

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 11/11/2020 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Flashing Sealant

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Sealant

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 T (203)-393-0010 (833)-254-9255

www.laticrete.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: For Chemical Emergency Call ChemTel day or night

Within USA and Canada: 1.800.255.3924

Mexico: 1.800.099.0731

Outside USA and Canada: 1.813.248.0585 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A H319
Skin Sens. 1 H317
Carc. 1A H350
STOT RE 1 H372

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)





Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA): H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

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

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.

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

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P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

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

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

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, and

international regulations.

Supplemental Information

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Avoid generating dust.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	(CAS-No.) 471-34-1	25 - 50	Not classified
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	25 - 50	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	2 - 12	Carc. 2, H351
Stearic acid	(CAS-No.) 57-11-4	5 - 10	Comb. Dust
Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy-	(CAS-No.) 2768-02-7	<= 2.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332
			STOT RE 2, H373
Methanol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	<= 2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
			Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311
			Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331
			STOT SE 1, H370
N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine	(CAS-No.) 1760-24-3	<= 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist),
			H332
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-	(CAS-No.) 25973-55-1	<= 2.5	STOT RE 2, H373
dimethylpropyl)-			Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
			Comb. Dust
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	<= 2.5	Carc. 1A, H350
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

Skin Contact: Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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^{*}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%).

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Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

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

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. Skin sensitization. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures 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 can be fatal.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer by inhalation. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract.

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

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

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

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

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive. Exposure to heat may cause bursting.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

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). Titanium oxides.

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. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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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. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. No smoking. 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)

Sealant

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.

Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)					
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)			
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)			
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³			
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)			
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)			
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)			
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)			
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)			
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)			
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)			
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³			
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf			
		10 mg/m ³			
Limestone (1317-65-3)					
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)			
		5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)			
		10 mg/m³ (total dust)			
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)			
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³			
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (total)			
British Columbia OEL TWA (mg/m³)		10 mg/m³ (total dust)			
3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)		3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)			
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and			
		<1% Crystalline silica)			
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³			

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Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³	
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³	
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³	
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1%	
		Crystalline silica-total dust)	
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³	
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³	
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³	
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf	
		10 mg/m ³	
Stearic acid (57-11-4)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)	
	, , ,	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)	
	, ,	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)	
	, ,	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)	
	, 5, ,	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)	
	, ,	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-	-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine)	
		0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered	
		nanoscale)	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m ³	
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³	
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)	
		3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)	
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³	
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³	
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³	
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m²)	10 mg/m ³	
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³	
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³	
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³	
Northwest Territories	OELTWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³	
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³	
Prince Edward Island	OELTWA (mg/m²)	10 mg/m ³	
	ν ο, ,	·	
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)	
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³	
	OEL TWA (mg/m³)		
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³	
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³	
Yukon OEL TWA (mg/m³) 30 mppcf		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
au u u u u	2222 22 7)	10 mg/m ³	
Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (
Ontario Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m³) OEL STEL (ppm)	60 mg/m ³ 10 ppm	

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Methanol (67-56-1)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure		
	/ redir enemical category	by the cutaneous route		
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling		
		time: end of shift (background, nonspecific)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm		
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm		
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³		
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³		
Alberta	OELTWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Manitoba	OELTWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m ³		
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³		
New Brunswick	OELTWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Newfoundland & Labrador	OELTWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³		
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm		
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³		
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm		
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	310 mg/m³		
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm		
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³		
Yukon	OELTWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
Quartz (14808-60-7)				
USA ACGIH				
USA ACGIH	ACGIT (WA (IIIg/III) ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen		
USA ACOM	, toom one mountained category	1.12 Suspected Hamail Carcinogen		

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USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m³	
USA NIOSH	IOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)		
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)	
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)	
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)	
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)	
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³) 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)		
Nunavut OEL TWA (mg/m³) 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)		0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)	
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)	
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)	
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)	
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)	
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL	

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

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: SolidAppearance: White PasteOdor: Slight

Odor Threshold:Not availablepH:Not availableEvaporation Rate:Not availableMelting Point:Not availableFreezing Point:Not available

Boiling Point : $\leq 250 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (\leq 482 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$

Flash Point : > 200 °C (> 392 °F) ISO 2592

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not availableDecomposition Temperature: Not availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not availableLower Flammable Limit: Not available

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Upper Flammable Limit: Not availableVapor Pressure: Not availableRelative Vapor Density at 20°C: Not available

Relative Density : 1.66

Specific Gravity : Not miscible in water

Solubility: Not availablePartition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: Not availableViscosity: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

- **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. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- **10.6.** Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not expected to decompose under ambient conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified **Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

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

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures 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 can be fatal.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

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

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer by inhalation. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)			
LD50 Oral Rat	6450 mg/kg		
Stearic acid (57-11-4)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg		
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)			

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LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg			
Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (2768-02-7)				
LD50 Oral Rat	7340 µl/kg			
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11 mg/l/4h			
Methanol (67-56-1)				
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15840 mg/kg			
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3 mg/l/4h			
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)			
ATE US/CA (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight			
ATE US/CA (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight			
N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3	3)			
LD50 Oral Rat	2413 mg/kg			
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1.49 - 2.44 mg/l/4h			
ATE US/CA (vapors) 1.49 mg/l/4h				
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	1.49 mg/l/4h			
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)- (25973-55-1)				
LD50 Oral Rat > 2325 mg/kg				
Quartz (14808-60-7)				
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg			
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg			
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)				
IARC Group	2B			
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.			
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.				

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (27	68-02-7)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	168.7 mg/l			
NOEC Chronic Algae	10 mg/l			
Methanol (67-56-1)				
LC50 Fish 1 28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])				
EC50 Daphnia 1 1340 mg/l				
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])			

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Flashing Sealant	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Flashing Sealant		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)		
BCF Fish 1 (no bioaccumulation)		
Methanol (67-56-1)		
BCF Fish 1	< 10	
Log Pow	-0.77	

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Stearic acid (57-11-4)

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14.4.

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Lo	og Koc	51.05		

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.

Not regulated for transport

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport 14.2. 14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with TDG **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1. **US Federal Regulations**

Flashing Sealant	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization
	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
	Physical hazard - Combustible dust
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory
Stearic acid (57-11-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory
Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (2768-02-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United State	tes SARA Section 313
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamin	ne (1760-24-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-din	nethylpropyl)- (25973-55-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory

15.2. **US State Regulations**

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	Х			
Methanol (67-56-1)		X		
Quartz (14808-60-7)	Х			

Limestone (1317-65-3)

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

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

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

Methanol (67-56-1)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Quartz (14808-60-7)

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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

Stearic acid (57-11-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (2768-02-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)- (25973-55-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision

: 11/11/2020

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous

Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3

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Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

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

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)

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