

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)**

Section 1. Identification				
Product identifier MORTAR 116 OR MORTAR 129				
Other means of identification		136; 137; 156;		
Recommended use and restrictions on use		ions on use	Construction materials	
Initial supplier identifier Sable Marco,Inc.		able Marco,In	c. 26, Chemin de la Pêche, Pont-Rouge, QC, G3H 1C3, Tel. 418-873-4509	

Emergency telephone number/restriction on use | Canada – CANUTEC 24 hour number 613-996-6666

### Section 2. Hazard identification

# Classification of hazardous product (name of the category or subcategory of the hazard class)

Skin corrosion (Category 1)

Eye damage (Category 1)

Carcinogenicity (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Category 1), Organs

# Information elements (symbols, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements of the category/subcategory)





#### DANGER

When this product is humid or mixed with water – H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists. P264 Wash hands/nails/face thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container into safe container in accordance with local, regional or national regulations. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a doctor.

Other hazards known None

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients					
Chemical name (common name/synonyms)	CAS number or other	Concentration (%)			
Portland cement or Masonry cement*	65997-15-1	10-30			
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	1-5			
Magnesium hydroxide	1309-42-8	3-7			
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	5-10			
Silica, Crystalline (Quartz), sand	14808-60-7	45-70			

<sup>\*</sup> This complex mixture may contain Calcium carbonate cas#1317-65-3, Tricalcium silicates cas#12168-85-3; Dicalcium silicates cas#10034-77-2; Tetracalcium-alumino-ferrite cas#12068-35-8; Tricalcium aluminate cas#12042-78-3; Calcium sulfate cas#7778-80-5; Sodium sulfate cas#7757-82-6; Calcium oxide cas#1305-78-8; Hexavalent chromium cas#18540-29-9. Statement - This safety data sheet provides concentration range(s) instead of the actual concentration(s) by weight (except for gases/propellants by volume) considered trade secret(s).

Section 4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a doctor.		
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is		
	rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Have victim drink two glasses		
	of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration.		
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. (15-20 minutes).		
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. (15-20 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to		
	do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor.		

Most important symptoms and effects (acute or delayed)Eye and skin damage.Indication of immediate medical attention/special treatmentIn all cases, call a doctor. Do not forget this document.

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

 $Specific \ hazards \ of \ the \ hazardous \ product \ (hazardous \ combustion \ products)$ 

Carbon oxides and other irritant/toxic gases and fumes.

# Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, chemical powder agent and appropriate foam to extinguish surrounding products.

# Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

During a fire, irritating/toxic smoke and fumes may be generated. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece. Shield personnel to protect from venting, rupturing or bursting cans. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in cooling equipment and cans exposed to heat and flame.



#### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. All persons dealing with clean-up should wear the appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area of release. Stop the leak if it can be done safely. Contain and absorb any spilled liquid concentrate with inert absorbent material, then place material into a container for later disposal (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Notify the appropriate authorities as required.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Wear gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Before handling, it is very important that engineering controls are operating, and that protective equipment requirements and personal hygiene measures are being followed. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Inspect containers for leaks before handling. Label containers appropriately. Ensure proper ventilation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid generating high concentrations of dusts, vapours or mists. Keep away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers are always dangerous. Refer also to Section 8.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Inspect all incoming containers to make sure they are properly labelled and not damaged. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

# Control parameters (biological limit values or exposure limit values and source of those values)

Exposure limits: CAS 1317-65-3 – PEL-TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust) & 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction); CAS 14808-60-7 ACGIH – TLV-TWA 0.025 mg/m³ & PEL-TWA 0.1 mg/m³; CAS 7778-18-9 – PEL-TWA 10 mg/m³; CAS 1305-78-8 ACGIH – TLV-TWA 2 mg/m³ & PEL-TWA 5 mg/m³; CAS 1309-48-4 ACGIH – TLV-TWA 10 mg/m³ & PEL-TWA 15 mg/m³; CAS 1309-42-8 ACGIH – TLV-TWA 5 mg/m³ & PEL-TWA 5 mg/m³;

