

PRODUCT NAME(S): RhinoCrete™ SF Filler – Part C
SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Info:
Rhino Linings Corporation
 9747 Businesspark Avenue
 San Diego, CA 92131

Product Name: RhinoCrete™ SF Filler – Part C

Information phone: (858) 450 0441
Emergency contact: CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS-Label Elements:

Signal Word:
 DANGER

Pictogram(s):


GHS 05



GHS 08



GHS 07

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious Eye Damage/Eye irritation	1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Sensitization	1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity	1A	H350	May cause cancer (inhalation)
STOT – Single Exposure	3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
STOT – Repeated Exposure	1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aquatic Hazard – Acute	3	H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P201 P202 P260 P264 P271 P272 P273 P280 P281	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Response:	P301+P330+P331 P303+P361+P353 P333+P313 P363 P305+P351+P338 P310 P304+P340 P310 P308+P313 P391	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 or doctor/physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage.
Storage:	P403+P233 P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Cement, portland chemicals	65997-15-1	266-043-4	50 – 60
Quartz	14808-60-7	238-878-4	25 – 35
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	215-137-3	10 – 15
Confidential Component	Trade Secret	Trade Secret	1 – 5

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid measures:

Eye contact:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation:	Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the individual is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Skin contact:	Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH neutral soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposure. Burns should be treated as caustic burns. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

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Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: See Section 11 for more details.

General advice for First Aid responders: No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If potential for exposure exist refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. Show this SDS to physician.

Note to physician: Specific antidotes or neutralizers do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Recommended medical monitoring for at least 24 hours.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides and metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Avoid breathing vapors or mist during clean up. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material; spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. See Section 12.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up. Properly dispose of the waste material and any contaminated equipment (i.e., broom or brush) in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, see Section 1 for the Emergency contact; for further disposal measures, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material and keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a dry place. Protect against humidity and water. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: A key to using the product safely requires the user to recognize that this product reacts chemically with water to produce calcium hydroxide which can cause severe chemical burns. Every attempt should be made to avoid skin and eye contact. Do not get product inside boots, shoes or gloves. Do not allow wet, saturated clothing to remain against the skin. Promptly remove clothing and shoes that are dusty or wet with cement mixtures. Launder/clean clothing and shoes before reuse. Do not enter a confined space that stores or contains this product unless appropriate procedures and protection are available.

Storage temperature: Stored indoors between 65°F (18°C) and 90°F (32°C)

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Employees and consumers should be warned of health risks associated with product use. See Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters/Occupational exposure limit values: As listed in the OSHA Occupational Chemical and/or OARS-WEEL Database.

INGREDIENT NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Cement, portland, chemicals CAS # 65997-15-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Calcium Hydroxide CAS # 1305-62-0	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Quartz CAS # 14808-60-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust OSHA PEL Z-3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ divided by %SiO ₂ + 2: Respirable TWA: 30 mg/m ³ divided by % SiO ₂ + 2: Total



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Appropriate engineering controls: Good local and general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust may be required in some areas.

Personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection:

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses and goggles or full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.

Skin/body protection:

Avoid contact with skin. Impervious gloves (nitrile butyl rubber, neoprene and PVC) should be worn always when working with this product. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact. Dispose contaminated gloves after use in accordance with good laboratory practices. Body should be covered with appropriate clothing (apron, arm covers or full body suit) depending on the task being performed and the risks involved. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store work clothing separately. Appropriate footwear should be also selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection:

Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. When ventilation is inadequate, use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or NIOSH or OSHA approved air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Respirator must be properly fitted and its selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Additional Protective Measures:

Educate and train employees in safe handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. As a general hygiene practice, wash hands and face after use. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower should be in close proximity as a matter of good practice.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Solid
Odor:	Mild odor
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point/ freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Flash point:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not classified as a flammability hazard.
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	No applicable
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor density:	No data available
Relative density:	No data available
Solubility (water):	< 2 g/l at 20 °C / reacts with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	The substance is not classified as self-heating.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	800 cps (average) at 23°C / 70 °F

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity:**

Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.

Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Product is hygroscopic; contamination with moisture will negatively affect product performance. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates; the reaction will generate heat.

Conditions to avoid:

Humid air and water.

Incompatible materials:

Water.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin and Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion.

Symptoms of exposure:**Acute Toxicity:****Oral:**

Not classified.

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea and diarrhea.

Dermal:

Not classified.

Inhalation:

Not classified.

Experience has shown dusts can be severely irritating to the respiratory tract.

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Can damage skin if not removed accordingly. A more severe response may be expected if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage / eye irritation:

Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse symptoms may include tearing, redness, swelling, burning and possible blindness. Damage may be permanent if treatment is not immediate.

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation.

Breathing dusts causes respiratory irritation. Inflammation of the respiratory passages, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum and pneumonia has been attributed to the inhalation of cement dust containing calcium oxide.

Aspiration hazard:

Not classified.

Corrosive material; if aspiration into the lungs occurs during vomiting, severe lung damage may result. Does not meet criteria for classification for aspiration hazard class.

Chronic Toxicity:**Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- Cement, portland, chemical – CAS # 65997-15-1
- Quartz – CAS # 14808-60-7

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer (inhalation).

- Quartz – CAS # 14808-60-7
- Cement, portland, chemicals – CAS # 65997-15-1

Negative effects of components classified as potential carcinogen are minimized since they are dispersed in a liquid as opposed to an inhalable fine powder form. However, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing mists created by heating, mixing or spraying and dust from cutting or grinding of cured product containing this component.

Reproductive toxicity:

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Liver, kidney, skin, respiratory and nervous system disorders if product is handled without adequate protection.

Toxicity test results:

This product itself has not been tested. Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Components	Test Results
Cement, portland chemicals CAS # 65997-15-1	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral: No test data available. Dermal: No test data available. Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes serious burns in the presence of moisture. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Sensitization: Product may contain trace concentrations of Chromium VI compounds that can cause an allergic skin reaction, allergic contact dermatitis, or ACD. Once sensitized, brief skin contact with very small amounts of Chromium VI may result in inflammation, rash, itching or severe skin ulcers. ACD is long-lasting and employees can remain sensitized to Chromium VI for many years. Not known to be a respiratory sensitizer. Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available. Carcinogenicity: Classified A4 - ACGIH STOT – SE: Category 3 – Respiratory tract irritation (Inhalation), Skin irritation (Skin contact) STOT – RE: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Quartz CAS # 14808-60-7	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral: No test data available. Dermal: No test data available. Inhalation: No test data available. Skin corrosion/irritation: No test data available. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No test data available. Aspiration hazard: No <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization, skin and respiratory: No data available. Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available. Carcinogenicity: IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Quartz) NTP: Known - Known to be human carcinogen (Quartz) OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens. Reproductive toxicity: No data available. STOT-SE: May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-RE: Inhalation – Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Lungs) Additional Information: RTECS: VV7330000

	The chronic health risks are associated with respirable particles of 3-4 um over protracted periods of time. Currently, there is a limited understanding of the mechanisms of quartz toxicity, including its mechanisms for lung carcinogenicity. Additional studies are needed to determine whether the cell transforming activity of quartz is related to its carcinogenic potential. Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence. Lungs - Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stages, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP. - Based on Human Evidence
Calcium Hydroxide CAS # 1305-62-0	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 7340 mg/kg. Dermal: Causes skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Dermatitis. Rash. Inhalation: Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed. Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Irritating and drying to skin. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization, skin and respiratory: No sensitizing effects known. Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Carcinogenicity: Not classified. STOT-SE: Not classified. STOT-RE: Not classified.
Confidential Component CAS # Trade Secret	Not a hazardous component. No data available on the product itself.

