

Identification

Material Name: C-120 Slurry Underlayment

Material:

Recommended Use and Restriction on Use

Recommended Use:

Restrictions on Use: Not Known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor **Environmental Coatings LLC**

Information 4702 E Virginia Street Mesa. Arizona 85215

US

Contact Person: Chemtrec 480-984-7608 Telephone: **Emergency Telephone Number:** 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard Identification

Hazard Classification

Health Hazards May cause mechanical irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory

tract. Crystalline silica is present in the mixture and is considered a

carcinogen. Category 1

Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye

Category 1 Irritation

Carcinogenicity Category 1A **Specific Target Organ Toxicity** Category 3

- Single Exposure

Skin Sensitization

(Respiratory tract irritation)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

- Repeated Exposure

Category 1

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:

Precautionary

Statements:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to lungs through

prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Causes severe skin

burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not

breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles. In case of

inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Prevention: Use outdoors in a well ventilated area. Wash any exposed body

parts thoroughly after handling. Contaminated clothing must not

be allowed out of the workplace.



Response: If exposed or concerned: get medical advice. If on skin: wash with

plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If inhaled: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage: Store locked up. Engulfment hazard: to prevent burial or

suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains cement without an effective procedure for assuring safety. Store

in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and

disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in GHS

classification:

None.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures						
	Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent {%}*			
	Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	57 - 62%			
	Portland cement	65997-15-1	33 - 38%			
	Sepiolite	63800-37-3	<1%			
	Other chemicals prese	Other chemicals present in this mixture are present at <1% or <0.1% per OSHA 2012 HCS				

^{*}All Concentrations are percent by Weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume

4. First-aid Measures

First-aid ivieasures	
Ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 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. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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.
Inhalation:	Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of Portland cement requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

amounts of Portland cement requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the individual is 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. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain

an open airway.

Skin Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Heavy exposure to Portland cement

dust, wet concrete or associated water requires prompt attention. Quickly

remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as



watchbands and belts. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess Portland cement. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH natural soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposure to wet cement, cement mixtures or liquids from wet cement. Burns should be treated as caustic burns. Portland cement causes skin burns with little warning. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the

event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

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.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Symptoms: Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract

> irritation. Symptoms of exposure may include cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, sneezing, wheezing and shortness of breath. Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica above certain concentrations may cause lung diseases, including silicosis and lung cancer. Causes severe burns.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treatment: Symptoms may be delayed.

Fire-Fighting Measures

Eye Contact:

General Fire Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding

materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers. Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical: Product is not flammable, combustible or explosive.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special Protective Equipment for

Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece

operated in positive pressure mode.

Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, protective equipment

and emergency procedures:

Wear appropriate protective clothing and respiratory protection (see Section 8). Avoid generating airborne dust during clean-up.

Methods and material for containment and

cleaning up:

Avoid dry sweeping. Do not use compressed air to clean spilled sand or ground silica. Use water spraying/flushing or ventilated or HEPA filtered vacuum cleaning system, or wet before

sweeping. Dispose of in closed containers.



Notification procedures: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant

authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further

leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling Good housekeeping procedures should be followed to minimize dust

generation and accumulation. Any unavoidable deposit of dust must be regularly removed. Avoid spills. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Wash hands and exposed skin after use. Remove contaminated clothing and

protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including and incompatibilities:

Environmental precautions:

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. A key to using the product safely requires the user to recognize that Portland cement reacts chemically with water to produce calcium hydroxide which can cause severe chemical burns. Every attempt should be made to avoid skin and eye contact with cement. Do not get Portland cement inside boots, shoes or gloves. Do not allow wet, saturated clothing to remain against the skin. Promptly remove clothing and shoes that are dusty or wet with cement mixtures. Launder/clean clothing and shoes before reuse. Do not enter a confined space that stores or contains Portland cement unless appropriate procedures and protection are available. Portland cement can build up or adhere to the walls of a confined space and then release or fall suddenly (engulfment).

