

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 Revision: 01/29/2024 Date of Issue: 12/03/2019 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1.	Product Identifier
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Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: PERMACOLOR® Grout

Product Code: Almond; Antique White; Autumn Green; Butter Cream; Chestnut Brown; Desert Khaki; Dusty Grey; Espresso; Fossil; Frosty (100); Hemp; Hot Cocoa; Iron; Latte; Light Pewter; Marble Beige; Midnight; Mink; Mocha; Mushroom; Natural Grey; Parchment; Quarry Red; Raven(115); Sand Beige; Sandstone; Silver Shadow; Smoke Grey; Sterling Silver; Stormy Grey (105); Terra Cotta; Toasted Almond; Walnut

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Grout. For professional use only.

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

Company	Company
LATICRETE International	LATICRETE Canada ULC
1 Laticrete Park, N	PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada
Bethany, CT 06524	NOR-1A0
Т (203)-393-0010	(833)-254-9255
www.laticrete.com	
1.4. Emergency Telephone Number	
Emergency Number : For Chemical Emergency call (800)255-3924 (North Americ +1 (813)248-0585 (Internation	a)
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture GHS-US/CA Classification	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317
Carcinogenicity Category 1A	H350
2.2 Label Floments	

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

GHS-US/CA Labeling Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)	
Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)	GHS05 GHS07 GHS08 : Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)	 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H350 - May cause cancer (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. P261 - Avoid breathing dust. 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. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS). P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

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 additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	49 - 59	Not classified
Cement, alumina, chemicals	(CAS-No.) 65997-16-2	10 - 30	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1)	(CAS-No.) 7778-18-9	7 - 13	Not classified
Kaolin	(CAS-No.) 1332-58-7	3.95 - 4	Not classified
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS-No.) 65997-15-1	1-5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	0.1 - 1	Carc. 1A, H350
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372
Cellulose	(CAS-No.) 9004-34-6	0.1 - 1	Comb. Dust
Calcium oxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-78-8	≤ 0.2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	(CAS-No.) 112926-00-8	0.03 - 0.1	Not classified
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	(CAS-No.) 471-34-1	< 0.05	Not classified
Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	(CAS-No.) 18540-29-9	< 0.002	Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Carc. 1B, H350
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Methacrylic acid	(CAS-No.) 79-41-4	< 0.0012	Flam. Liq. 4, H227
			Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
			Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311
			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332
			Skin Corr. 1A, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of H-statements: 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

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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. Wash affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause cancer by inhalation. Skin sensitization. Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). 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: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated and prolonged exposure may produce an allergic reaction. May cause cancer by inhalation. This product contains crystalline silica. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Pulmonary function may be reduced and pre-existing lung diseases such as: emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by inhalation exposure to dusts. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis which may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, pulmonary failure of the lung and susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis.

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. Treatment will be based on severity and prognosis of disease.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), 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 flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Adding water may release a small amount of heat. Silicates dissolve in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

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, CO₂). Metal oxides. Sulfur dioxide.

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.

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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. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry. Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

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.

Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1%
		Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m ³
Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:	1) (7778-18-9)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Gypsum)
		20 mg/m ³ (Plaster of Paris)
Nunavut	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³ (Gypsum)
		10 mg/m ³ (Plaster of Paris)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Gypsum)
		20 mg/m ³ (Plaster of Paris)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (Gypsum)
		10 mg/m ³ (Plaster of Paris)
Ontario	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-inhalable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Gypsum and Plaster of Paris)
Saskatchewan	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³ (Gypsum and Plaster of Paris)
Kaolin (1332-58-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (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) [1]	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OELTWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
Maxitaba		<1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
Now Prupowiel		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	<1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction) 2 mg/m³ (narticulate matter containing no Achieves and
Newiounuland & Labrador		2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)

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Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	4 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	4 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	2 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
	,	silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	4 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m ³
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	1	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Ontario	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (paper fibres-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OELTWA	30 mppcf
-		10 mg/m ³
Quartz (14808-60-7)	1	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	50 μg/m ³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	(250)/(%SiO ₂ +5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction)
		$(10)/(\% SiO_2+2)$ mp/cf TWA (respirable fraction)
		(For any operations or sectors for which the respirable

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		crystalline silica standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or
		otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH		50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OELTWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OELTWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m ³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m ³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Ontario	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable
Untario		fraction (Silica, crystalline)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OELTWA	0.05 mg/m ³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica -
		crystalline (Trydimite removed))
Yukon	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	70 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	70 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	70 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	30 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	30 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	70 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	30 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)	·
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Limestone)
Nunavut	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³ (Limestone)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Limestone)
Northwest Territories	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³ (Limestone)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
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Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Limestone)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (Limestone)
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m ³
Particulates not otherwise	classified (PNOC)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	3 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction
		10 mg/m ³ Total Dust
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction
		15 mg/m ³ Total Dust
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	15 mppcf (respirable fraction)
		50 mppcf (total dust)
		See 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-3
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (total)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (including nuisance dusts-total dust)
		3 mg/m ³ (including nuisance dusts-respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	3 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
		10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, inhalable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		6 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		6 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (including dust, inert or nuisance particulates-
		total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		6 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)
		3 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Cement, portland, chemica	ls (65997-15-1)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (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) [1]	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 mppcf (<1% Crystalline silica)
		(See 29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)

