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Revision Date
November 2017

Section 1: Product Identification

Product Type: Dry Packaged Cement-Based Products

Product Name:

ProSpec® PVT Masonry Veneer Mortar

Section 2: Hazard Identification

The most immediate and likely hazards are burns from dust in the eye. When the product is mixed with water, it will form an alkaline solution, which can cause skin irritation. Dust from the product is irritating to breathe. Prolonged overexposure to dust from the product is harmful to breathe, because it will contain crystalline silica.

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: DANGER

This product has been evaluated according to GHS and 29CFR1910.1200, Appendix A. It is categorized as a Health Hazard Carcinogen Category 1A, because it contains crystalline silica (quartz). It is categorized as a Health Hazard (serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 and skin irritation – Category 2) because it contains Portland cement.

Applicable hazard statement(s) based on cement content

- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- May cause an allergic reaction.
- May cause respiratory irritation.

Applicable hazard statement(s) based on crystalline silica content

- May cause cancer from inhaling dust.
- Causes damage to respiratory system (silicosis) through prolonged or repeated exposure to inhaled dust.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection (water resistant protective gloves; goggles recommended to prevent any dust in eyes). Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor if any eye irritation or discomfort develops.

IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

If exposed or concerns, or if you feel unwell: Get medical advice.

Storage

Store locked up, in a dry location, in original labeled packaging.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/state/national regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions or illness.

HMIS® Rating: Health: 1* Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

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Section 3: Hazardous Ingredients/Composition

Ingredient	Typical Percentage	CAS #
Portland Cement	10-50%	65997-15-1
Silica Sand (as quartz)	40-70%	14808-60-7
Lime	5-10%	1305-78-8
Calcium Carbonate.....	0-15%	1317-65-3
Polymeric binder	0-5%	*

*Specific chemical identities and concentrations withheld as trade secret. They are available upon request to health professionals, employees and their designated representatives in accord with 29CFR1910.1200(i).

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation:

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eye contact:

Immediately rinse eyes: hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water. At least fifteen minutes of flushing is recommended. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get prompt medical attention for any discomfort or irritation.

Skin Contact:

Promptly wash off with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention for any burns or persistent rashes.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

Symptoms of overexposure:

Inhalation: Breathing the dust may cause coughing, wheezing, sore throat. Repeated exposure to the dust can cause a runny nose, chronic coughing and impaired lung function. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica in the dust can cause silicosis (lung scarring) and lung cancer.

Eye contact: eye irritation from the mechanical effect. Eye irritation, burning from cement. Cement reacts with moisture to form a very alkaline solution, which can severely irritate or burn eyes.

Skin Contact: Can cause skin irritation and can dry the skin. Because cement reacts with moisture exothermically to form an alkaline solution, contact with damp skin can cause irritation or burns, which may not be felt immediately. Severe burns of the feet have resulted from cement getting into footwear. Some people may develop an allergic dermatitis (cement itch) from chromate contaminants in Portland cement.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea, or vomiting.

Note to physician: Symptoms may not appear immediately. Treat according to symptoms. No known specific antidote.

Specific Treatments: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards	None. Material is not considered flammable or combustible.
Extinguishing Media	Use water or water spray to extinguish any fires involving this material.
Extinguishing Media to Avoid	None.
Hazards of Combustion	None.
Fire Fighting Recommendations	Firefighters should always wear full protective gear to fight any fire.

Refer to Section 9 for flammability information.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Avoid creating dust. Prevent material from entering sewers, drains, ditches, or waterways. Wear respiratory protection and protective eyewear clothing to avoid eye or skin contact. Ventilate area and avoid creating dust. Remove unnecessary persons from the area.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Scoop or vacuum up spilled material while avoiding dust creation. Scoop up wet material and place in approved container. Allow wet materials to harden before disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent skin or eye contact and use respiratory protection equipment if dusty or in poor ventilated areas. Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink, or use tobacco products when handling any chemical products.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Store in well-ventilated areas away from moisture and incompatible materials. If stored in containers, keep containers closed when not in use.

Incompatible Materials

Water/moisture exposure will cause material to generate heat. Keep away from fluoride compounds, strong acids, alkalines, and oxidizers. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicone tetrafluoride gas.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Crystalline silica (quartz)	50 µg/m ³ (8-hr TWA)	25 µg/m ³ (respirable)	50 µg/m ³ (respirable)
Portland cement	15 mg/m ³ (total) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable)	10 mg/m ³ (total) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Lime (calcium oxide)	5 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³
Calcium Carbonate	15 mg/m ³ (total) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	None (TLV withdrawn in 2007)	10 mg/m ³ (total) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Polymeric binder	None established		

Engineering Controls:

Avoid creating dust.

