SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**SOUTHERN SANDED THIN-SET 737/738**
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use	Cement is used as a binder in concrete and mortars that are widely used in construction.
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Supplier

Company name	Southern Grouts and Mortars, Inc.
Address	1502 SW 2nd Place Pompano Beach, Florida 33069
Telephone number	(954) 943-2288
Fax	(954) 943-2402
Contact name	Technical Manager
Website	WWW.SGM.CC
Emergency telephone number	(954) 943-2288

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Lung)

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information Product becomes alkaline when exposed to moisture.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Quartz	14808-60-7	30-75
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	15-40

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Inhalation of wet product not foreseeable route of exposure. If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of water, if person is conscious. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation. May c cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Carbon oxides (COx).

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. For a dry material spill, use a HEPA (high efficiency particle air) vacuum to collect material and place in a sealable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. For a wet spill, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal. Neutralize the spill area. Use materials that can withstand the potentially corrosive nature of this product. Do not get water inside containers. Use materials that can withstand the potentially corrosive nature of this product. Do not get water inside containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components			
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components			
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components			
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
Appropriate engineering controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	In situations where there is potential splash or puff exposure of cement products, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. In extremely dusty or unpredictable environments wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with cement or cement products.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves.
Skin protection	
Other	Prevention is essential to avoiding potentially severe skin injury. Avoid contact with unhardened wet Portland cement products. If contact occurs, promptly wash affected area with soap and water. Where prolonged exposure to unhardened Portland cement products might occur, wear impervious clothing and gloves to prevent skin contact. Wear sturdy boots that are impervious to water and eliminate foot and ankle exposure. Do not rely on barrier crèmes; barrier crèmes should not be used in place of gloves.
Respiratory protection	Avoid tasks which cause dust to become airborne. Use local or general ventilation to control exposure below applicable exposure limits. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved (30 CFR 11) or NIOSH approved (42 CFR 84) respirators in poorly ventilated areas, or if an applicable exposure limit is exceeded, or when dust causes discomfort or irritation.
Thermal hazards	Not available.
General hygiene considerations	Periodically wash affected areas contacted by dry or wet cement products with a pH neutral soap. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash again at the end of work. If clothing becomes saturated with wet cement products, it should be removed and replace with clean dry clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder. Coarse Textured Powder.
Color	Gray/white.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit – lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	2.5
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Miscible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Moisture.
Incompatible materials	Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine. Mineral acid.
Hazardous decomposition products	

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Contact with moist mucous membranes of the respiratory system can cause a caustic condition resulting in burns. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
Ingestion	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer by inhalation. This product has the potential for generation of respirable dust during handling and use. Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica. Crystalline silica (inhaled in the form of cristobalite or quartz) has been classified by IARC, NTP and ACGIH as a known human carcinogen and suspected human carcinogen respectively. Overexposure to dust may result in pneumocononiosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of mineral dust, which can lead to fibrotic changes to the lung tissue, or silicosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of silica dust, which can lead to inflammation and fibrosis of the lung tissue. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. May cause delayed lung injury.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bio-accumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - No

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 23-May-2016

Revision date -

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings

Health: 3*
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Disclaimer

Southern Grouts and Mortars cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.