

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAUEREISEN

RestoKrete Filler Compound No. 209, Part A, Hardener

Date Prepared : 06/10/2016

SDS No : SCC-209A

Date Revised : 01/16/2018

Revision No : 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: RestoKrete Filler Compound No. 209, Part A, Hardener**PRODUCT CODE:** 209LA**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Aminophenol**MANUFACTURER**

Sauereisen

160 Gamma Drive

Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Emergency Contact: John Kozak**Emergency Phone:** (800)424-9300**Alternate Contact:** Don Schubert**Customer Service:** 412 963-0303**E-Mail:** jakozak@sauereisen.com**24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Poison Control Center (Medical):1-800-222-1222

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): 1-800-424-9300

CHEMTREC (Outside US):1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS**Health:**

Skin Corrosion, Category 1C

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 5

Serious Eye Damage, Category 1

Respiratory Tract Irritation, Category 3

Respiratory Sensitization, Category 1B

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 5

Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Category 4

Environmental:

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 3

Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 4

GHS LABEL

Corrosion

Exclamation
markHealth
hazard**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H333: May be harmful if inhaled.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
- P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response:

- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.
- P322: Specific measures (see ... on this label).
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing.
- P304+P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.
- P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemicals, or sand to extinguish.

Storage:

- P405: Store locked up.
- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

- P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Phenol	< 40	108-95-2
Nonylphenol	< 40	25154-52-3
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamine	< 40	112-24-3
formaldehyde, polymer with n1,n2-bis(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and phenol	< 80	32610-77-8

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Remove contact lenses if present. Hold eyelids apart, initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation until patient receives medical care. If prompt medical care is not available, continue irrigation for one hour. Rinse under eyelids with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with water for at least 20 minutes. Cover any wound with a sterile dressing. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give several glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If difficulty breathing, move to fresh air once. For acute overexposure, give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep patient warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Product vapor in low concentration can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal Edema when absorbed into the eye tissue. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of a blue haze or fog around lights. The effect is transient.

SKIN: Severe skin irritant, and sensitizer. Contact causes severe irritation and pain, may cause burns and permanent injury.

INGESTION: Ingestion may cause bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract and the vomiting of blood.

INHALATION: If difficulty breathing, move to fresh air once. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention.

ACUTE EFFECTS: May cause burns to skin and eyes. May cause permanent eye injury. High concentration of vapors can cause severe irritation of eyes and respiratory tract.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma and skin sensitization or other allergic response.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Further treatment may be necessary. Contact local poison control center. Rinse mouth. Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Combustible Liquid

GENERAL HAZARD: Flammable in presence of open flame, sparks, excessive heat and static discharge.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use water, which may spread fire. Extinguish with foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, earth or sand.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: May generate ammonia and toxic nitrogen oxide gasses. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dusts and aerosols at sufficient concentrations may exhibit explosive characteristics if ignited by static discharge or spark. Exercise care during dusting or misting operations such as grinding or drilling.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for fire fighters.

FIRE EXPLOSION: Containers may explode in heat of fire; cool containers with water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE: None

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and/or ammonia.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL:

Avoid contact with material. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up is complete. Stop spill at source. Dike area to prevent spreading. Remaining product may be taken up by clay, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent and shoveled into disposal containers such as a dumpster or other common garbage receptacle. Residual material may be removed using steam or hot soapy water. Keep spark-producing equipment away from area. Observe environmental regulations and report spills as required to appropriate authorities.

LARGE SPILL: For large spills, dike and collect with absorbent material. Flushed cleaned areas with water being careful not to allow run-off to enter drains, sewers or streams. Observe Environmental regulations. Wear PPE - gloves, rubber boots, and safety glasses.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
 For industrial use only!
 Harmful if inhaled.
 Do not take internally.
 May cause irritation.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves and protective clothing.
 Avoid high ambient temperatures and humidity.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Store away from direct heat and flame.

Keep away from food and drinking water.

Store out of direct sunlight.

