



Hydro Ban® 1

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: 08/08/2024

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Hydro Ban® 1

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Waterproofing Membrane.

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

Company

LATICRETE Canada ULC

PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada

NOR-1A0

(833)-254-9255

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Chemical Emergency call VelocityEHS day or night:
(800)255-3924 (North America)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

H350

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1

H372

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 3

H402

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 3

H412

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :



GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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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	30 – 60	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Wollastonite (Ca(SiO ₃))	(CAS-No.) 13983-17-0	3 – 7	Not classified.
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	(CAS-No.) 1314-13-2	1 – 5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Ethylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1	0.5 - 1.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 1, H372
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	≥ 0.04	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Kaolin	(CAS-No.) 1332-58-7	≤ 0.04	Not classified.
1,2-Propanediol	(CAS-No.) 57-55-6	< 0.1	Not classified.

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

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, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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

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4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). Ethylene glycol is rapidly absorbed after oral ingestion, and is metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenase to various metabolites including glycoaldehyde, glycolic acid, and oxalic acid. The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, central nervous system depression, and kidney damage. Some symptoms may be delayed in appearance; therefore, prompt pre-hospital and hospital treatment is of great importance. The currently recommended medical management of ethylene glycol poisoning includes elimination of ethylene glycol and metabolites, correction of metabolic acidosis, and prevention of kidney injury. As a competitive substrate for alcohol dehydrogenase, ethanol is antidotal when given in the early stages of intoxication because it blocks the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites. A more effective intravenous antidote is 4-methylpyrazole, a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase, which effectively blocks the formation of toxic metabolites. Pyridoxine and thiamine may be of value as supporting therapy. Hemodialysis may be of benefit for treating metabolic acidosis, or in presentations of renal insufficiency. Use of activated charcoal is generally of no benefit in Ethylene glycol poisoning given the rapid absorption of the substance. Pulmonary edema with hypoxia has been described in a number of patients following ethylene glycol poisoning. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the later stages of toxicity from swallowing ethylene glycol. Effects have been reported presenting bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing, and dysphagia. Consultation with a nephrologist and/or medical toxicologist is highly recommended in all cases of ethylene glycol ingestion.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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 flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

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). Hydrocarbons. Zinc oxides. Calcium oxides. Magnesium oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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

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.

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6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

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.

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. 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)

Waterproofing Membrane.

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.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL C	100 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (total; aerosol only)
British Columbia	OEL C	50 ppm (vapour)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (total; aerosol only)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (total; aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nunavut	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Northwest Territories	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Ontario	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Ontario	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)

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Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Québec	Plafond (OEL C)	127 mg/m ³ (mist and vapour)
Québec	Plafond (OEL C)	50 ppm (mist and vapour)
Saskatchewan	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (particulate) 325 mg/m ³ (vapour)
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapour)
Yukon	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (particulate) 250 mg/m ³ (vapour)
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm (vapour)
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (fume) 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	15 mg/m ³ (dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	500 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Alberta	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Ontario	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VECD (OEL STEV)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA EV)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (fume) 30 mppcf (dust) 10 mg/m ³ (dust)
Kaolin (1332-58-7)		

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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	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-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-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA EV)	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
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (for assessing the visibility in a work environment where 1,2-Propylene glycol aerosol is present-aerosol only) 155 mg/m ³ (aerosol and vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWA	50 ppm (aerosol and vapor)
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	50 µg/m ³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	(250)/(%SiO ₂ +5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction) (10)/(%SiO ₂ +2) mg/m ³ 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	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	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	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 fraction (Silica, crystalline)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m ³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))
Yukon	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)
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)
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 TWAEV)	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
Wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)) (13983-17-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica (Calcium silicate)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
British Columbia	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (Calcium silicate occurring naturally as Wollastonite-inhalable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-inhalable particulate matter, particulate matter (Calcium silicate)

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New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-inhalable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-inhalable particulate matter, particulate matter (Calcium silicate)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-inhalable particulate matter, particulate matter (Calcium silicate)
Ontario	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-inhalable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-inhalable particulate matter, particulate matter (Calcium silicate)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust (Fibres - Natural Mineral Fibres) 5 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust (Fibres - Natural Mineral Fibres)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

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	: Bright green
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8.8 – 9.3
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
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	: 1.45 (water =1)

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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.

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: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons. Calcium oxides. Magnesium oxides.

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: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

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

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.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

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

Chronic Symptoms: None known. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer by inhalation.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4700 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rat	10600 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h)
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: EU_RAR)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (no deaths)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5700 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.7 mg/l/4h
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	

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LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_HSDB)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	20 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	20800 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
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.
Wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)) (13983-17-0)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	41000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	46300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 – 18 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	4.2 mg/l
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	1.793 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Zebrafish)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.154 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus 48 h)
ErC50 algae	3.35 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus 72 h)
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.026 mg/l (Jordanella floridae)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.04 mg/l (Daphnia magna 21 d semi-static reproduction)
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	41 – 47 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1000 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	1000 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Hydro Ban® 1	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Hydro Ban® 1	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.36
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
BCF Fish 1	(1)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.92

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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

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

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. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Hydro Ban® 1	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
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	
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
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	

15.2. US State Regulations

State or local regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene glycol, 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
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		X		
Quartz (14808-60-7)	X			

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

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

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)

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

Kaolin (1332-58-7)

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

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

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

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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Kaolin (1332-58-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Limestone (1317-65-3)

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

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 08/08/2024

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:

Hydro Ban[®] 1

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H302	Harmful if swallowed
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

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

AU_WES: Australia WES

CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports

ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations

NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

WHO: World Health Organization

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)