If cutting or grinding material after it has hardened, water can be used as a dust suppressant.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Usually not required when working with virgin product, but take measures to minimize dust exposure. May be required, depending on work done, for grinding or cutting material after it has hardened.

For protection against irritation from dust or up to ten times the recommended exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved N-95 filtering facepiece or a half mask respirator equipped with N-95 filters. A more protective respirator (e.g., P100 filters or full face respirator) may be substituted.

Skin protection: Avoid any skin contact, particularly when skin may be wet from sweat. Wear any water-impermeable gloves such as PVC gloves, particularly for prolonged contact. Wear waterproof boots, high enough to prevent any cement from getting into them. Promptly wash off of skin and remove contaminated clothing.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields. If used in dusty or windy conditions, goggles are recommended.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Gray or gray-brown powder. May contain some coarse aggregate.
Odor:	No significant odor.
pH:	11-13 (cements in water)
Boiling Point:	>2700°F
Melting point:	>2700°F
Flash point:	noncombustible.
Flammable limits:	N/A
Density at 68°F (20°C):	2.6 to 3.15
Specific Gravity:	2.6 to 3.15
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate:	not applicable. Product does not evaporate.
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	not applicable
V.O.C.:	0%

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: stable

Conditions to avoid: none known.

Incompatibility: will react with water, hydrating product, hardening it, and giving off heat. Avoid strong oxidizers, strong acids

Hazardous polymerization: will not occur

Hazardous decomposition products: Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas - silicon tetrafluoride.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Not considered acutely toxic.

Can damage the eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Portland cement and lime are caustic and abrasive to the skin. In contact with water or moisture, they can form alkaline hydroxides, which can cause burns that may not be felt immediately.

Portland cement may contain trace amounts of hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium can cause allergic contact dermatitis.

Respirable crystalline silica is categorized as a Health Hazard Carcinogen Category 1A (known to have carcinogenic potential for humans) and a Health Hazard Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 1. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. There is evidence that exposure to respirable silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of Scleroderma, tuberculosis and kidney disorders.

Crystalline silica is listed as carcinogenic according to IARC. ACGIH classified crystalline silica as a suspected human carcinogen.

Portland cement and lime are categorized as Health Hazard Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 and Serious Skin Category 2, because they form a strong alkaline solution in water.

Delayed, Immediate, and Chronic Effects of Short- and Long-Term Exposure:

Skin Corrosion/ Irritation:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory Sensitization:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin Sensitization:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT-Single Exposure:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Chronic Health Effects:	
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive Toxicity:	
Developmental:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Embryo toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Fertility:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-Repeated Exposure:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration Hazard:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicologically Synergistic Materials:	Not available.
Other Information:	Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Eco toxicity:

Not considered hazardous to the ozone layer. May cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability: Not likely to biodegrade

Mobility in soil: no information available.

Bioaccumulation: based on ingredients, not likely to bio accumulate

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods

Do not sewer or dump on the ground.
As provided, not a RCRA-regulated waste.
Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Special Considerations

Avoid creating or breathing dust during disposal. Avoid contact with eyes. Refer to Section 8 for personal protection measures.

Section 14: Transportation

Not a DOT-regulated hazardous material. Not classified as dangerous goods for DOT, IATA, IMDG, TDG

Special precautions for user: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

U.S. Federal Regulations

This product contains one or more of the following chemical components or ingredients that may require identification and/or reporting under SARA Section 302, SARA Sections 311/312/313, CERCLA, and/or TSCA. An examination of the components of this product should be conducted by a qualified environmental professional to determine if such identification or reporting is required by federal law.

Components: Portland cement, Silica (Crystalline)

U.S. State Regulations

This product contains one or more of the following chemical components or ingredients that are included on the hazardous materials list for one or more of the following states: California, Maine, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. An examination of the components of this product should be conducted by a qualified environmental or safety and health professional to determine the specific requirements for those states.

Components: Portland cement, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Gypsum (calcium sulfate), Silica (Crystalline)

The state of California requires the following statement (Proposition 65) in regards to this material:



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including crystalline silica which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16: Other Information

Additional information on the product is available at. www.tccmaterials.com

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