DO NOT SMOKE where product is used or stored.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Do not store in reactive metal containers.

Do not store near acids.

Always mix well before using.

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY: DO NOT USE sodium nitrate or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product.

Suspected carcinogen nitrosamines could be formed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
Chemical Name	EXPOSURE LIMITS		ppm	mg/m ³
	Type			
Phenol	OSHA PEL	TWA	5	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	5	
	Supplier OEL	TWA	NL	NL
		STEL	NL	NL
Nonylphenol	OSHA PEL	TWA		19
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		19
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamine	OSHA PEL	TWA	1	6
formaldehyde, polymer with n1,n2-bis(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and phenol	OSHA PEL	STEL	5	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	5	

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Breathing vapors must be avoided. Ventilation must be sufficient to control vapors. This material should be confined as far as possible within sealed or covered equipment in which case normal ventilation should be adequate. Special (local) ventilation will be needed in areas where vapors are expected to be vented.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Splashproof, chemical resistant safety goggles or face shield. Eye bath nearby. Contact lenses should not be worn.

SKIN: Impervious gloves, neoprene, or other suitable long sleeved and legged clothing. Launder clothing before reuse.

RESPIRATORY: Use organic vapor cartridges in respirators. If TLV of any component is exceeded use appropriate respiratory protection or ventilate in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.V.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling. Safety shower and eyewash station should be within direct access. Keep containers closed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Ammonia

APPEARANCE: Liquid

COLOR: Amber

pH: Alkaline.

PERCENT VOLATILE: 0

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: (224°F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: NE to NE

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Established

VAPOR DENSITY: Not Established

BOILING POINT: > (438°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1 to 1.1

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not store in iron, zinc, galvanized or other reactive metal containers.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: CAUTION! N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known potent carcinogens, may be formed if exposed to nitrous acid, nitrites, or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, iron, and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxides, possibly creating an explosion. Reactive with hydroxyl compounds, nitrites, nitrosating agents. Vigorous reaction accompanied by large heat release when mixed with acids. Generated heat may cause vigorous boiling.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Nitric Acid. Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides. Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Aldehydes. Flammable hydrocarbon fragments (i.e. acetylene.) Nitrosamine.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: (Materials to avoid) mineral acids, organic acids, oxidizing agents, and reactive metals.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

DERMAL LD₅₀: > 1000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Notes: Components:

Triethylenetetramine (TETA): LD50, rabbit: 805 mg/kg

Benzyl Alcohol: LD50, rabbit: 2000 mg/kg

Phenol: LD50, rabbit 630 mg/kg

ORAL LD₅₀: < 2000 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: No data available.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: No Data Available

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: No Data available on the product itself.

Components: Nonylphenol, moderate bioaccumulation potential.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): No data is available on the product itself.

Notes: Components:

Nonylphenol, fathead minnow (96 hour): LC50: 0.128 mg/L

Nonylphenol, daphina (96 hour): LC50: 0.19 mg/L

Phenol, daphina (48 hour): LC50: 6.6.mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Material should be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with Federal, state and local environmental regulations. Dispose of containers with any amount of liquid material as hazardous waste. Part B mixed containers can be considered as non-hazardous provided all residual material is cured solid. Part A and part D containers can be washed out with a small amount of laquer thinner. The residual material should be collected in one large container and disposed of as hazardous waste. The waste material can also be mixed with an epoxy resin and cured to a solid state for disposal as non-hazardous waste. Consult Sauereisen for the appropriate amount of epoxy resin to add to a known amount of part A (epoxy resin hardener).

EMPTY CONTAINER: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol/Amino terminated Polyether)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

UN/NA NUMBER: UN2735

PACKING GROUP: III

LABEL: Corrosive

ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol/Amino terminated Polyether)

UN NUMBER: UN2735

HAZARD CLASS: 8

PACKING GROUP: III

LABEL: Corrosive.

