# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

*****THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONTROLLED BY WHMIS*****

## SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**Product identifier:** Durex Dryplast
**Chemical name:** Cement-based mix
**Product use:** Polymer modified dry plaster base mix

**Supplier name and address:**

Durabond Products Limited
59 Underwriters Road
Scarborough, Ontario
M1R 3B4

**Hazard Rating**
4 - EXTREME
3 - HIGH
2 - MODERATE
1 - SLIGHT

**HMIS Rating Information**
HEALTH - 1
FLAMMABILITY - 0
REACTIVITY - 0
0 - MINIMUM

**Emergency Telephone #:** (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| Ingredients | CAS # | % (weight) | $LC_{50}$, ppm (inhalation, rat) | $LD_{50}$, mg/kg (Oral, rat) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland cement | 65997-15-1 | 30-60 | N/Av | N/Av |
| Silica (quartz) | 14808-60-7 | 40-70 | N/Av | N/Av |

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

**Physical state, odour and appearance:** Dry white powder, odourless.
**Odour threshold:** N/Av
**Specific gravity (at 25°C):** N/Av
**Coefficient or water/oil distribution:** N/Av
**Vapour pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C):** N/Av

**Boiling point:** N/Av
**Freezing point:** N/Av

**pH:** N/Av
**Vapour density (Air=1.0):** N/Av
**Evaporation rate (ether=1.0):** N/Av
**Volatiles, %:** None
**Solubility in water (w/w):** Negligible

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

**Conditions of flammability:** Product is not flammable, and will not burn under normal conditions.
**Means of extinction:** If a fire occurs around this product, use whatever means of extinction are appropriate to the type of fire.
**Sensitivity to mechanical impact/static discharge:** Not susceptible to static discharge or static discharge.
**Flash point (Method):** None
**Lower/upper flammable limits (% by volume):** N/Ap
**Auto-ignition temperature:** N/Av
**Hazardous combustion products:** None (however, see "Hazardous decomposition products")

## SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

**Stability:** Stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
**Incompatible materials:** Product will react with acids.
**Conditions of reactivity:** Reaction with acids will cause a neutralization reaction, resulting in the generation of heat and the release of carbon dioxide gas. Heating at high temperatures (greater than $825_0$C) will decompose this product and liberate carbon dioxide
**Hazardous decomposition products:** Extreme heat or reaction with acid generates carbon dioxide.

## SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

***Routes of exposure and acute/chronic effects***

**Primary routes of entry:** Skin contact, eye contact, ingestion
**Exposure limits:** ACGIH-TLV-TWA: 10 mg/$m_3$ for calcium carbonate; 10mg/$m^3$) for portland cement: 0.1 mg/$m_3$ for silica (quartz).
**Inhalation:** May cause coughing or sneezing, irritation of respiratory tract.
**Skin and eyes:** Dust may cause skin and eye irritation. If large amounts of powder in eyes are not washed out immediately, corneal damage may occur.
**Ingestion:** Swallowing of large amounts may cause irritation or burns of mouth and throat, gastrointestinal irritation, and nausea and vomiting. irritation, with nausea and possible vomiting.
**Chronic effects:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying

or cracking of the skin. Heavy overexposures to dust may cause lung problems such as pneumoconiosis (dust buildup in the lung). crystalline silica can cause serious lung damage (silicosis) if inhaled in large amounts.

Carcinogenicity: **IARC** found limited evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in animals that inhalation of silica dust could contribute to lung cancer. These effects seem to associated in humans with silicosis.

Teratogenicity, mutagenicity, other reproductive effects: None known.

**Sensitization to material:** Product is not known to cause allergies.
**Synergistic materials:** In general, cigarette smoking is known to increase risk of lung damage from overexposure to dusts.

## SECTION VII - FIRST AID

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulty does not improve rapidly, get patient to a doctor.
**Skin:** Wash skin with mild soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. See a doctor if irritation persists.
**Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.
**Ingestion:** If a large amount is ingested, and if patient is conscious, drink plenty of water, then induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious

## SECTION VIII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

**Spill, leak or release:** Those involved in clean-up of spills should use respiratory protection for airborne dust. Vacuum or scoop up spilled material for recovery or disposal. Avoid conditions which create dust, and use good ventilation. Wetting the spill with a water spray will help to minimize exposure to airborne dust.
**Waste disposal:** Calcium carbonate is not considered to be a hazardous waste and may be disposed of in a site suitable for industrial waste. Typical disposal is in landfill sites. Consult appropriate government regulations for specific disposal information.

*****PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT*****

**Respiratory protection:** Good industrial hygiene practice requires that employee exposure be maintained below the recommended TLV. This preferable achieved through the provision of adequate ventilation where necessary. Where dust cannot be controlled in this way,

personal respiratory protection should be employed. A NIOSH-approved dust respirator suitable for silica can be used for respiratory protection when needed.
**Engineering controls:** Take care that ventilation does not simply blow dust throughout work area. Local ventilation may be required for situations where large amounts of dust are generated.
**Protective gloves:** Protective gloves should be worn in situations where prolonged skin contact may occur. Work clothes should prevent skin contact with dust. desirable in specific work situations.
**Eye protection:** Eve protection such as dust-tight goggles should be worn. worn if desired.
**Other protective equipment:** Not normally needed.

*****STORAGE AND HANDLING*****

**Handling procedures and equipment:** Use appropriate steps (ventilation, dust mask, wetting) to avoid breathing large amounts of dust. Avoid unnecessary skin contact, and wash thoroughly after handling.
**Storage requirements:** Store in a cool, dry area.
**Special shipping instructions:** Prevent contamination with moisture during shipping.

## SECTION IX - PREPARATION INFORMATION

**Prepared by:** Durabond Products Limited
**Preparation date:** April 2012
**Telephone #:** (416) 759-4474
**Email:** info@durabond.com
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**Additional notes or references:**

Abbreviations:

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|---|---|
| ACGIH: | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| HMIS: | Hazardous Material Identification System |
| IARC: | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| N/Ap: | Not applicable |
| N/Av: | Not available |
| NIOSH: | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| TLV: | Threshold Limit Value |
| TWA: | Time Weighted Average |

References:

1. Van Nostrand Reinhold, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Seventh Edition, N. Irving Sax.
2. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety. RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects) and CHEMINFO databases.
3. ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure

Indices for 1989-90.
4. International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, Supplement 7, 1988.