

Product: PRO PATCH NM

Revision Date: 2017-05-31

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: PRO PATCH NM

Recommended Use(s): Cementitious Patching compound

Non-Recommended Use(s): Not specified

Manufacturer: Proma Adhesives, 9801 Boulevard parkway,

Aniou, OC, H1J 1P3, Canada

Email: info@proma.ca Url: www.proma.ca

Emergency Spills (CANUTEC): (613)996-6666 /Emergency contact number in Canada/U.S.A Emergency Contact:

Section 2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification for mixture:

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 (Respiratory)

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1 Skin sensitization - Category 1

Pictograms:







Signal Words:

Hazard Statements:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer. Route of esposure: respiration.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Respiration

Affected organ: Lungs

Precautionary Statements: General

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, Prevention

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice if you feel unwell. IF IN

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, rinse with water for several minutes . IF ON SKIN: Rinse with water for several minutes. IF INHALED, Move the person to fresh air. IF

INGESTED, call a poison center.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Identifiers	Ingredients	Percentage
14808-60-7	Crystalline silica	<10%
65997-15-1	Portland Cement	<30%
65997-16-2	Calcium Aluminate Cement	<30%



Section 4. First-Aid Measures

First-Aid: Eyes

IF IN EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First-Aid: Skin

IF ON SKIN: Rince with water for several minutes. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If redness or other symptoms occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

First-Aid: Ingestion

IF INGESTED: Call a poison center. Do not induce vomiting.

First-Aid: Inhalation

IF INHALED: Move the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammability

The product is not flammable by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, water spray, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Not available

Specific Hazards Arising from Combustion of Products

Combustion Products: May include and are not limited to Oxides of carbon (COx).

Heat & Fire: The product is not flammable or combustible. Fire and heat may decompose the product and generate hazardous gas, vapor or dust.

Protective Measures for Fire-Fighting

Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes completely. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting. Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid breathing gas, vapor or dust. In the case of large fires, evacuate residents who are downwind of fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from Combustion of Products

Explosion data:

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not available Sensitivity to Static discharge: Not available



Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear protective gloves, clothing and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid direct contact.

Avoid generating dust.

See protective measures in section 7 & 8.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Dispose the material in accordance with the government regulation. If the product has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil or vegetation, advise the local emergency services and environmental authorities.

Clean-up Procedures

Collect and transfer to a closable container without splash or generating dust / mist. Dispose the material in accordance with the government regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Handling: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid breathing dust. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves, clothing and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Do not eat or drink during handling. Report immediately if physical damage, leakage or spillage occurs.

General hygiene advice: Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash any exposed area of body thoroughly after handling before eating, drinking or smoking.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children. Respect the laws of the safety standards and occupational health.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters / Exposure Guideline

Occupational Exposure Limits

 Ingredients
 OSHA-PEL
 ACGIH-TLV

 Crystalline silica
 (10 mg/m³)/(%SiO₂+2) (resp)
 0,05 mg/m³ (resp)

 $(30 \text{ mg/m}^3)/(\% \text{SiO}_2 + 2) \text{ (total)}$

Portland Cement 5 mg/m³ (resp), 15 mg/m³ (total) 1 mg/m

Calcium Aluminate Cement 5 mg/m³ (resp), 15 mg/m³ (total) 5 mg/m³ (resp), 10 mg/m³ (total)

Control Parameters / Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor etc.)

Control Parameters / Individual Protective Measures

Eye/Face Protection: Wear Safety goggles. Don't use eye lens.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear a dust mask.

Hand Protection: Wear impermeable gloves.

Respiratory Protection: If ventilation is inadequate or in the case of mechanical work on

cured material or when mixing use an adequate respiratory equipment.



Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Basic physical and chemical properties Information

Physical state: Powder Color: Grey Odour: Odorless Odour threshold: Not available pH (in water): 11 to 12 Not available Melting/freezing point: Not available Boiling point: Non flammable Flash point: Evaporation rate: Not available Flammability: Non flammable Upper Explosive Limit: Not available Not available Lower Explosive Limit: Vapor pressure: Not available Vapor density: Not available

Specific gravity (kg/L): 1,6

Solubility uncured: Slightly soluble Solubility cured: Not available Octanol/Water coefficient: Not available Auto-ignition temperature: Not available Decomposition temperature: Not available Viscosity (kcPs @ 21°C): Not available Oxidizing Properties: Not available **Explosive Properties:** Not available

VOC content (g/l)

Section 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Stability/Reactivity Stable under ambient condition.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible materials.

Materials to Avoid Strong organic acids.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition May include and are not limited to Oxides of carbon.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information for Product

Prolonged / Repeated Exposure: Prolonged / Repeated exposure cause damage to lungs and kidneys.

Ingestion: The product is not classified for ingestion hazard.

Toxicological Data: No toxicological data exists for the product.

Carcinogenicity: This product is classified as carcinogen 1A because of the existence of crystalline silice above the

thresholds of occupational health.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Toxicological Information for Component

Quartz (SiO2)

 Toxicity - Oral
 LD50 Rat 22,5 g/kg

 Toxicity - Dermal
 LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

 Toxicity - Inhalation
 LC50 (4h) Rat > 20 mg/L



Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity values for this product. Avoid release into the environment.

Persistence and Degradability: Not available Bioaccumulative Potential: Not available Mobility in Soil: Not available Other Adverse Effects: Not available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Regulation(s) / Operation

Avoid release to the environment. Users need to pay attention to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14. Transportation Information [ADR-UN, DOT, ICAO, IMDG, TDGR]

UN Number:

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS

UN Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class: Packing group:

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations for Product

No regulation data for product.

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations for Component

Quartz (SiO2)

Canada: WHMIS Classification: Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic

effects. DSL / NDSL: Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substance List) inventory.

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

States: Hazardous Substance Right to know list (RTK): Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.

California-Proposition 65 Carcinogens List: Crystalline silica is know to the State of

California to cause cancer.

Section 16. Other Information

Date of preparation: May 31 2017 Version: 1.0

Prepared by: PROMA ADHESIVES INC

Other Information Disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Glossary

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ADR: European Road Transport.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DOT: US Department of Transport

DOT: US Department of Transportation USA.

DSL: Canadian Domestic Substances List.

EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

LC50: Lethal concentration that will kill 50 percent of the test animals within a specified time.

LD50: The dose required to produce the death in 50 percent of the exposed species within a

specified time.



N/Ap: Not applicable.
N/Av: Not available.
N/D: Not determined.

NDSL: Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List.

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor.

REL: A recommended exposure limit (REL) is an occupational exposure limit that has been

recommended by the United States National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for adoption as a permissible

exposure limit.

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

STEL: A short-term exposure limit (STEL) is the acceptable average exposure over a short period

of time, usually 15 minutes as long as the time-weighted average is not exceeded.

TDGR: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

TLV: The threshold limit value of a chemical substance is a level to which it is believed a worker

can be exposed day after day for a working lifetime without adverse health effects. Strictly speaking, TLV is a reserved term of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). However, it is sometimes loosely used to refer to other similar concepts used in occupational health and toxicology. TLVs, along with biological exposure

indices (BEIs), are published annually by the ACGIH.

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.

TWA: A time-weighted average is used to calculate a workers daily exposure to a hazardous

substance (such as chemicals, dusts, fumes, mists, gases, or vapors) or agent (such as occupational noise), averaged to an 8-hour workday, taking into account the average levels of the substance or agent and the time spent in the area. This is the guideline OSHA uses to

determine permissible exposure limits (PELs) and is essential in assessing a worker's

exposure and determining what protective measures should be taken.

UN: United Nations.