

**GRAYMONT**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOLOMITIC HYDRATED LIME

### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: DOLOMITIC HYDRATED LIME
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Hydrated dolomitic lime (Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> MgO), Double hydrated dolomitic lime (CaMg(OH) <sub>4</sub> )
<b>Product code</b>	: Not available.
<b>Product type</b>	: Solid.

#### Identified uses

Neutralization, flocculation, stabilization, polishing, masonry mortar, plaster, stucco, fresco paints and lime wash.

<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: GRAYMONT #200-10991 Shellbridge Way Richmond, BC V6X 3C6 Canada Phone: 1 604 207-4292 Toll free : 1 866 207-4292 Fax: 1 604 207-9014 Web Site: <a href="http://www.graymont.com/">http://www.graymont.com/</a>
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<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: CANUTEC (613-996-6666) CHEMTREC, US (800-424-9300) INTERNATIONAL: (703-527-3887)
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

: Danger

##### Hazard statements

: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H350 - May cause cancer if inhaled.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

##### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Storage** : P401 - Store to minimize dust generation.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

**Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC)** : None known.

**Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Hydrated dolomitic lime (Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>MgO), Double hydrated dolomitic lime (CaMg(OH)<sub>4</sub>)

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Calcium Magnesium Tetrahydroxide	60 - 100	39445-23-3
Calcium Magnesium Dihydroxide Oxide	60 - 100	58398-71-3
Calcium Hydroxide	30 - 60	1305-62-0
Crystalline silica, quartz	0.0001 - 1	14808-60-7

Crystalline silica has been found in some products at or above detection level 0.1%. Concentration is dependent upon limestone source.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
burning sensation
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
burning sensation  
abdominal cramps and pain  
vomiting

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : None.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store to minimize dust generation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Calcium Hydroxide	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>MSHA PEL</b> TWA 8/40 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Crystalline silica, quartz	<b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>MSHA PEL</b> TWA 8/40 hours: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /(%SiO <sub>2</sub> )+2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /(%SiO <sub>2</sub> )+2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust

#### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	Notations
Magnesium oxide	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	BC 7/2013	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
Magnesium oxide, Mg	ON 1/2013	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Magnesium oxide, as Mg Calcium dihydroxide	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 7/2013	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## **Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

Crystalline silica, quartz	QC 1/2014	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	AB 4/2009	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[g]
	BC 7/2013	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	ON 1/2013	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[h]
	QC 1/2014	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[h]

[3]Skin sensitization

**Form:** [a]Inhalable fraction [b]Fume [c]Inhalable fume [d]Respirable dust and fume. [e]Respirable fraction [f]Respirable particulate. [g]Respirable [h]Respirable dust

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if concentration levels exceed the safe exposure limits.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid. [Fine powder.]
<b>Color</b>	: White.
<b>Odor</b>	: Sweet, soil like odor.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 12.45 [ Sat. soln.] at 25°C
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 2.2 to 2.6
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: 0.1 g/100 g at 20°C
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: 345°C (653°F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Volatility</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC (w/w)</b>	: 0 % (w/w)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: None.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Do not allow quicklime to come into contact with incompatible materials. e.g. Water, acids, reactive fluoridated compounds, reactive brominated compounds. reactive powered metals, organic acid anhydrides, nitro-organic compounds, reactive phosphorous compounds, interhalogenated compounds.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: None.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Calcium Hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7340 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Calcium Hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Magnesium oxide	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Crystalline silica, quartz	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2	-	+

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium Magnesium Tetrahydroxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Calcium Magnesium Dihydroxide Oxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Calcium Hydroxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, quartz	Category 1	Inhalation	kidneys, respiratory tract and testes

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
burning sensation



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 burning sensation  
 abdominal cramps and pain  
 vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium Hydroxide	Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT</b>	<b>TDG</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-

**AERG** : Not applicable.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Dolomitic Hydrated Lime is subject to inventory update reporting (IUR).  
**RCRA classification:** Dolomitic Hydrated Lime is not listed or classified.  
**CWA-311:** Dolomitic Hydrated Lime is not listed.  
**CERCLA:** Dolomitic Hydrated Lime is not listed.  
**FDA:** Not applicable

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium Magnesium Tetrahydroxide	60 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Calcium Magnesium Dihydroxide Oxide	60 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Calcium Hydroxide	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Crystalline silica, quartz	0.0001 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Not listed	-	-
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Not listed	-	-

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Magnesium oxide; Calcium Hydroxide; Crystalline silica, quartz

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Magnesium oxide; Calcium Hydroxide; Crystalline silica, quartz

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Magnesium oxide; Calcium Hydroxide; Crystalline silica, quartz

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline silica, quartz	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.  
**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.  
**Canada inventory** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

### International lists

#### National inventory

- Australia** : Not determined.  
**China** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan** : Not determined.  
**Malaysia** : Not determined.  
**New Zealand** : Not determined.  
**Philippines** : Not determined.  
**Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 3 \* **Flammability :** 0 **Physical hazards :** 1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 3 **Flammability :** 0 **Instability :** 1

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 04/15/2015  
**Version** : 1  
**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

## Section 16. Other information

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.