Concrete Repair

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.
Issue date: 2/25/2022 Revision date: 2/25/2022 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Concrete Repair
Product code : Not available

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Various

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Sakrete of North America
625 Griffith Rd., Ste 100
Charlotte, NC 28217
T 866-725-7383

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Carc. 1A	May cause cancer
STOT SE 1	Causes damage to organs
STOT RE 1	Causes damage to organs (lungs, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : May cause cancer
Causes damage to organs
Causes damage to organs (lungs, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If not in a well-ventilated area, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator or other dust mask when using the product to avoid or minimize exposure to dust.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Limestone	CAS-No.: 1317-65-3	45 – 70
Titanium Dioxide	CAS-No.: 13463-67-7	1 – 5
Stoddard solvent	CAS-No.: 8052-41-3	1 – 5
Ethylene glycol	CAS-No.: 107-21-1	0.1 – 1.5
Quartz	CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	0.1 – 1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If skin irritation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer through inhalation of dust. Causes damage to organs (lungs, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If not in a well-ventilated area, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator or other dust mask when using the product to avoid or minimize exposure to dust.

Hygiene measures : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Store in dust-tight, dry, labelled containers. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid any dust buildup by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of the storage area. Do not store in an area equipped with emergency water sprinklers. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Concrete Repair
No additional information available

Limestone (1317-65-3)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust)

Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Stoddard solvent
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Stoddard solvent
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2900 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	500 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Quartz (Total Dust) (Silica: Crystalline)
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	50 µg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
Remark (OSHA)	Table Z-3. For OSHA PEL (TWA) use formula: (30 mg/m3 / (%SiO2+2)) for mg/m3. CAS No. source: eCFR Table Z-1.
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable waterproof gloves

Eye protection:

Wear approved eye protection (properly fitted dust- or splash-proof chemical safety goggles) and face protection (face shield).

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable waterproof protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Paste.
Color : Black Gray
Odor : Sweet acrylic with slight ammonia odor
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : 7.5 – 9
Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : < 32 °F (< 0 °C)
Boiling point : > 200 °F (> 93.3 °C)
Flash point : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : < 1
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not flammable.

Vapor pressure	:	25 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20 °C)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	> 1
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Dispersible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

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

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat	5.09 mg/l/4h

Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg

Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.5 mg/l/4h

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral rat	4700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	10600 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 2.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: 7.5 – 9

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: 7.5 – 9

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer through inhalation of dust.

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
NOAEL (chronic,oral,animal/male,2 years)	1500 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:Effect type: carcinogenicity (migrated information)

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (lungs, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a lung carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount of dust exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure.

Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects : Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer through inhalation of dust. Causes damage to organs (lungs, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	155 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:Japanese Medaka
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	19.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	27.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LOEC (chronic)	5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 2.92 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	41000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
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])
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Americamysis bahia (previous name: Mysidopsis bahia) Duration: '23 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.2 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Concrete Repair	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Concrete Repair	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-1.93

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

14.1. UN number

Not regulated for transport

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, and Quartz, which are 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

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Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

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