EN (English US)

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	5000 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
		<1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-
		particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-total dust)
		5 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m ³
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	2 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	IDLH	25 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³
Nava Castia		2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2
Nunavut	OEL TWA	4 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL	4 mg/m ³
Nunavut Nunavut	OEL STEL OEL TWA	4 mg/m ³ 2 mg/m ³
Nunavut Nunavut Northwest Territories	OEL STEL OEL TWA OEL STEL	4 mg/m ³ 2 mg/m ³ 4 mg/m ³

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	58 / Monuay, March 20, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And Ac	
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	2 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	4 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL	4 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³
Chromium, ion (Cr ⁶⁺) (18540	-29-9)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	5 μg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit	2.5 μg/m ³ (Action level, see 29 CFR 1910.1026)
Silica, amorphous, precipita	ted and gel (112926-00-8)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	20 mppcf
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	20 mppcf , 80/(SiO ₂) mg/m ³
		(See 29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	4 mg/m ³ (total)
		1.5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (Silica - amorphous, precipitated silica and silica
		gel)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Silica amorphous)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (Silica amorphous)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Silica amorphous)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (Silica amorphous)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	6 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (Silica amorphous)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (Silica amorphous)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Maintain sufficient mechanical or natural ventilation to assure silica concentrations remain below PEL/TLV. Use local exhaust if necessary. Power equipment should be equipped with properly designed dust collection devices. If product needs to be altered, use wet processing techniques if possible to minimize generation of dust.

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	: White
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available

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Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	No data available
Flash Point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Adding water may release a small amount of heat. Silicates dissolve in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

10.2. 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. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

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:

No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). 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

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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: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

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

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated and prolonged exposure may produce an allergic reaction. May cause cancer by inhalation. This product contains crystalline silica. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Pulmonary function may be reduced and pre-existing lung diseases such as: emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by inhalation exposure to dusts. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis which may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, pulmonary failure of the lung and susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:	
Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1) (7778-18-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg No mortalities
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 3.26 mg/l/4h No mortalities
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	$> 5800 \text{ mg/m}^3$ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1060 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	500 – 1000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	7.1 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (gas)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6450 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 6.04 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.
Chromium, ion (Cr ⁶⁺) (18540-29-9)	
IARC Group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (112926-00-8)	
IARC Group	3

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1) (7778-18	.9)	
LC50 Fish 1	2980 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
LC50 Fish 2	> 1970 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)		
LC50 Fish 1	85 mg/l (Exposure Time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss[flow-through])	
ErC50 algae	14 mg/l	
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	53 mg/l	
NOEC Chronic Algae	9.8 mg/l	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 mg/l	
Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)		
LC50 Fish 1	36.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)	
LC50 Fish 2	7.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	(112926-00-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	10000 mg/l	

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

PERMACOLOR [®] Grout		
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential		
PERMACOLOR [®] Grout		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.93 (at 22 °C (at pH 2.2)	
(Log Pow)		
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34	-1)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)	

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

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Not regulated for transport **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION** 15.1. **US Federal Regulations PERMACOLOR®** Grout SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Cement, alumina, chemicals (65997-16-2) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Limestone (1317-65-3) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1) (7778-18-9) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Kaolin (1332-58-7) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Cellulose (9004-34-6) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active **EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag** XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711). Quartz (14808-60-7) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Methacrylic acid (79-41-4) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Calcium oxide (1305-78-8) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active 15.2. **US State Regulations California Proposition 65** WARNING: This product can expose you to Chromium, ion (Cr6+), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

Limestone (1317-65-3)
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1) (7778-18-9)
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Kaolin (1332-58-7)

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U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Chromium, ion (Cr ⁶⁺) (18540-29-9)	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (112926-00-8)	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
15.3. Canadian Regulations	
Cement, alumina, chemicals (65997-16-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)	
Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1) (7778-18-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)	
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)	
Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

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Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Dome	stic Substances List)
Silica, amorphous, precipitated ar	nd gel (112926-00-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Dome	stic Substances List)
CTION 16: OTHER INFORMA	TION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION
Date of Preparation or Latest	: 01/29/2024
Revision	
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA
	Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products
	Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.
GHS Full Text Phrases:	
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
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
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful 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)