SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Stone Veneer Sealant

Product Name: Sealant - All colors

Revision Date: May 25, 2022

Version: 1.0

Date Printed: Oct 30, 2026

Supersedes Date: N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: TCC Materials

Address: 2025 Centre Pointe Blvd, Mendota Heights, MN, US, 55120

Emergency Phone: 651-688-9116

Information Phone Number: 651-905-8137

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Safety data sheet prepared 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).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H350 - May cause cancer

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P391 - Collect spillage.

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	Carc. 1A, H350; STOT RE 2, H373	45% - 70%
0000471-34-1	CALCIUM CARBONATE	Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 3, H316	30% - 60%
0028553-12-0	DIISONONYL PHTHALATE	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	15% - 40%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Repr. 2, H361; Skin Irr. 3, H316	1% - 5%
0002768-02-7	VINYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	Acute Tox. Derm. 5, H313; Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Flam. Liq. 2, H225	1% - 5%
0000818-08-6	DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE	Acute Tox. Derm. 5, H313; Acute Tox. Oral 2, H300; Aquatic Acute 2, H401; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Irr. 2, H315	1% - 2%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 3, H316	0% - 1%

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.

If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned:

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists:

Get medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Skin Contact

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell:

Get medical advice/attention.

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available.

IF exposed or concerned:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth.

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned:

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. 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. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways

Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. 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

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles.

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

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.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

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)];
CARBON BLACK	3 (I)				A3	Bronchitis	A3	3.5
DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE	0.1		0.2		A4	Eye & URT irr; headache; nausea; CNS & immune eff	Skin; A4	0.1 (a)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.2 (R)(Nano), 2.5 (R)				A3	LRT irr; pneumoconiosis		15

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	
CARBON BLACK						1	3.5a	
DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE						1		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE						1		b

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CALCIUM CARBONATE			
CARBON BLACK			1
DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			1

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	12.70 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.52
% Solids By Weight	100.00%

Appearance	Gray paste
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	200.00 °F
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

Will not occur.

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

Harmful if swallowed

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is 333.333 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

May cause cancer

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

May damage fertility or the unborn child

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Causes damage to organs.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0028553-12-0 DIISONONYL PHTHALATE

Inhalation of the aerosol.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace.'Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LC50 (inhalation, Rat): >5.09 mg/L ; 4-hr exposure
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
No mortality observed at this dose.

LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 Hamster: > 10000 mg/kg

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

0028553-12-0 DIISONONYL PHTHALATE

Readily biodegradable.

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. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

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
Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous substance (RQ)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	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

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including DIISONONYL PHTHALATE, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	45.00% - 70.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000471-34-1	CALCIUM CARBONATE	30.00% - 60.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0028553-12-0	DIISONONYL PHTHALATE	15.00% - 40.00%	SARA313, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	1.00% - 5.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0002768-02-7	VINYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	1.00% - 5.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000818-08-6	DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE	0.50% - 1.50%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.10% - 1.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer

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: May 25, 2022

First Edition.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

H316 Causes mild skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H315 Causes skin irritation
H300 Fatal if swallowed
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin
H350 May cause cancer
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H401 Toxic to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.