The products in question have been evaluated against the Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and no additional classifications, ingredient disclosure or exposure limits are required for those regulations.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect to wildlife and aquatic life. Avoid release to the environment.

Persistence and degradability:

Not applicable for inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not applicable for inorganic substances.

Mobility in soil:

Not known.

Other adverse effects:

Not known.

Ecotoxicity test results:

This product itself has not been tested. Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Components	Test Results
Cement, portland chemicals CAS # 65997-15-1	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Fish: No test data available. Aquatic invertebrates: No test data available. Aquatic plants: No test data available. <u>Ecological Data</u> Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable.

	Bioaccumulative potential: Not expected to bioaccumulate. Mobility in soil: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available. Other adverse effects: Avoid release to the environment. Mixing with water forms an alkaline solution. May be harmful to wildlife and aquatic life.
Quartz CAS # 14808-60-7	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Fish: No test data available. Aquatic invertebrates: No test data available. Aquatic plants: No test data available. <u>Ecological Data</u> Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulative potential: Not expected to bioaccumulate. Mobility in soil: No test data available. Other adverse effects: No additional information available.
Calcium Hydroxide CAS # 1305-62-0	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Fish LC50 Zambezi barbel (<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>): 33.9 mg/l, 96 h Aquatic invertebrates: No test data available. Aquatic plants: No test data available. <u>Ecological Data</u> Persistence and degradability: Not relevant for inorganic substances. Bioaccumulative potential: Not relevant for inorganic substances. Mobility in soil: This product is slightly water soluble and may disperse in soil. Additional information: Harmful to aquatic life. No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.
Confidential Component CAS # Trade Secret	Not a hazardous component. No data available on the product itself.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. If product becomes a waste, it does not meet criteria of hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C and D. Do not discharge into sewer system. Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulations via licensed waste disposal contractor.

Container disposal: Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch since highly toxic vapors and gases can be formed. Empty containers should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractor in accordance with government regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport, U.S. DOT:	Non-regulated
Sea transport, IMDG:	Non-regulated
Air transport, IATA/ICAO:	Non-regulated

NOTE: This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION
U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:
U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Refer to hazard classification information in Section 2.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Rhode Island Right to Know Substance Lists:

- Cement, portland chemicals – CAS 65997-15-1
- Quartz – CAS # 14808-60-7

California Prop. 65 Components:


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

NFPA Hazard Rating:

HEALTH	FIRE	INSTABILITY	SPECIFIC
3	0	0	
0 = Normal Material 1 = Slightly Hazardous 2 = Hazardous 3 = Extreme Danger 4 = Deadly	(Flash Points) 0 = Will not burn 1 = Above 200°F 2 = Below 200°F 3 = Below 100°F 4 = Below 73°F	0 = Stable 1 = Unstable if Heated 2 = Violent Chemical Change 3 = Shock and Heat May Detonate 4 = May Detonate	ACID (Acid) ALK (Alkaline) COR (Corrosive) OXY (Oxidizer) W (Use No Water)

HMIS Hazard Rating:

HEALTH	FLAMMABILITY	REACTIVITY	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
3*	0	0	X
0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe *CHRONIC			X = Ask your Supervisor or Safety Specialist for handling instructions

Canada regulations/legislation:

Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR): This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).
Domestic Substance List (DSL)/Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL): All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

International Regulations/Inventories:

No additional data available.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**LEGEND**

GHS	Globally Harmonized System
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Services
EC	European Community
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
COD / BOD	Chemical Oxygen Demand / Biological Oxygen Demand
STOT, SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure
STOT, RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure
DOT	Department of Transportation
IMDG	International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA, ICAO	International Air Transport Association, International Civil Aviation Organization
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
RQ	Reportable Quantity
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substances
DSL	Domestic Substance List
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Latest revision date: April 12, 2022 – Internal Review (GHS Label Element Update)

Date of the previous revision: March 27, 2019

Disclaimer: The data set forth in this sheet are based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the aforementioned product. **Rhino Linings Corporation** makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers, and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof.