

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** Instant Patching Cement  
**Product Name:** Fast setting repair mortar  
**Revision Date:** Feb 21, 2022 **Date Printed:** Aug 13, 2024  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** TCC Materials  
**Address:** 2025 Centre Pointe Blvd, Mendota Heights, MN, US, 55120  
**Emergency Phone:** 651-688-9116  
**Information Phone Number:** 651-905-8137  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:**

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 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

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

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

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

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

### Precautionary Statements - Response

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

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.

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

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

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

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

### 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 |
|--------------|--------------------------|---|-------------|
| 0014808-60-7 | SILICA, CRYSTALLINE      | Carc. 1A, H350; STOT RE 1, H372   | 50% - 70%   |
| 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 | 30% - 50%   |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

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.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

### **Ingestion**

Rinse mouth.

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. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

## **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 Arising from the Chemical**

Fire will produce irritating and corrosive gases.

### **Precautions for Firefighters**

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 Equipment**

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.

### **Protective Equipment**

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

### **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.

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

### 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: Camatril® (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)   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE | 1 (E,R)           |                 |                    |                  | A4               | Pulm func; resp symptoms; asthma | A4              | [15]; [5 (a)]; [50 mppcf];   |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE      | 0.025 (R)         |                 |                    |                  | A2               | Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer  | A2              | [10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2]; |

| 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) |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE |                |                   |                 |                 |                       | [1]; [3];                | 10,5a             |                 |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE      | a              |                   |                 |                 |                       | [1,3]; [3];              | 0.05e             |                 |

| Chemical Name            | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE |                    |                  |                  |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE      |                    |                  | 1                |

(R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, func - Function, pulm - Pulmonary, resp - respiratory

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Density            | 24.18 lb/gal |
| Specific Gravity   | 2.90         |
| % Solids By Weight | 100.00%      |

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|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 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

### Reactivity

No data available.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 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.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Reproductive Toxicity

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

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 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

### Chronic Exposure

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

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

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

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  |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>UN Number:</b><br>UN3532   | Not Regulated        | Not Regulated     | Not Regulated     |
| <b>Proper shipping name:</b> Polymerizing substance, liquid, stabilized, n.o.s. (Hydroxyethyl methacrylate) | N/A                  | N/A               | N/A               |
| <b>Hazard Class:</b>  | Not Applicable       | Not Applicable    | Not Applicable    |
| <b>Packaging:</b>   | Not Applicable       | Not Applicable    | Not Applicable    |
| <b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b>  | No Data Available    |                   |                   |
| <b>Marine Pollutant:</b>  | No Data Available    | No Data Available |                   |
| <b>Note / Special Provision:</b>  | No Data Available    | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| <b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>   | 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  |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 0014808-60-7 | SILICA, CRYSTALLINE      | 50.00% - 70.00% | SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| 0065997-15-1 | PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE | 30.00% - 50.00% | SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)  |



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://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:

Revision Date: Feb 21, 2022

First Edition.

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- 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
- H350 May cause cancer
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation

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