. Avoid creating or spreading dust.
10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. reactive metals. Fluorinated hydrocarbons. Wet cement and cement clinker is alkaline and is incompatible with 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.
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Proprietary Ingredient H (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Proprietary Ingredient F (Proprietary)	

LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Proprietary Ingredient E (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Proprietary Ingredient D (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.06 mg/l/4h
Proprietary Ingredient C (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3400 mg/kg
Proprietary Ingredient A (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Proprietary Ingredient M (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 15900 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.3 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Proprietary Ingredient H (Proprietary)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Proprietary Ingredient K (Proprietary)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Proprietary Ingredient E (Proprietary)	
IARC group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Proprietary Ingredient B (Proprietary)	
IARC group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Proprietary Ingredient A (Proprietary)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Proprietary Ingredient N (Proprietary)	
IARC group	3
Proprietary Ingredient O (Proprietary)	
IARC group	3
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
Silica, crystalline (general form)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

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

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

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement 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. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). 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. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Proprietary Ingredient C (Proprietary)	
LC50 Fish 1	301 - 478 (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
LC50 Fish 2	3185 (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
Proprietary Ingredient M (Proprietary)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l
ErC50 (Algae)	> 100 mg/l
NOEC (Acute)	> 50 mg/l
Proprietary Ingredient O (Proprietary)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Krystal Krete	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Krystal Krete	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Proprietary Ingredient C (Proprietary)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	(no bioaccumulation expected).
Proprietary Ingredient O (Proprietary)	
BCF Fish 1	(no known bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

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

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

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Krystal Krete	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Proprietary Ingredient H (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient K (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient I (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient G (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient F (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient E (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient D (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient C (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient B (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient A (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient J (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary Ingredient M (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (fibrous forms)
Proprietary Ingredient O (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State Regulations

Proprietary Ingredient E (Proprietary)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Proprietary Ingredient A (Proprietary)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
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.
Proprietary Ingredient H (Proprietary)	
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
Proprietary Ingredient K (Proprietary)
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
Proprietary Ingredient I (Proprietary)
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
Proprietary Ingredient L (Proprietary)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Proprietary Ingredient E (Proprietary)
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
Proprietary Ingredient B (Proprietary)
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
Proprietary Ingredient A (Proprietary)
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
Proprietary Ingredient J (Proprietary)
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
Proprietary Ingredient M (Proprietary)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Proprietary Ingredient O (Proprietary)
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

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 10/04/2017

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
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
Water-react. 1	Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases Category 1
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

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

SDS US (GHS HazCom)