

Hydro-Stone

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Hydro-Stone Gypsum Cements

Product Form: Powder Other means of identification SDS number 52000000012

Recommended use Statuary or anchoring cement.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Brick in the Yard 521 Sterling Dr Richardson, TX 75081 (214) 575-5600

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 or (703)527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazards

: Not classified

Health hazards

: Skin corrosion/irritation

: Serious eye damage/eye irritation

: Sensitization, skin

: Carcinogenicity

OSHA defined hazards Label elements : Not classified.







Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statement

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

: Obtain special instuctions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

: If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal :

: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

: None known.

Supplemental information

: None.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS r	number	%
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0		>95
Portland Cement		65997-15-1	<5
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	<0.5

Impurities

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<0.90

Composition comments

: All concentrations are in percent by weight.

: Raw material in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is <0.90%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

: Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughingn and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact

: Contact with wet or dry product: Wash area with cold running water immediately. Open sores or cuts should be thoroughly flushed and covered with suitable dressings.

Eye contact

: Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance

Ingestion

get medical assistance.

: Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal

Most important symptom/effects, acute and delayed

blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.

Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed General information

: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Methods and materials for : See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipments.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in approved containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

: Do not get in eyes avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid inhalation of dust. Minimize dust production when mixing, or opening and closing bags. Use with adequate dust control and local ventilation. Wear appropriate NIOSH respirator when ventilation is inadequate and occupational exposure limits are exceeded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use a non-alkaline soap such as Neutralite Safety Solution or Mason's Hand Rinse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilites

: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from imcompatible materials. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Impurites	Туре	Value	
Srystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
10034-76-1)(CAS 26499-65-0		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Portand Cement (CAS	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
65997-15-1)		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Portand Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	90 mppcf	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 50 mppcf 15 mppcf	Respirable fraction. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable fraction.

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
(6/16/1/000/00/1)		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)(CAS 26499-65-0	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Portand Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Biological limit values : No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering: Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation.

controls Observe occupational expusure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection : Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

Other : Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended

exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respiratory manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releses or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection

program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

: None

Thermal hazards
General hygiene
considerations

: During work avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete wherever possible. If kneeling is absolutely necessay, then appropriate waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with cement to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Immediately after working with cement or cement-containin materials, workers should wash or shower. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc, and clean thoroughly before re-use. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. Form : Powder.

Color: White to off-white.Odor: Low to no odor.Odor threshold: Not applicable.

pH : 6- 12

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling : Not applicable

range

Flash point : Not applicable Evaporation rate : Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) : Not applicable
Flammability limit - upper (%) : Not applicable
Explosive limit - lower (%) : Not applicable
Explosive limit - upper (%) : Not applicable
Vapor pressure : Not applicable.
Vapor density : Not applicable.
Relative density : 2.96 (H20=1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) : 0.15 - 0.4 g/100g(H20)

Partition coefficient : Not applicable

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicableDecomposition temperature: 2642°F (1450°C)Viscosity: Not applicable

Other information

Bulk density : 55 - 70 lb/ft³

Particle size : 0%

VOC

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and Reactivity

transport.

Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Material is stable under normal conditions.

: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture. When mixed with water

> this product became very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even

amputation of encased body part.

: Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are Incompatible materials

viporous and produce large amounts of heat.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Calcium oxides. Sulfer oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged and repeated

exposure to airborne respirable crystaline silicosis and/or lung cancer.

Skin contact : Exposure to dry product may cause drying of the skin and mild irritation, or more

> significant effects from the aggravaion of other conditions. Wet product is caustic (pH ≥ 12) and dermal exposure may cause more severe skin effects, including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns. Some individuals who are exposed to wet or dry product may exhibit an allergic response, which can result in

symptoms ranging from mild rashes to severe skin ulcers.

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation of the eyes.

Depending on the level of exposure, effects may range from redness to chemical

burns and blindness

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : Dust may irritate eyes an mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

: Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use. **Acute toxicity**

Components	Species	Test Results
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7		
Acute Inhalation LC50	Rat	3.43 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral LD50	Rat	>5000 mg/kg

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye : Causes severe eye damage.

irritaion

Respiratory of skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization : Not classified but possible due to skin sensitization effect.

Skin sensitization : Trace amounts of Cr(VI) compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic

skin reaction even after one exposure.

: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than Germ cel mutagenicity

0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

: Repeated and prolonged exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer.

Titanium Dioxide is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This listing is based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluations of Carcinogenicity

1 Carcinogenic to humans. Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Titanium dioxice (CAS 13463-67-7)

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Known to Be Human Carcinogen. Crystalline silica (Quarts)(CAS 14808-60-7)

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Crystalline silica (Quartz)(CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity-

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity-

repeated exposure **Aspiration hazard Chronic effects**

: Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

: Not data available, but none expected.

: No data available, but none expected.

: Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard. : Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon exposure to wet cement. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe dermatitis.

Prolonged and routine inhalation of high levels of respirable crystalline silica particles can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and endstage kidnesy disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity : This product is not expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms aquatic systems. Large amounts of the product may affect the pH-factor in water with possible risk

of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability : Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.

Bioaccumulative potential : Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil : No data available. Other adverse effects : None expected.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions : Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Recycle responsibly.

Local disposal regulations : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code : Not regulated.

Waste from residues/unused : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

products

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Tranport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

: Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by

IMSBC code

the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 302.4)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1310.1001-1053)

Crystalline silica (Quartz)(CAS 14808-60-7)

Cancer lung effects

immune system effects

kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated

(SDWA)

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Crystalline silica (Quartz)(CAS 14808-60-7)

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)(CAS 26499-65-0

Portaind Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Crystalline silica (Quartz)(CAS 14808-60-7)

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)(CAS 26499-65-0

Portalnd Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Crystalline silica (Quartz)(CAS 14808-60-7)

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)(CAS 26499-65-0

Portalnd Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Crystalline silica (Quartz)(CAS 14808-60-7)

Portaind Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

California Proposition 65

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Crystalline silica (Quartz)(CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (CAI. Code Regs, tit. 22,

69502.3, subd. (a))

Crystalline silica (Quartz)(CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 3011

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Issue date Revision date Version # 16-November-2017

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Further information

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica. Exposures to rspirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However actual levels must be determined by workplace hygienene testing. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/ or lung cancer.

Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.

Titanium dioxide: This product may contain titium dioxide. The International Agency for research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. This conclusion relates to long-term inhalation exposure to high exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints. The available human studies cancer (1). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this chemical as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (A4). The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens.

OSHA's "Preventing Skin Problems from Working with Portland Cement" provides excellent guidance and can be downloaded at: https://www.osha.gov/dsg/guidance/cement-guidance.html

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4= Severe

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to mak an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.