



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Con-Spec Industries Ltd.

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## I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** Premium Patch

**PRODUCT USE:** Cement based grout for general patching

**WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:** D.2(B);E

**TDG SHIPPING NAME:** Not Regulated

**TDG CLASSIFICATION:** N/A

**PIN #:** N/A

**PACKING GROUP:** N/A

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBER:** CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT	CAS #	WT. %	TLV-TWA	LD <sub>50</sub>
Rapid Setting Cement	960375-09-1	15-50	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)	N/A
Silica, quartz	14808-60-7	40-80	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)	N/D
Copolymer of vinyl acetate and ethylene	N/A	>0.2	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/D
Disodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	>0.1	N/D	Oral: 1280mg/Kg
Rat				
Polymerized Melamine Sulfonate	N/A	>0.1	N/D	N/D

OSHA PL (Permissible Exposure Limit) - Exposure to airborne crystalline silica shall not exceed and 8 hour time weighted limit as stated by MSHA Standards, Subpart D, Section 56.5001 on air quality specifically "Silica" Crystalline Quartz (respirable) PEL - TWA = 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1-A, Air Contaminants, specifically; Crystalline Quartz (respirable) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/ %SiO<sub>2</sub>+2.

ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value) - Crystalline Quartz TLV-TWA = 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Respirable Dust)

## III. PHYSICAL DATA

**ODOUR AND APPEARANCE:** Odourless light grey powder

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Solid

**EVAPORATION RATE:** N/A

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 3.0 - 4.0

**pH:** Near neutral when dry  
When mixed with water pH ~12-13

**VAPOUR PRESSURE:** N/A

**VAPOUR DENSITY:** N/A

**BOILING POINT:** N/A

**FREEZING POINT:** N/A

N/D = No Data    N/A = Not Available or Not Applicable

Premium Patch

IV. FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

**FLAMMABILITY:** Non-flammable

**MEANS OF EXTINCTION:** Water Fog \_\_\_\_, Foam \_\_\_\_, CO<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_, Dry Chemical \_\_\_\_, Other \_\_\_\_.

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** None

**FLAMMABLE LIMIT:** N/A

**UPPER:** N/A

**LOWER:** N/A

V. REACTIVITY DATA

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable

**INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES:** Wet cement is alkaline and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and oxygen difluoride.

**Acid**  X , **Base** \_\_\_\_, **Oxidizers**  X , **Water** \_\_\_\_, **Other** \_\_\_\_.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR POLYMERIZATION PRODUCTS:** None

VI. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

**INGESTION:** Ingestion of silica quartz has no effect. Ingestion of small quantities of cement is not known to be harmful, large quantities can cause chemical burns in the mouth, throat, stomach and digestive tract.

**INHALATION:** Cement dust can cause inflammation of the interior lining tissue of the nose and cause irritation of upper respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury including silicosis.

**SKIN CONTACT AND ABSORPTION:** Exposure of sufficient duration to wet cement, or to dry cement on moist areas of the body, can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort. Cement is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy.

**EYE CONTACT:** Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage.

**OTHER CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:** Excessive inhalation of dust may result in respiratory disease, including silicosis, pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis. The international Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated in Volume 42, Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenicity Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Silica and some Silicates (1987), that there is "sufficient evidence" for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals" and "limited evidence" with respect to humans.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** Yes, Silica Quartz

**MUTAGENICITY:** N/D

**TERATOGENICITY:** N/D

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** N/D

