SPECTRALOCK® One

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).

Date of Issue: 12/16/2019 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SPECTRALOCK® One

Product Code: B-03150-NS

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Ready to use grout. For professional use only.

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

Company

LATICRETE International
1 Laticrete Park, N
Bethany, CT 06524
T (203)-393-0010
www.laticrete.com

Company

LATICRETE Canada ULC
PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada
N0R-1A0
(833)-254-9255

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Chemical Emergency call ChemTel Inc. 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 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/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
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.
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.

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

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	76	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Cellulose	(CAS-No.) 9004-34-6	0.93 - 1.04	Comb. Dust
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	(CAS-No.) 471-34-1	0.1 - 1	Not classified
Kaolin	(CAS-No.) 1332-58-7	0.21 - 0.32	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	0.1 - 1	Carc. 2, H351
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free	(CAS-No.) 112945-52-5	0.1 - 1	Not classified
Sodium silicate	(CAS-No.) 1344-09-8	0.093	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Calcium chloride	(CAS-No.) 10043-52-4	0.032 - 0.033	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
White mineral oil, petroleum	(CAS-No.) 8042-47-5	0.01 - 0.02	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)	(CAS-No.) 1308-38-9	0.02	Not classified
Polyethylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 25322-68-3	< 0.008	STOT SE 3, H335
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	(CAS-No.) 2682-20-4	0.0057 - 0.0063	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Silica, amorphous	(CAS-No.) 7631-86-9	0.001 - 0.005	Not classified
1,2-Propanediol	(CAS-No.) 57-55-6	0.001 - 0.002	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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

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

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical 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. Skin sensitization. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

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

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

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

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Metal oxides. Unidentified hydrocarbons. Silica compounds. Sulfur dioxide. Smoke.

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.

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.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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

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

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Keep from freezing, material may develop bacteria odor on long term storage.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers. Metal salts. Bases. Strong acids.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Ready to use grout. 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.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 µg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)

Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable (Silica, crystalline)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)
Cellulose (9004-34-6)		
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)
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
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total 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/m³
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)		
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
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf

		10 mg/m³
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-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline 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/m³
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine) 0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total 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/m³
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)		
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (mist)
Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) (1308-38-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ 0.5 (Cr II & Cr III Compounds) 0.05 (Cr VI Water Soluble)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (metal) 0.5 (Cr II & Cr III Compounds) 0.005 (Cr VI Compounds)
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (molecular weight>200-aerosol)
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 mppcf (80mg/m³/%SiO_2)
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)
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (for assessing the visibility in a work environment where 1,2-Propylene glycol aerosol is present-aerosol only) 155 mg/m³ (aerosol and vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (aerosol and vapor)

8.2. Exposure Controls

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

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. 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	:	Varies
Odor	:	Not available
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydroflouric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

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: Oxidizers. Metal salts. Bases. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not expected to decompose under ambient conditions. Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

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. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

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

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

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

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

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
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5800 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6450 mg/kg
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg
Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3400 mg/kg
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) (1308-38-9)	

LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	22 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 20 g/kg
ATE US/CA (oral)	22,000.00 mg/kg body weight
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	7900 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	20 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	20800 mg/kg
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	120 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.11 mg/l/4h
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC Group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)	
IARC Group	3
Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) (1308-38-9)	
IARC Group	3
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	301 - 478 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
LC50 Fish 2	3185 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	10650 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2280000 - 3948000 µg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) (1308-38-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [static])
NOEC Chronic Fish	1000 mg/l (Species: Brachydanio rerio - Duration: 30 d)
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)
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	41 - 47 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

EC50 Daphnia 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

SPECTRALOCK® One	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

SPECTRALOCK® One	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)	
Log Pow	> 6
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
BCF Fish 1	< 1
Log Pow	-0.92

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 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

SPECTRALOCK® One	
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
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)
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

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) (1308-38-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance. SP - SP - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed Significant New Uses Rule.

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. 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			
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	X			

Quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Cellulose (9004-34-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Kaolin (1332-58-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) (1308-38-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)
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)
Cellulose (9004-34-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Kaolin (1332-58-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) (1308-38-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 12/16/2019

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

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
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. 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
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
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
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic 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)