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters						
	Occupational Exposure Limits					
	Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source		
	Crystalline silica	PEL	50 μg/m³ (25 μg/m³ Action Level)	US. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1053, Respirable crystalline silica. See 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-3, Mineral Dusts for any operations or sectors where the exposure limits in 1910.1053 are stayed or otherwise not in effect. (2019)		
	Crystalline silica	TLV	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)	U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2009)		
	Portland cement	PEL	15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)	U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 and 1910.1000 Table Z-3, Mineral Dusts, [as Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): 50 mppcf]. (2018)		
	Portland cement	TLV	1 mg/m³ (respirable	U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2009)		



particulate matter)

Sepiolite PEL 15 mg/m³ (total U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000

dust), 5 mg/m³ Table Z-1 and 1910.1000 (respirable Table Z-3, Mineral Dusts, [as fraction) Silicates (less than 1%

crystalline silica): 50 mppcf].

(2018)

Sepiolite TLV 10 mg/m³ U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit

Values

*PEL – permissible exposure limit; TLV – threshold limit value

Appropriate Engineering Controls Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks

and immediately after handling the product. Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or

statutory limits.

Individual Protection Measures, Such as Personal Protective Equipment

General Information: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be

used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances, such as poorly ventilated spaces, heating, evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, etc.

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection

Skill Protection

Hand Protection: Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact.

Other: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves,

footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific

information.

Respiratory Protection: In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice

from local supervisor.

Hygiene Measures: Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks

and immediately after handling the product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid contact with

skin.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Odor:

Physical State: Powder
Form: Powder
Color: Tan
Mild

Odor Threshold: No data available.

pH: No data available.
 Melting Point/Freezing Point: No data available.
 Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: No data Available.

Flash Point: > 93 C > 200 F (Setaflash Closed Cup)



Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether

Flammability (Solid, Gas): No

Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Upper (%): No data available.
Flammability Limit – Lower (%): No data available.
Explosive Limit – Upper (%) No data available.
Explosive Limit – Lower (%) No data available.

Vapor Pressure:

Vapor Density: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel

along the floor and in the bottom of

containers.

No data available.

Relative Density: 1.05

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in Water: Insoluble in water.
Solubility (other): No data available.

Partition Coefficient (n-

Octanol/Water):

No data available.

Auto-Ignition Temperature:No data available.Decomposition Temperature:No data available.Viscosity:No data available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:No data available.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat or contamination.

Incompatible Materials: No data available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal Decomposition or combustion may liberate

carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Ingestion: Ingestion in an unlikely route of exposure. If dust is swallowed, it

may cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms

of exposure may include cough, sore throat, nasal congestion,

sneezing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

Skin Contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity
Crystalline silica

Oral: LD₅₀ (rat): >22,500 mg/kg of body weight

Dermal: No data available. **Inhalation:** No data available.

Portland cement

Oral: LD $_{50}$ (rat): >5,000 mg/kg of body weight Dermal: LD $_{50}$ (rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg of body weight

Inhalation: LC₅₀ (rat): >5.8 mg/L

Sepiolite

Oral: No data available.



Dermal: No data available. **Inhalation:** No data available.

Repeated Dose Toxicity Product: No data available.

Specified Substance(s):

Crystalline silica Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause lung

disease, silicosis, lung cancer and other effects as indicated below.

Portland cement No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sepiolite No data available.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product: No data available.

Specified Substance(s):

Crystalline silica No data available.

Portland cement Irritating (Skin Irritation, Category 1).

Sepiolite No data available.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Product: No data available.

Specified Substance(s):

Crystalline silica No data available.

Portland cement Irreversible effects on the eye (Eye Damage, Category 1).

Sepiolite No data available. **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product:** No data available.

Specified Substance(s):

Crystalline silica Quartz (crystalline silica) in excess of 2% may pose a risk for

silicosis, a lung disease. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica-containing dust in excess of appropriate exposure limits has been associated with silicosis. Symptoms of silicosis may include, but are not limited to, the following: shortness of breath; difficulty breathing with or without exertion; coughing; diminished work capacity; diminished chest expansion; reduction of lung volume; right heart enlargement and/or failure. Smoking may increase the risk of developing lung disorders, including emphysema and lung cancer. Not all individuals with silicosis will exhibit symptoms (signs) of the disease. However, silicosis can be progressive, and symptoms can appear at any time, even years after exposure has ceased. Persons with silicosis have an increased risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection. Several studies of persons with silicosis also indicate an increased risk of developing lung cancer, a risk that increases with the duration of exposure. Some of these studies of silicosis do not account for

lung cancer confounders, especially smoking.

Portland cement No data available.
Sepiolite No data available.
Carcinogenicity Product: No data available.

Specified Substance(s):

IARC Monographs on the evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Crystalline silica

Group 1: carcinogenic to humans.

Portland cementNo data available.SepioliteNo data available.US National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:Crystalline silicaKnown human carcinogen.

Portland cement No data available.
Sepiolite No data available.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

Crystalline silica May cause cancer (29 CFR 1910.1053(j)(2)).



Portland cement No data available.

Sepiolite No data available. **Reproductive Toxicity Product:** No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Product: No data available.

Specified Substance(s):

Crystalline silica No data available.

Portland cementCategory 3 - Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation. **Sepiolite**Category 3 - Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated

Exposure Product: No data available.

Specified Substance(s):

Crystalline silica Category 1 – Respiratory tract and kidneys.

Portland cement No data available.

Sepiolite Category 1 – Respiratory tract and kidneys.

Aspiration Hazard Product: No data available.

Other Effects: No data available.

12. Ecological Information

Eco-Toxicity:

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment:

Fish Product: No data available.

Specified Substances(s):

Crystalline silica LC₅₀ (Carp, 72 hr): >10,000 mg/l

Portland cement No data available.
Sepiolite No data available.
Aquatic Invertebrates No data available.

Product:

Specified Substance(s):

Crystalline silica No data available.

Portland cement No data available.

Sepiolite No data available.

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment:

Fish Product: No data available.

Specified Substance(s):

Crystalline silicaNo data available.Portland cementNo data available.SepioliteNo data available.Aquatic InvertebratesNo data available.

Product:

Toxicity to Aquatic No data available.

Plants Product:

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation No data available.

Product:

BOD/COD Ratio No data available.

Product:

Bioaccumulative Potential BioconcentrationNo data available.

Factor (BCF) Product:

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / No data available.

Water (Log Kow) Product:

Mobility in Soil: No data available.



Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions: Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and

disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of

disposal.

Contaminated Packaging: No data available.

14. Transport Information

TDG:

Not Regulated

CFR/DOT:

Not Regulated

IMDG:

Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity Reportable Quantity

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard Categories
Immediate (Acute)

Health Hazards

Delayed (Chronic)

Health Hazards

SARA 302 Extremely

Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency

Release Notification

Chemical Identity Reportable Quantity

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 311/312

Hazardous Chemical

Chemical Identity Threshold Planning Quantity
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 313 (TRI None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Reporting)

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65



Crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) is classified as a substance known

to the State of California to be a carcinogen.

Portland cement is classified as a substance known to the State of California to be a carcinogen.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chemical Identity

Crystalline silica Listed. Portland cement Listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK –Substance List

Chemical Identity

Crystalline silica Silica, crystalline (respirable size, <10 microns) is "toxic" for

purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act.

Portland cement Listed.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous

Substances

Chemical Identity

Crystalline silica Quartz is a hazardous substance under the Act, but it is not a

special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

substance.

Portland cement Listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Crystalline silica Listed as fibrous glass dust.

Portland cement Listed.

Other Regulations:

Regulatory VOC (Less

Water and Exempt

Solvent):

VOC Method 310: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Inventory Status:

Australia AICS: One or more components in this product are not listed on or

exempt from inventory.

Canada DSL Inventory All components in this product are listed on or exempt from

EINECS, ELINCS or NLP: One or more components in this product are not listed on or

the inventory.

exempt from the Inventory.

Japan (ENCS) List: One or more components in this product are not listed on or

exempt from the Inventory.

China Inv. Existing One or more components in this product are not listed on or

Chemical Substances: exempt from the Inventory.

Korea Existing One or more components in this product are not listed on or

Chemicals Inv. (KECI): exempt from the Inventory.

Canada NDSL Inventory: One or more components in this product are not listed on or

exempt from the Inventory.

Philippines PICCS: One or more components in this product are not listed on or

exempt from the Inventory.

US TSCA Inventory: All components in this product are listed on or exempt from

the Inventory.

New Zealand Inventory One or more components in this product are not listed on or

of Chemicals: exempt from the Inventory.

Japan ISHL Listing: One or more components in this product are not listed on or

exempt from the Inventory.



Japan PharmacopoeiaOne or more components in this product are not listed on orListing:exempt from the Inventory.

16. Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

Revision Date: July 21, 2020

Version #: 1.0

Further Information: No data available.

Disclaimer: For Industrial use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard

information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable

regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable

condition.