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol/Amino terminated Polyether)

UN/NA NUMBER: UN2735

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

PACKING GROUP: III

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol/Amino terminated Polyether)

UN/NA NUMBER: UN2735

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

PACKING GROUP: III

LABEL: Corrosive

CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SHIPPING NAME: Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol/Amino terminated Polyether)

UN/NA NUMBER: UN2735

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

PACKING GROUP: III

LABEL: Corrosive

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION



Corrosive



Toxic

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Acute. Chronic. Irritant. Toxic.

FIRE: No **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** Yes **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Phenol * 108-95-2 * 20% Max weight.

EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Phenol	< 40	108-95-2

TITLE III NOTES: None above detection limits.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Phenol	< 40	1,000

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Phenol	108-95-2
Nonylphenol	25154-52-3
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamine	112-24-3
formaldehyde, polymer with n1,n2-bis(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and phenol	32610-77-8

TSCA STATUS: Components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Act of 1986".

It has not been determined and cannot be ascertained that this product would not expose users to the listed chemicals at the very low level prescribed in the regulations. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to determine if the percent of the hazardous / carcinogenic ingredients listed elsewhere in the SDS comply with State of California regulations.

CANADA

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



Toxic



Corrosive

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

WHMIS CLASS: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Materials cause other toxic effects, toxic material.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Data not available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: John A Kozak **Date Revised:** 01/16/2018

REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the 01/16/2018 SDS. Revised: **Section 4: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION.**

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	H

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAUEREISEN

Date Prepared : 06/10/2016

SDS No : SCC-209B

RestoKrete Filler Compound No. 209, Part B, Resin

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: RestoKrete Filler Compound No. 209, Part B, Resin**PRODUCT CODE:** 209LB**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Epoxy Resin**MANUFACTURER**

Sauereisen

160 Gamma Drive

Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Emergency Contact: John Kozak**Emergency Phone:** (800)424-9300**Alternate Contact:** Don Schubert**Customer Service:** 412 963-0303**E-Mail:** jakozak@sauereisen.com**24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Poison Control Center (Medical):1-800-222-1222

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): 1-800-424-9300

CHEMTREC (Outside US):1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS**Health:**

Respiratory Tract Irritation, Category 3

Respiratory Sensitization, Category 1B

Skin Irritation, Category 2

Eye Irritation, Category 2B

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 2

GHS LABELExclamation
markHealth
hazard**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H373: May cause damage to lungs or kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Prevention:**

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

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

P322: Specific measures (see ... on this label).

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

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

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

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

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

Storage:

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

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

SKIN: Moderate irritation and dryness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in sensitization.

INHALATION: Headache, nausea, and irritation to the nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin Resin	< 87	25068-38-6
neodecanoic acid, 2-oxiranylmethyl ester	< 26	26761-45-5
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	< 3	112945-52-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Check for and remove all contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with water or physiological saline for at least 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower lids. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: If swallowed, immediately give large quantities of water. Induce vomiting by tickling back of throat with finger, depressing back of tongue with finger, or drinking one or more glasses of salt water. Do not give an unconscious person anything by mouth or induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: If difficulty breathing, move to fresh air once. For acute overexposure, give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep patient warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Can cause redness, tearing, Irritation, inflammation and corneal opacity.

SKIN: Moderate irritation and dryness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in sensitization.

INHALATION: Headache, nausea, and irritation to nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma.

ACUTE EFFECTS: Exposure may aggravate asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, and bronchial hyper-reactivity) skin allergies and eczema.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: The adverse health effects-- silicosis, lung cancer, autoimmune and chronic kidney diseases, tuberculosis and non-malignant respiratory diseases-- are chronic effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemicals.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Combustion products may be toxic.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dusts and aerosols at sufficient concentrations may exhibit explosive characteristics if ignited by static discharge or spark. Exercise care during dusting or misting operations such as grinding or drilling.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for fire fighters.

FIRE EXPLOSION: Containers may explode in heat of fire; cool containers with water.

SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE: None

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form toxic, unknown organic compounds, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide during combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL:

Avoid contact with material. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up is complete. Stop spill at source. Dike area to prevent spreading. Remaining product may be taken up by clay, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent and shoveled into disposal containers such as a dumpster or other common garbage receptacle. Residual material may be removed using steam or hot soapy water. Keep spark-producing equipment away from area. Observe environmental regulations and report spills as required to appropriate authorities. Personal Precautions: Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use protective equipment. See also Section 8.

LARGE SPILL: Large quantities may be pumped into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.

GENERAL PROCEDURES:

Trained personnel using pre-planned procedures should respond to uncontrolled releases. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of spill, clear the affected area and prevent unprotected personnel from entering.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Avoid breathing dust.

For industrial use only!

Do not take internally.

May cause irritation.

Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.

Use adequate ventilation and employ respiratory protection where dust or fumes may be generated.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Store away from direct heat and flame.

Keep away from food and drinking water.

Always mix well before using.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
Chemical Name	EXPOSURE LIMITS			
	Type		ppm	mg/m ³
Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin Resin	OSHA PEL	STEL		15
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		10
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	OSHA PEL	STEL		0.1
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		0.025

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Breathing vapors must be avoided. Ventilation must be sufficient to control vapors. This material should be confined as far as possible within sealed or covered equipment in which case normal ventilation should be adequate. Special (local) ventilation will be needed in areas where vapors are expected to be vented.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical resistant goggles, or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

SKIN: Impervious gloves, neoprene, or other suitable long sleeved and legged clothing. Launder clothing before reuse.

RESPIRATORY: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Self contained breathing apparatus recommended when used in small enclosed areas. Use NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge if airborne levels exceed PELs and in emergency situations (e.g. a large spill). If the TLV of any component is exceeded use appropriate respiratory protection or ventilate in accordance with OSH Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling. Safety shower and eyewash station should be within direct access. Keep containers closed.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: ***This product contains encapsulated silica. By OSHA letter of interpretation, the silica is not considered respirable in either the cement paste form or cured cement form. However, if the cured cement is polished, ground or chipped during processing, handling or use, the silica maybe released as an airborne respirable particle. In these instances appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Creamy paste.

COLOR: Various

pH: Not Established

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: (350°F) to (375°F) Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: NE to NE

BOILING POINT: Not Established

MELTING POINT: Not Established

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Established

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid long periods of high heat, greater than 110 F

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None Expected.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phenolics.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: (Materials to Avoid) oxidizing agents, alkalies (bases), acids and amines.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

DERMAL LD₅₀: No data is available on the product itself.

Notes: Components:

Glycidylneodeconoate LD50 (Rat): 3.8 g/kg

Epoxy LD50 (Rabbit): 20 ml/kg

ORAL LD₅₀: No data is available on the product itself.

Notes: Components:

Glycidylneodeconoate LD50 (Rat): 9.6 g/kg

Epoxy LD50 (Rat): 11.4 g/kg

INHALATION LC₅₀: No data available.

Notes: rat, no death in saturated air for 8 hours.

NOTES:

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposure to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Eye, Skin and Inhalation Irritant.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: Respiratory Sensitizer.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: No Data Available

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Silica is listed as having sufficient evidence to be a carcinogen in humans and in experimental animals, for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

NTP: The National Toxicology Program, in its Ninth Annual report on Carcinogens, classified "silica, crystalline (respirable)" as a known human carcinogen.

OSHA: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) is not regulated by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration as a carcinogen.

NOTES:

Silica is listed by IARC and NTP as having sufficient evidence to be a carcinogen in humans and in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No Data Available

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE:

·Nephrotoxicity - Recent studies suggest that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney disorders.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

·Silicosis - The major concern is silicosis caused by the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust. Silicosis can exist in several forms, chronic (or ordinary), accelerated, or acute.

·Scleroderma - There is evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or silicosis is associated with incidence of scleroderma of the lungs.

