

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



**Date Prepared :** 3/31/2014  
**MSDS No :** 204  
**Date Revised :** 3/27/2015  
**Revision No :** 2

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Historic Restoration Mortar, Powder  
**PRODUCT CODE:** HRM

### MANUFACTURER

Bonstone Materials Corporation  
 707 Swan Drive  
 Mukwonago, WI 53149  
**Emergency Contact:** Mike Beckmann  
**Emergency Phone:** 262-363-9877  
**E-Mail:** info@bonstone.com

### 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

#### Health:

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 4  
 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4  
 Skin Corrosion, Category 2  
 Serious Eye Damage, Category 2A  
 Carcinogenicity, Category 1A  
 Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 1

#### Environmental:

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 4

### GHS LABEL



Corrosion



Health  
hazard

**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER

### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
 H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H350: May cause cancer [state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard].

H373: May cause damage to organs [or state all organs affected, if known] through prolonged or repeated exposure [state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard].

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Prevention:

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

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

### Response:

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/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.

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

### Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local/regional/national/international regulations.

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:** Light colored powder

**IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:** Lime is commonly a light colored powder that poses little immediate hazard. A single short term exposure to the dry powder is not likely to cause serious harm. However, exposure of sufficient duration to wet lime can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue (skin or eye) destruction in the form of chemical (caustic) burns. The same type of tissue destruction can occur if wet or moist areas of the body are exposed for sufficient duration to dry lime.

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYES:** Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact by large amounts of dry powder or splashes of what lime may cause effects ranging from moderate to eye irritation to chemical burns or blindness.

**SKIN:** Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to hazardous skin exposure. Consequently, the only effective means of avoiding skin injury or illness involves minimizing skin contact, particularly with wet lime. Exposed persons may not feel discomfort until hours after the exposure has ended and significant injury has occurred. May cause skin irritation.

**INGESTION:** Can burn mouth, throat and stomach.

**INHALATION:** Exposure to lime may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory system. It may also leave unpleasant deposits in the nose.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** Lime is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC. It may, however, contain trace amounts of substances listed as carcinogens by these organizations.

Crystalline silica, a contaminant in lime, is now classified by IARC as a known human carcinogen (Group I). NTP has characterized respirable silica as "reasonably anticipated to be [a] carcinogen".

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** Persons with existing pulmonary disorders must avoid breathing any dust generated during the use of this product.

**CANCER STATEMENT:** This product contains trace amounts of crystalline silica which is classified by IARC and NTP as known human carcinogen.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
Calcium Carbonate	Trade secret	471-34-1
Silica, Crystalline	0.35	14808-60-7
Fly ash	Trade secret	68131-74-8
Hydrated Dolomite Lime	Trade secret	1317-65-3

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

**SKIN:** Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**EYES:** Causes eye irritation.

**SKIN:** Contact causes skin irritation.

**INGESTION:** Ingestion of this material can cause mouth, throat, esophageal, and gastrointestinal tract irritation.

**INHALATION:** May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma in susceptible individuals. Excessive exposure may cause irritation upper respiratory tract.

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** Excessive exposure to airborne dust may reduce visibility and/or cause unpleasant deposits in the eyes, ears and nose. Irritation to skin or mucous membranes can occur by direct mechanical action or by rigorous skin cleaning necessary for removal of dust.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease. See note to physicians in section 4 for further information.

Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica ( without silicosis) or that the disease is 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.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** The three types of silicosis include:

\* Simple chronic silicosis-- which results from long-term exposure ( more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

\* Accelerated silicosis-- occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years). Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis.

\* Acute silicosis-- results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The

lungs become inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels.

Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLAMMABLE CLASS:** NA = Not Applicable

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** NA = Not Applicable

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full firefighting turnout gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** NA = Not Applicable

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**SMALL SPILL:** Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container.

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Evacuate nonessential personnel.

Where proper protective equipment.

Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Stop discharge, if safe to do so.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

**HANDLING:** Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas).

**STORAGE:** Keep containers tightly closed, and stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

**COMMENTS:** Keep lime dry until used. Normal temperatures and pressures do not affect the material.

Promptly removed dusty clothing or clothing which is wet with cement fluids and launder before reuse. Wash thoroughly after exposure to dust or hydrated lime mixtures or fluids.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		Supplier OEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Calcium Carbonate	<b>TWA</b>	15		10			
Silica, Crystalline	<b>TWA</b>	NL ppm <sup>[1]</sup>	(0.1) mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>[1]</sup>	NL ppm	(0.1) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL ppm	NL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	<b>STEL</b>	NL ppm	NL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL ppm	NL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL ppm	NL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Footnotes:</b>							
1. NL = Not Listed							

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYES AND FACE:** For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

**SKIN:** Prevention is essential to avoiding potentially severe skin injury. Avoid contact with hydrated lime cement. If contact occurs, promptly wash affected area with soap and water. Where prolonged exposure to hydrated lime products might occur, where impervious clothing and gloves to eliminate skin contact. Wear sturdy boots that are impervious to water to eliminate foot and ankle exposure.

Do not rely on barrier creams; barrier creams should not be used in place of gloves.

Periodically wash areas contacted by lime or by lime-based fluids with a pH neutral soap. Wash again at the end of work. If irritation occurs, immediately wash the affected area and seek treatment. If clothing becomes saturated with hydrated lime, it should be removed and replaced with clean dry clothing.

**RESPIRATORY:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Provide readily accessible eyewash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking, or using the toilet.

**OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**COMMENTS:** Avoid breathing any (dust, vapor, mist, gas) that may be generated when grinding cured material.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Calcium Carbonate			Negligible	2.71
Silica, Crystalline	2230	1710		2.65
Fly ash	1000		Slightly soluble (less than 5%)	2.5
Hydrated Dolomite Lime				2.35

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Solid

**ODOR:** None.

**APPEARANCE:** Gritty powder of various colors, earthen odor

**COLOR:** Buff (tan)

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** 0 to 0

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 2.636

**(VOC):** = 0 (no VOC's)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** Yes

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Product will not undergo polymerization.

**STABILITY:** Stable.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Maleic anhydride, phosphorus, Nitroethane, nitromethane, Nitroparafins, Nitropropane.

Note: attacks some metals.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**SKIN EFFECTS:** May cause severe injury to skin following prolonged or repeated contact, and may cause skin sensitization or other allergic responses.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Chemical Name	NTP Status	IARC Status	OSHA Status	Other
Silica, Crystalline	Yes	Y1=Carcinogenic to humans	No	ACGIH: A2=Confirmed human carcinogen

**Notes:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that crystalline silica, inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources, is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). [IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, "Silica, Some Silicates, Coal Dust and para-Aramiod Fibrils," Vol. 68, 1997.] The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has concluded that respirable crystalline silica, primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is known to be a human carcinogen.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**COMMENTS:** None known.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Recover, reclaim or recycle when practical. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

**OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:** Not regulated by DOT

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### UNITED STATES

#### SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard.

#### TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Silica, Crystalline	14808-60-7

**TSCA STATUS:** All components of this product are either listed or exempt from listing in the TSCA inventory.

#### STATES WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Name	Requirements
Silica, Crystalline	CA, MA, PA: Crystalline Silica is on the Right-to-know lists for these states.

#### CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Chemical Name	Wt. %	Listed
Silica, Crystalline	0.35	Cancer
Fly ash	Trade secret	Cancer
Hydrated Dolomite Lime	Trade secret	Cancer

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**REASON FOR ISSUE:** No product changes--this revision is strictly to update the MSDS current date.

**APPROVED BY:** Mike Beckmann     **TITLE:** President

**PREPARED BY:** Mike Beckmann     **Date Revised:** 3/27/2015

**INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mike Beckmann

**REVISION SUMMARY:** This SDS replaces the 3/31/2014 SDS. Revised: **Section 2:** .

**MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER:** The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or any process, unless specified in the text.

