

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Feather Edge Pro
Product Name: Cementitious Repair Mortar
Revision Date: Nov 18, 2021 **Date Printed:** Nov 18, 2021
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: BLUESTONE PRODUCTS, a TCC Materials Company
Address: 2025 CENTRE POINTE BLVD, MENDOTA HEIGHTS, MN, US, 55120
Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 651-688-9116
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 4
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 4
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1A
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
Skin Corrosion - Category 1B
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H350 - May cause cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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 or shower.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight
0065997-15-1	PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE	Acute Tox. Derm. 4, H312; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	57.64% - 77.99%
0000554-13-2	LITHIUM CARBONATE	Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Eye Irr. 2B, H320; Repr. 1A, H360	0.05% - 0.89%
0000133-07-3	FOLPET	Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Carc. 2, H351; Eye Irr. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	Trace

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Eye Contact

Gently brush product off face.

Do not rub eyes.

Let the eyes water naturally for a few minutes.

Look right and left, then up and down.

Do not attempt to manually remove anything from the eyes.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available.

Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Skin Contact

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth.

IF exposed or concerned:

Get medical advice/attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution

when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Runoff may pollute waterways Fire will produce irritating and corrosive gases.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Breathing protection is required.

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe dust. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material and water from clean-up/firefighting from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Avoid raising dust. Safely collect powdered material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate and wash area after clean-up is complete

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear Dust-proof goggles with side shields

Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Use of chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and

microorganisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber, Polyethylene, Chlorinated polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton, Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR").

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatriil® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M).

Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
FOLPET	1 (I)				A3	Liver dam; body weight eff	DSEN; A3	
PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE	1 (E,R)				A4	Pulm func; resp symptoms; asthma	A4	[15]; [5 (a)]; [50 mppcf];

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
FOLPET								
PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE						[1]; [3];	10,5a	

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
FOLPET			
PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE			

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, dam - Damage, DSEN - Dermal sensitization, eff - Effects, func - Function, pulm - Pulmonary, resp - respiratory

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	16.46510 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.97296
% Solids By Weight	100.00000%

Appearance	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A

Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur. No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Harmful in contact with skin

Harmful if swallowed

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is 56179.8 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is -1 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) Transport Information

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number:	UN1759	UN1759	UN1759
Proper shipping name:	Corrosive solids, n.o.s.	Corrosive solids, n.o.s.	Corrosive solids, n.o.s.
Hazard Class:	8	8	8
Packaging:	II	II	II
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0065997-15-1	PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE	57.64% - 77.99%	SARA312,TSCA
0000554-13-2	LITHIUM CARBONATE	0.05% - 0.89%	SARA313, SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Devel op - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_De velopmental
0000133-07-3	FOLPET	Trace	SARA313, SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cance r - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Ca ncer



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including FOLPET, which is LITHIUM CARBONATE known to the State of California to cause cancer, and [CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop], which is LITHIUM CARBONATE known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

Version 1.0:

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First Edition.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

- H320 Causes eye irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

DISCLAIMER

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