

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Date of Issue: 05/05/2020

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: L&M™ EMERYTOP 400™

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Concrete topping. For professional use only.1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

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

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Chemical Emergency call ChemTel Inc. day or night:

(800)255-3924 (North America) (800)-099-0731 (Mexico)

+1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

 Skin Corr. 1C
 H314

 Eye Dam. 1
 H318

 Skin Sens. 1
 H317

 Carc. 1A
 H350

 STOT SE 3
 H335

 STOT RE 1
 H372

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GH507



Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).

H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

(Inhalation).

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

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

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

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

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection. P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

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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.

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

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

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

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

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

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Emery	(CAS-No.) 12415-34-8	30 - 40	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	< 28	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS-No.) 65997-15-1	10 - 30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Calcium oxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-78-8	14 - 17	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	<= 1.2	Not classified
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2)	(CAS-No.) 10034-77-2	0.7 - 1.2	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Calcium sulfate dihydrate	(CAS-No.) 13397-24-5	<= 1.22	Not classified
Magnesium sulfate	(CAS-No.) 7487-88-9	< 0.12	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	(CAS-No.) 14807-96-6	0.03 - 0.04	STOT RE 1, H372
Silica, amorphous	(CAS-No.) 7631-86-9	0.01 - 0.02	Not classified
Methanol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	<= 0.0003	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

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Formaldehyde (Preservative)	(CAS-No.) 50-00-0	< 0.0003	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	(CAS-No.) 18540-29-9	< 0.00002	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After 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.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Skin sensitization. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. May cause cancer by inhalation.

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

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

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (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 considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

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Reactivity: May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction. Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. Calcium oxide reacts with water to form corrosive calcium hydroxide, with evolution of much heat. Temperatures as high as 800° C (1472 °F) have been reached with addition of water (moisture in air or soil). Portland Cement reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong

alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.

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). Sulfur oxides. Metal oxides. Formaldehyde. Formaldeyhde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

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. Cautiously neutralize spilled solid.

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: May release corrosive vapors.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard.

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. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

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Incompatible Materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt.

Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas — silicon tetrafluoride.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Concrete topping. 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), or OSHA (PEL).

Emery (12415	5-34-8)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Quartz (1480	8-60-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
Cement, port	land, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1%
		crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1%
		crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen containing no asbestos
		fibers
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz-respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
Silica, amorp	hous (7631-86-9)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	3000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 mppcf (80mg/m³/%SiO ₂)
	te dihydrate (13397-24-5)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
	on (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 μg/m³

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Limestone (1	*	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Calcium oxide	e (1305-78-8)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³
Methanol (67	7-56-1)	
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 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 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
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
Formaldehyd	le (50-00-0)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer,Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.016 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)

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.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.











Materials for Protective Clothing

Hand Protection

Eye and Face Protection Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection

- : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing.
- : Wear protective gloves.
- : Chemical safety goggles and face shield.
- : Wear suitable protective clothing.
- : 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

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Appearance : Gray
Odor : None

Odor Threshold : No data available : No data available pН **Evaporation Rate** No data available **Melting Point** : No data available : No data available **Freezing Point 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 **Vapor Pressure** No data available Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available : No data available **Relative Density**

Specific Gravity : 3

Solubility : Water: Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available
Viscosity : No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction. Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. Calcium oxide reacts with water to form corrosive calcium hydroxide, with evolution of much heat. Temperatures as high as 800° C (1472 °F) have been reached with addition of water (moisture in air or soil). Portland Cement reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong

alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.

- **10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- **10.3.** Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt.

Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas — silicon tetrafluoride.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

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

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	7900 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (No deaths)
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

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LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15840 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE (Oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	270 mg/kg
ATE (Gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious 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).

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.
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)	
IARC group	3
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
IARC group	3
Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (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.
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. May cause cancer by inhalation.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

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Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)		
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])	
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
LC50 Fish 1	5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)	
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)	
Magnesium sulfate (7487-88-9)		
LC50 Fish 1	2610 - 3080 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	266.4 - 417.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 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])	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
LC50 Fish 1	22.6 - 25.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 Fish 2	1510 μg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])	
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1 mg/l	

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

L&M™ EMERYTOP 400™	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

12.5. Dioaccamalative i otential		
L&M™ EMERYTOP 400™		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)		
BCF Fish 1	(no known bioaccumulation)	
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
BCF Fish 1	< 10	
Log Pow	-0.77	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
Log Pow	0.35 (at 25 °C)	

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, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

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- 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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations	
L&M™ EMERYTOP 400™	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization
	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), calcium salt (1:2) (10034-77-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Magnesium sulfate (7487-88-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA	Section 313
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1%
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

15.2. **US State Regulations**

Гина	(12415-34-8)	Ī
FINERV	11/415-54-81	

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

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)

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

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)

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- 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

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (13397-24-5)

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

Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

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

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

- 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

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

- 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) Special Hazardous Substances
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

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.

	'		J	0 0
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		
Methanol (67-56-1)		Χ		
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	Х			

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision

: 05/05/2020

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR

1910.1200

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR

1910.1200].

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3

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Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1		
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2		
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3		
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1		
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3		
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A		
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B		
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. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4		
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2		
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B		
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C		
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2		
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1		
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1		
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1		
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3		
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour		
H227	Combustible liquid		
H301	Toxic 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		
H331	Toxic if inhaled		
H335	May cause respiratory irritation		
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects		
H350	May cause cancer		
H370	Causes damage to organs		
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure		
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life		
H401	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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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