

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** Super Seal - Gray or White  
**Product Name:** Repair mortar  
**Revision Date:** Sep 11, 2025 **Date Printed:** Sep 11, 2025  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** TCC Materials  
**Address:** 2025 Centre Pointe Blvd, Mendota Heights, MN, US, 55120  
**Emergency Phone:** 651-688-9116  
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**Product/Recommended Uses:**

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Not classified as a hazardous substance or mixture in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight
0065997-15-1	PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE	Carc. 1, H350; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Corr. 1, H314; Skin Sens. 1, H317	45% - 70%
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	Carc. 1A, H350; STOT RE 2, H373	45% - 70%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

### Eye Contact

Gently brush product off face.

Do not rub eyes.

Let the eyes water naturally for a few minutes.

Look right and left, then up and down.

If particle/dust does not come out, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until particle/dust is removed, while holding the eyelids open.

If eye irritation persists:

Get medical advice/attention.

Do not attempt to manually remove anything from the eyes.

### **Skin Contact**

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed.

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell:

Get medical advice/attention.

### **Ingestion**

Rinse mouth.

If you feel unwell/If concerned:

Get medical advice/attention.

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No data available.

### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required.

## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Large Fire: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol resistant foam or water spray Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet.

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

### **Precautions for Firefighters**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Equipment**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

### **Protective Equipment**

See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing dust. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up**

Pick up with inert, non-combustible material using clean, non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands after use.

### Ventilation Requirements

Report ventilation failures immediately. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear Dust-proof goggles with side shields

### Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Use of chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber, Polyethylene, Chlorinated polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton, Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR").

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M).

Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
CALCIUM CARBONATE								[15]; [5 (a)];
PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE	1 (E,R)				A4	Pulm func; resp symptoms; asthma	A4	[15]; [5 (a)]; [50 mppcf];

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
CALCIUM CARBONATE						1	10,5a	
PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE						[1]; [3];	10,5a	

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CALCIUM CARBONATE			
PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE			

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, func - Function, pulm - Pulmonary, resp - respiratory

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	22.95 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	2.75
% Solids By Weight	100.00%

Appearance	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No data available.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

### Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

### Chronic Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transport Hazard class(es)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Packaging:	Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Packing group		Not Applicable	
Hazardous substance (RQ)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0065997-15-1	PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE	45.00% - 70.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	45.00% - 70.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

**Version 1.0:**

Revision Date: Sep 11, 2025

First Edition.

**Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3**

- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H350 May cause cancer
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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