·Tuberculosis - Individuals with silicosis are at risk to develop tuberculosis, if exposed to persons with tuberculosis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: No data available. Contact Env. Dept.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Unused and uncontaminated product can be burned in suitable incineration plants or disposed of in a suitable landfill in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate federal, provincial, state, and local authorities.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch. Gases may be highly toxic.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

R48/20/22: Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

S22: Do not breathe dust.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Chronic. Carcinogen. Irritant.

FIRE: No **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: There are no listed chemicals above detection limits in this compound.

TITLE III NOTES: None above detection limits.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin Resin	25068-38-6
neodecanoic acid, 2-oxiranylmethyl ester	26761-45-5

TSCA STATUS: Components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

REGULATIONS

STATE REGULATIONS:

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act- Silica, Crystalline (respirable size, <10microns) is toxic for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act- Quartz is a hazardous substance under the act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL)- California established a chronic REL of 3 ug for silica crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Act of 1986".

It has not been determined and cannot be ascertained that this product would not expose users to the listed chemicals at the very low level prescribed in the regulations. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to determine if the percent of the hazardous / carcinogenic ingredients listed elsewhere in the SDS comply with State of California regulations.

CANADA

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



Toxic

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

R48/20/22: Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

S22: Do not breathe dust.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

WHMIS CLASS: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Materials cause other toxic effects, toxic material.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Components included on inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: John A Kozak **Date Prepared:** 06/10/2016

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	*	1
FLAMMABILITY		1
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		H

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAUEREISEN

Date Prepared : 06/10/2016

SDS No : SCC-209C

RestoKrete Filler Compound No. 209, Part C, Powder

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: RestoKrete Filler Compound No. 209, Part C, Powder**PRODUCT CODE:** 209LC**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Silica**MANUFACTURER**

Sauereisen

160 Gamma Drive

Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Emergency Contact: John Kozak**Emergency Phone:** (800)424-9300**Alternate Contact:** Don Schubert**Customer Service:** 412 963-0303**E-Mail:** jakozak@sauereisen.com**24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Poison Control Center (Medical):1-800-222-1222

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): 1-800-424-9300

CHEMTREC (Outside US):1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS**Health:**

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 2

Eye Irritation, Category 2B

Skin Irritation, Category 2

GHS LABELExclamation
markHealth
hazard**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H350: May cause cancer .

H373: May cause damage to lungs or kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Prevention:**

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

Response:

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

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

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

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P321: Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

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

P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
Silica, Crystalline	< 100	14808-60-7

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Check for and remove all contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with water or physiological saline for at least 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower lids. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting - in general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities of product are ingested, however, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If difficulty breathing, move to fresh air once. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Causes pain, redness and tearing.

SKIN: Contact causes skin irritation.

INHALATION: Causes sneezing and burning or itching in nose and throat.

ACUTE EFFECTS: Over exposure can cause severe skin, eye, respiratory and gastrointestinal irritation

CHRONIC EFFECTS: The adverse health effects-- silicosis, lung cancer, autoimmune and chronic kidney diseases, tuberculosis and non-malignant respiratory diseases-- are chronic effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Material is non-flammable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: NA = Not Applicable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: NA = Not Applicable

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dusts and aerosols at sufficient concentrations may exhibit explosive characteristics if ignited by static discharge or spark. Exercise care during dusting or misting operations such as grinding or drilling.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Normal precautions are satisfactory.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: NA = Not Applicable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Sweep, scoop or vacuum discharged material. Respiratory protection should be worn at all times and skin contact should be avoided. Do not allow material to enter sewers or waterways. Observe environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Avoid breathing dust.

For industrial use only!

Do not take internally.

May cause irritation.

Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.

Use adequate ventilation and employ respiratory protection where dust or fumes may be generated.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

HANDLING: Do not breathe dust. Keep airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limit (PEL). Do not rely on sight to determine if dust is in the air. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean and fit tested respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Keep away from food and drinking water.