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use under well-ventilated conditions. Local exhaust ventilation system is recommended to maintain concentrations of contaminants below exposure limits. Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

# Individual protection measures/personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations are higher than the exposure limits. Use a NIOSH approved respirators if the exposure limits are unknown. Chemically protective gloves (impervious), and other protective clothing to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact, must be worn during all handling operations. Wear protective chemical splash goggles to prevent mists from entering the eyes. Wash hands/nails/face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material. Remove and wash contaminated work clothing before re-use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties					
Appearance, physical state/colour White to gray powder	Vapour pressure Not available				
Odour Odourless	Vapour density Not available				
Odour threshold Not available	Relative density Not available				
<b>pH</b> >11	Solubility Slightly				
Melting/freezing point Not available	Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water Not available				
Initial boiling point/range Not available	Auto-ignition temperature Not available				
Flash point Not available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b> Not available				
Evaporation rate Not available	Viscosity Not available				
Flammability (solids and gases) Not available	VOC Not available				
Upper and lower flammability/explosive limits Not available	Other None known				
Section 10. Stability and reactivity					

#### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Does not react under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.

#### Chemical stability

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

### Conditions to avoid (static discharge, shock or vibration)

None known.

### **Incompatible materials**

Oxidizing materials; strong acids; some metals; etc.

#### **Hazardous decomposition products**

None known



# Section 11. Toxicological information

# Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact)

When this product is humid or mixed with water – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Environmental Canadian regulations specifics** Ingredient(s) of the DSL

Safety/health/environmental outside regulations specifics

Skin irritation, redness, stinging, pain; Eye irritation, redness, tearing.

# Delayed and immediate effects (chronic effects from short-term and long-term exposure)

Skin Sensitization – No data available; Respiratory Sensitization – No data available; Germ Cell Mutagenicity – No data available; Carcinogenicity – Ingredient listed by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA; Reproductive Toxicity – No data available; Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure – No data available; Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure – Possible; Aspiration Hazard – No data available; Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified – No data available.

# Numerical measures of toxicity (ATE; LD<sub>50</sub> & LC<sub>50</sub>)

CAS 1317-65-3 LD<sub>50</sub> Oral - Rat - 6450 mg/kg; CAS 1305-62-0 LD<sub>50</sub> Oral - Rat - 7340 mg/kg; CAS 1309-42-8 LD<sub>50</sub> Oral - Rat - 8500 mg/kg; ATE not available in this document.

Section 12. Ecological information					
Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial information)					
No data available for the product.					
<b>Persistence and degradability</b> No data av	railable				
Bioaccumulative potential No bioaccumulation is to be expected.					
Mobility in soil No data available					
Other adverse effects No data available for the product.					
Section 13. Disposal considerations					
Information on safe handling for disposal/methods of disposal/contaminated packaging					
Dispose of contents/container into safe container	in accordance with local, regional or national regulations.				
Section 14. Transport information					
UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the TDG/49 CFR Regulations					
NOT REGULATED					
UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es)	; Packing group (PG) of the IMDG (maritime)				
NOT REGULATED					
UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IATA (air)					
NOT REGULATED					
Special precautions (transport/conveyance)	None				
Environmental hazards (IMDG or other)	None				
Bulk transport (usually more than 450 L in capacity) Possible					
Section 15. Regulatory information					
Safety/health Canadian regulations specifics	Refer to Section 2 for the appropriate classification. This product has been classified in accordance				
	with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).				



Section 16. Other information				
Date of the late	st revision of the safety data sheet   June 21, 2022 version 3 (NSS ENTREPRISE INC)			
Corrections	Section 2; 3;			
References	Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer/supplier & from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCOHS.			
Abbreviations				
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists			
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate			
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service			
DSL	Domestic Substance List			
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer			
LC	Lethal concentration			
LD	Lethal Dosage			
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health			
NTP	National Toxicology Program (U.S.A.)			
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.A.)			
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit			
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit			
TLV	Threshold Limit Value			
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act			
TWA	Time Weighted Average			
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System			
To the best of our l	knowledge, the information contained bergin is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability			

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.