



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Temper-Crete UV Topcoat Cement

Product Code: 60-TC78-00

WESTCOAT SPECIALTY COATING SYSTEMS

4007 Lockridge St
San Diego, CA 92102

Information Telephone: 800-250-4519

Emergency Telephone: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Ratings:

Skin corrosive	1A	Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 3 min. Observation < 1 hour, visible necrosis in at least one animal
Eye corrosive	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5

GHS Hazards

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

GHS Precautions

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

Signal Word: **Danger**



Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Cement, portland, chemicals	65997-15-1	50.00% - 80.00%
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	15.00% - 30.00%
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	5.00% - 20.00%

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures for different exposure routes

INHALATION: If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

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.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

GENERAL INFORMATION: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Skin irritation.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use an extinguishing suitable for the surrounding fire.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur decomposition oxides and metal oxide/oxides.

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.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and clean 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. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or water courses.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Cement, portland, chemicals 65997-15-1	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	1 mg/m ³ TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
Aluminum oxide 1344-28-1	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	Not Established	Not Established
Calcium hydroxide 1305-62-0	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m ³ TWA	NIOSH: 5 mg/m ³ TWA

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses or safety goggles unless full face respirator is in use.

SKIN/HAND PROTECTION: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

OTHER: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

THERMAL HAZARDS: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid	Odor : N/A
Odor threshold : N/A	PH : N/A
Melting point : N/A	Boiling point : N/A
Flash Pt(F/C) : N/A	Evaporation rate : Slower than ether
Flammability (solid, gas) : Non combustible liquid	LEL/UEL : N/A
Vapor pressure : N/A	Vapor density : N/A
Relative density : 1.15	Solubility : None
Partition coefficient:n- octanol/water :	Autoignition temp : N/A
Decomposition temp : N/A	Viscosity : N/A

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

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.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Powerful oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Silicium oxide.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity

1344-28-1	Aluminum oxide
	Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Effects of Overexposure

INHALATION: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation. 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: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological

CHARACTERISTICS: Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Skin irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

ACUTE TOXICITY: May cause respiratory irritation.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION: No data available.

SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available.

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.

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its

polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE: May cause respiratory irritation.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE: May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury, including silicosis. May cause skin disorders if contact is repeated or prolonged.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Ecotoxicity

Section 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: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is classified for transport as follows:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	Non-Regulated Material			

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING!
This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

CERCLA-SARA Hazard Category: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Sara Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

EU Risk Phrases

Safety Phrase

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	<input type="text" value="1"/>	1
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="text" value="1"/>	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating
Legend
* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

Westcoat Specialty Coating Systems believes, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Westcoat Specialty Coating Systems makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

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