Always mix well before using.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
EXPOSURE LIMITS				
Chemical Name	Type		ppm	mg/m ³
Silica, Crystalline	OSHA PEL	TWA		5
		STEL	0.05	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		0.025
	Supplier OEL	TWA	NL	NL
		STEL	NL	NL

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide adequate general or local ventilation to keep vapors below PELs. Control vapor concentration & keep below PEL and accepted TLVs if established. Provide workers with dust respirators for use in emergency or non-routine situations where dust levels may exceed PEL. A NIOSH approved half-face-piece respirator can be used up to 10xPEL. For up to 100x PEL, use a full-face respirator with replaceable dust filter. Higher exposures require an approved air supplied respirator.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Rubber framed or cup type goggles.

RESPIRATORY: Any dust respirator for 5 times PEL or less. Any fume respirator or high-efficiency particulate respirator for 10 times PEL or less. If TLV of any component is exceeded use appropriate respiratory protection or ventilate in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling. Safety shower and eyewash station should be within direct access. Keep containers closed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: None

APPEARANCE: Granular powder

COLOR: White to tan.

pH: 7

PERCENT VOLATILE: NA = Not Applicable

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: None

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: NA to NA

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: None

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA = Not Applicable

BOILING POINT: (4046°F)

MELTING POINT: (3050°F)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

EVAPORATION RATE: NA = Not Applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2 to 2.2

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas - Silicon tetrafluoride.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong bases, hydrofluoric acids, fluorine, and fluorine compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

NOTES:

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposure to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Eye, Skin and Inhalation Irritant.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Silica is listed as having sufficient evidence to be a carcinogen in humans and in experimental animals, for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

NTP: The National Toxicology Program, in its Ninth Annual report on Carcinogens, classified "silica, crystalline (respirable)" as a known human carcinogen.

OSHA: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) is not regulated by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration as a carcinogen.

NOTES:

Silica is listed by IARC and NTP as having sufficient evidence to be a carcinogen in humans and in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE:

-Nephrotoxicity - Recent studies suggest that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney disorders.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

-Silicosis - The major concern is silicosis caused by the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust. Silicosis can exist in several forms, chronic (or ordinary), accelerated, or acute.

- Scleroderma - There is evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or silicosis is associated with incidence of scleroderma of the lungs.
- Tuberculosis - Individuals with silicosis are at risk to develop tuberculosis, if exposed to persons with tuberculosis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not known to be an environmental hazard.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: The packaging and material may be disposed of in landfills; however, material should be covered or wetted to minimize generation of airborne dust.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Sweep up excess; flush area with large quantities of water. Material may be disposed of in approved landfill according to official regulations.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR 261 et seq.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R48/20: Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R48/23: Toxic : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R49: May cause cancer by inhalation.

S20/21: When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

S22: Do not breathe dust.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Chronic. Irritant.

FIRE: No **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: There are no listed chemicals above detection limits in this compound.

TITLE III NOTES: None above detection limits.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: Crystalline silica (Quartz) is not classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Acts (CERCLA), 40 CFR 302

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Silica, Crystalline	14808-60-7

TSCA STATUS: Components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

REGULATIONS

STATE REGULATIONS:

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act- Silica, Crystalline (respirable size, <10microns) is toxic for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act- Quartz is a hazardous substance under the act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL)- California established a chronic REL of 3 ug for silica crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Act of 1986".

It has not been determined and cannot be ascertained that this product would not expose users to the listed chemicals at the very low level prescribed in the regulations. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to determine if the percent of the hazardous / carcinogenic ingredients listed elsewhere in the SDS comply with State of California regulations.

RCRA STATUS: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40CFR 261 et seq.

CANADA

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



Toxic

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R48/20: Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R48/23: Toxic : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R49: May cause cancer by inhalation.

S20/21: When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

S22: Do not breathe dust.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

WHMIS CLASS: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Materials cause other toxic effects, very toxic material.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Components included on inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: John A Kozak **Date Prepared:** 06/10/2016

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	*	1
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		E