



## 1. Identification

1. Identification			
Product identifier	Dynamite Pool Patch		
Other means of identification	None.		
Recommended use	Cement is used as a binder in concrete and mortars that are widely used in construction.		
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	/Distributor information		
Suppliier			
Company name	Southern Grouts and Mortars, Inc.		
Address	1502 SW 2nd Place		
	Pompano Beach, Florida 33069		
Telephone number	(954) 943-2288		
Fax	(954) 943-2402		
Contact name	Technical Manager		
Website	WWW.SGM.CC		
Emergency telephone	(954) 943-2288		
number			
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1	
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation	
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Lung)	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement		mage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May . May cause damage to organs (Lung) through	
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use onl		

protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

center/doctor.

Response

Storage

Disposal

Product becomes alkaline when exposed to moisture.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name		CAS number	%
Quartz		14808-60-7	20-80
Portland Cement		65997-15-1	15-60
29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	)-	147-14-8	0.01-6.5
Pigment Blue 29		57455-37-5	0.01-6.5
Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weight percent by volume.	unless ingredient is a gas. Ga	s concentrations are in
4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	Inhalation of wet product not foreseeable re remove the affected person immediately to if you feel unwell.		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediatel eczema or other skin disorders: Seek med		
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes w contact lenses and open eyelids wide apar		
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to a victim w INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth thoroug is conscious. Get medical attention.		
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include vision. Permanent eye damage including b tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort cause redness and pain. May cause an alle exposure may cause chronic effects.	lindness could result. Dusts ma in the chest. Shortness of brea	ay irritate the respirator ath. Skin irritation. May
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and Symptoms may be delayed.	treat symptomatically. Keep vic	tim under observation.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical adv of the material(s) involved, and take precau clothing before reuse.		
5. Fire-fighting measures			
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Ca appropriate for surrounding fire.	arbon dioxide (CO2). Use fire-e	extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water jet.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, hazardous combustion product Silicon oxides. Metal oxides.	s are released that may include	e: Carbon oxides (COx
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and ful	Il protective clothing must be we	orn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can d	lo so without risk.	
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and c		volved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted	1.	

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid formation of dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. For a dry material spill, use a HEPA (high efficiency particle air) vacuum to collect material and place in a sealable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. For a wet spill, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal. Neutralize the spill area. Use materials that can withstand the potentially corrosive nature of this product. Do not get water inside containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Use materials that can withstand the potentially corrosive nature inside containers.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent entry into drains.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Practice good housekeeping.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Protect from moisture. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

## US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CF	R 1910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
ACGIH			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Pigment Blue 29 (CAS 57455-37-5)	TWA	3 mg/m3	RESPIRABLE PARTICLES
		10 mg/m3	INHALABLE PARTICLES
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit	Values		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to	o Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato( 2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (CAS 147-14-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
ogical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).	
osure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance should be monitored and controlled.	dust (total and respirable) and re	spirable crystalline silica

Appropriate engineering controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
-	such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection	In situations where there is potential splash or puff exposure of cement products, wear unvented goggles or a faceshield . In extremely dusty or unpredictable environments wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles or a faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with cement or cement products.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Skin protection	
Other	Prevention is essential to avoiding potentially severe skin injury. Avoid contact with unhardened wet Portland cement products. If contact occurs, promptly wash affected area with soap and water. Where prolonged exposure to unhardened Portland cement products might occur, wear impervious clothing and gloves to prevent skin contact. Wear sturdy boots that are impervious to water and eliminate foot and ankle exposure. Do not rely on barrier crèmes; barrier crèmes should not be used in place of gloves.
Respiratory protection	Avoid tasks which cause dust to become airborne. Use local or general ventilation to control exposure below applicable exposure limits. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved (30 CFR 11) or NIOSH approved (42 CFR 84) respirators in poorly ventilated areas, or if an applicable exposure limit is exceeded, or when dust causes discomfort or irritation.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Periodically wash affected areas contacted by dry or wet cement products with a pH neutral soap. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash again at the end of work. If clothing becomes saturated with wet cement products, it should be removed and replace with clean dry clothing.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Coarse Textured Powder.
Color	Whitish gray.
Odor	None.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling	Not available.
range	
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	osive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	2.5
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Miscible.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
10. Stability and reactivity	y

Reactivity	Material is stable under normal temperatures and pressures. The product reacts with water and will generate heat.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Moisture.
Incompatible materials	Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine. Mineral acid. Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Contact with moist mucous membranes of the respiratory system can cause a caustic condition resulting in burns. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2-)-N	29,N30,N31,N32 copper (CAS 147-14-8)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 hours
Oral		
	Rat	15000 mg/kg
Pigment Blue 29 (CAS 57455-37	-5)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	on	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Dynamite Pool Patch		SDS I
Respiratory sensitization		S

Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer by inhalation. This product has the potential for generation of respirable dust during handling and use. Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica. Crystalline silica (inhaled in the form of cristobalite or quartz) has been classified by IARC, NTP and ACGIH as a known human carcinogen and suspected human carcinogen respectively. Overexposure to dust may result in pneumocononiosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of mineral dust, which can lead to fibrotic changes to the lung tissue, or silicosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of silica dust, which can lead to inflammation and fibrosis of the lung tissue. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. May cause delayed lung injury.	
IARC Monographs. Overall E	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) NTP Report on Carcinogens	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) OSHA Specifically Regulated	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not regulated.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Inhalation can cause inflammation of interior of the nose, throat, respiratory tract and symptoms of headache and nausea. Excess dust beyond appropriate exposure limits can cause lung disease/cancer.	
12. Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.	
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	None known.	
12 Disposal consideration		

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

## DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

## ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

## IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

# Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### 15 D aulata ny informati

15. Regulatory information	1			
US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.	Communication		
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)				
	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)			
Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substa 29H,31H-Phthalocyanina (CAS 147-14-8)	nce List (40 CFR 302.4) to(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper LISTED			
Superfund Amendments and Re Hazard categories	authorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No			
SARA 302 Extremely hazard Not listed.	lous substance			
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes			
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.				
Other federal regulations				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List			
Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)			
Not regulated.				
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.			
US state regulations				
US. Massachusetts RTK - S	ubstance List			
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act				
29H,31H-Phthalocyanina Portland Cement (CAS 6 Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7	to(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (CAS 147-14-8) 5997-15-1)			
Portland Cement (CAS 6 Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7 US. Rhode Island RTK				
Not regulated.				
US. California Proposition 6	<b>5</b> contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.			
•	ion 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance	9		
Quartz (CAS 14808-				
International Inventories	,			
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*		
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes		
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes		
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No		
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes		
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No		

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	23-May-2016
Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA** ratings



Disclaimer

Southern Grouts and Mortars cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.