



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	CGC Synko® Brand Concrete Seal™ Leveler and Sealant
Other means of identification	
SDS number	61001020004
Synonyms	Joint Compound (Setting Type), Finishing Compound, Taping Compound, Mud
Recommended use	Interior use.
Recommended restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company name	CGC Inc.
Address	350 Burnhamthorpe Road West, 5th Floor Mississauga, Ontario L5B 3J1 A Subsidiary of USG Corporation
Telephone	1-800-387-2690
Website	www.cgcinc.com
Emergency phone number	1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	See Section 16 of the SDS for further information on classification decision.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide	39445-23-3	< 60
Perlite	93763-70-3	< 5
Attapulgit	12174-11-7	< 1

Impurities	CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	< 1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight.

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is < 1%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. Causes skin irritation. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Not applicable.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Not a fire hazard.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Specific methods Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in approved containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize dust production when mixing, sanding, or opening and closing bags. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices and use appropriate lifting techniques.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable particles. Inhalable particles.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable particles. Total particulate.
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable particles. Total particulate.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Inhalable fraction.
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Inhalable fraction.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
Dust	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of exposure.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure air supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.
Thermal hazards	None.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Colour	Off-white.

Odour Low to no odour.

Odour threshold Not applicable.

pH 12.2 - 12.6

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapour pressure Not applicable.

Vapour density Not applicable.

Relative density 0.5 - 0.7 (H₂O=1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	500 - 700 kg/m ³
VOC	None detected.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even amputation of encased body part.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat. Crystalline silica in contact with powerful oxidizing agents, such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride and oxygen difluoride, may cause fires. Crystalline silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products	Calcium oxides. Sulphur oxides. Silicon oxides. Above 800°C (1472°F) limestone (CaCO ₃) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. Causes skin irritation. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide (CAS 39445-23-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitiser.	
Skin sensitisation	Not a skin sensitiser. Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Data does not suggest that this product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Repeated and prolonged exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.	
Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category		
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.	

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Attapulgit (CAS 12174-11-7)

Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Attapulgit (CAS 12174-11-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified. For detailed information, see section 16.

Aspiration hazard

Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Prolonged and routine inhalation of high levels of respirable crystalline silica particles can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and end-stage kidney disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life. Avoid release to the environment.

Components**Species****Test Results**

Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide (CAS 39445-23-3)

Aquatic**Acute**

Fish

LC50

Catfish (*Clarias anguillaris*)

33.9 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

None expected.

13. Disposal considerations**Disposal instructions**

Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code

Not regulated.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information**TDG**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

16. Other information

Issue date

14-March-2016

Revision date

19-December-2017

Version No.

02

Further information

Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.

Skin Corrosion/irritation Classification: Category 2 classification was based on judgement and review by a toxicologist, official OECD methodology and published research.

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Physical hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.