# Historic Restoration Mortar Latex Binder

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 02/03/2015

Date of issue: 01/16/2015

Version: 1.0

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Historic Restoration Mortar Latex Binder

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Mortar additive

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

**Bonstone Materials Corporation 707 Swan Drive Mukwonago, WI 53149**

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300**

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency overview

### CAUTION:

**NO PARTICULAR HAZARDS KNOWN.**

Keep container tightly closed.

Avoid ingestion.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

State of matter: liquid

Color: white

Odor: ammonia-like

Potential health effects

Primary routes of exposure:

Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute toxicity:

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Irritation / corrosion: May cause slight irritation to the eyes. May cause slight irritation to the skin. The product has not been tested.

The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Sensitization:

There is no evidence of a skin-sensitizing potential. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Chronic toxicity:

Carcinogenicity:

The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Repeated dose toxicity:

No reliable data was available concerning repeated dose toxicity.

Reproductive toxicity:

The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Teratogenicity:

The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Potential environmental effects

Aquatic toxicity:

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At the present state of knowledge, no negative ecological effects are expected. There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Bioaccumulation / bio-concentration:

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is not regarded as hazardous under current OSHA Hazard Communication standard; CFR 29 Part 1910.1200.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### General advice:

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Remove contaminated clothing.

#### If inhaled:

If difficulties occur after vapour/aerosol has been inhaled, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

#### If on skin:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

#### If in eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

#### If swallowed:

Rinse mouth immediately and then drink plenty of water, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

#### Note to physician

#### Treatment:

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash point:** A flash point determination is unnecessary due to the high water content.

**Suitable extinguishing media:** foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide

**Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:** water jet

**Hazards during fire-fighting:** carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, harmful vapours, nitrogen oxides, fumes/smoke, carbon black Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions:

Use personal protective clothing. Do not breathe vapour/aerosol/spray mists. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice.

#### Environmental precautions:

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

#### Cleanup:

For small amounts: Pick up with inert absorbent material (e.g. clay or diatomaceous earth). Place absorbed material in the same container as the spilled substance/product for disposal.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

#### General advice:

Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid inhalation of mists/vapors. Avoid skin contact. No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

**Protection against fire and explosion:** No special precautions necessary.

### Storage

#### General advice:

Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Store protected against freezing. Protect from direct sunlight.

Temperature tolerance

Protect from temperatures below: 5 °C

The packed product must be protected from temperatures below the indicated one.

Protect from temperatures below: 40 °F

The packed product must be protected from temperatures below the indicated one.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) respirator as necessary.

#### Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

#### General safety and hygiene measures:

In order to prevent contamination while handling, closed working clothes and working gloves should be used.

Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks).

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: liquid

Odor: ammonia-like

Color: white

pH value: 10 ( 21 °C)

Density: 1.03 g/cm<sup>3</sup> ( 20 °C)

Vapor density: Heavier than air.

Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow): No data available.

Viscosity, dynamic: approx. 30 mPa.s ( 20 °C)

Miscibility with water: ( 20 °C) miscible

Other Information: If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	See MSDS section 7 - Handling and storage.
<b>Substances to avoid:</b>	strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents
<b>Hazardous reactions:</b>	The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
<b>Decomposition products:</b>	No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
<b>Thermal decomposition:</b>	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
<b>Corrosion to metals:</b>	No corrosive effect on metal.
<b>Oxidizing properties:</b>	Not an oxidizer.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Other Information:

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Degradability / Persistence

### Biological / Abiological Degradation

**Evaluation:** Inherently biodegradable.

The insoluble fraction can be removed by mechanical means in suitable waste water treatment plants.

### Other adverse effects:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge product into the environment without control. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Ecological data are not available. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste disposal of substance:

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Dispose of in a licensed facility.

### Container disposal:

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land transport

#### USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

### Sea transport

#### IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

### Air transport

#### IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations

Registration status: Chemical

TSCA, US released / listed

OSHA hazard category: Chronic target organ effects reported;

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Chronic;

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CERCLA RQ

1000 LBS

100 LBS

CAS Number

1336-21-6

50-00-0

Chemical name

Ammonium hydroxide

Formaldehyde

State regulations

CA Prop. 65:

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

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

HMIS III rating

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

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.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2