

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** PRO MASTIC 2000

**Recommended Use(s):** Adhesive ready to use, high quality for the installation of ceramic tiles wall and floor.

**Non-Recommended / Restricted Use(s):** Not specified

**Manufacturer:** **Proma**  
9801 Boulevard parkway  
Anjou, QC,  
H1J 1P3  
Canada

**Email:** info@proma.ca

**Url:** www.proma.us/site/

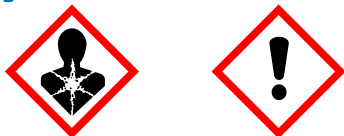
**Emergency Contact:** **Emergency Spills (CANUTEC):** (613)996-6666  
Emergency contact number in Canada  
**Emergency Spills (CHEMTREC):** (800)424-9300  
Emergency contact number in the US

### Section 2. Hazard Identification

**GHS Classification for mixture:**

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 (Respiratory)  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2  
Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2

**Pictograms:**



**Signal Words:**

Danger

**Hazard Statements:**

Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause cancer. Route(s) of exposure: Lungs.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route(s) of exposure: Respiration.  
Affected organ(s): Lungs.

**Precautionary Statements:**

**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Do not breathe dust, vapors.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves, eye protection.

### Response

Call a POISON CENTER, doctor if you feel unwell.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

Get medical advice if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists: Seek medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF

IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Store locked up.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents to in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of container to in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Identifiers	Ingredients	Percentage	Classification
1317-65-3	Limestone	55%	
57-13-6	Urea	2%	
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1.5%	
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	<1%	
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	<1%	

## Section 4. First-Aid Measures

### First-Aid: Eyes

**IF IN EYES:** Wash eyes with plenty of water. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove the contact lenses immediately if worn and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

### First-Aid: Skin

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with water. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If redness or other symptoms occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

### First-Aid: Ingestion

**IF INGESTED:** Rinse the mouth with water. If after ingestion you feel unwell, seek medical advice. In the case of ingestion of large quantities immediately take the person to hospital.

### First-Aid: Inhalation

**IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

## Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

**Flammability:** The product is not flammable or combustible.

**Extinguishing media:** Use dry chemical, water spray, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

According to the local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

### Protective Measures for Fire-Fighting

Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes completely. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting.

### Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid breathing gas, vapor or dust.

### Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon (COx). Oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

### Specific Hazards Arising from Combustion of Products

**Heat & Fire:** The product is not flammable or combustible. Fire and heat may decompose the product and generate hazardous gas, vapor or dust.

### Other Information for Fire Fighters

In the case of large fires, evacuate residents who are downwind of fire.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid breathing gas, vapor or dust. Isolate and restrict access to the area. Wear protective gloves, clothing and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

### Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Dispose the material in accordance with the government regulation. If the product has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil or vegetation, advise the local emergency services and environmental authorities.

### Clean-up Procedures

Collect and transfer to a closable container without splash or generating dust / mist. Dispose the material in accordance with the government regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume, gas or spray. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves, clothing and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Do not eat or drink during handling. Wash any exposed area of body thoroughly after handling. Report immediately if physical damage, leakage or spillage occurs.

### Conditions for Safe Storage

Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from direct sunlight. Respect the laws of the safety standards and occupational health.

## Suitable Packaging

Original packaging.

## Incompatible Materials

Do not store in metallic containers.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Control Parameters / Limits for Product

No data available for the product.

### Control Parameters / Limits for Component

#### Ethylene Glycol

ACGIH TLV	Not listed.
NIOSH REL	Ceiling 50 ppm.
OSHA PEL	Not listed.

#### Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether

ACGIH TLV	Not listed.
NIOSH REL	Not listed.
OSHA PEL	Not listed.

#### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

ACGIH TLV	TWA of 400 ppm.
NIOSH REL	TWA 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Ceiling 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15-minute).
OSHA PEL	TWA 500 ppm - 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

#### Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

ACGIH TLV	0.05mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction).
NIOSH REL	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable).
OSHA PEL	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (% Silica +2) (total dust). 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (% Silica +2) (respirable).

#### Anhydrous Ammonia

ACGIH TLV	TWA 25 ppm. STEL 35 ppm.
NIOSH REL	TWA 25 ppm (18 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ). STEL 35 ppm (27 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).
OSHA PEL	50 ppm (35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).

#### Kaolinitic Clay

ACGIH TLV	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable).
NIOSH REL	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction).
OSHA PEL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust). 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction).

#### Limestone

ACGIH TLV	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
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NIOSH REL

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction).  
TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust).

OSHA PEL

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction).  
15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust).

## Engineering Measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

## Respiratory Protection

In the case of mechanical work (such as grinding and sanding) which dust is generated, wear protective dust mask.

## Eye/Face Protection

Safety goggles.

## Skin and Body Protection

Wear protective clothing.

## Hand Protection

Wear impermeable gloves.

# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

## Basic physical and chemical properties Information

Physical State	solid
Appearance	Thick white paste
Odor	Slight odor
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	7.5 to 9.5
Melting point	Not applicable
Boiling point	100°C / 212°F
Flash Point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate w/r/t ether	Not available
Evaporation rate w/r/t butyl acetate	Not available
Flammability	Not applicable
Flammability limit	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density w/r/t water	1.2 to 1.5
Relative density w/r/t air	Not applicable
Solubility	Soluble
Solubility in other solvents	Not available
Partition coefficient	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Freezing point	Not applicable
Relative density w/r/t other substance	Not available

## Section 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

### Stability/Reactivity

**Stability:** The product is stable under ambient condition.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

**In ambient conditions:** Dangerous reactions are not expected, if the technical instructions storage of chemicals are met.

**In high temperatures:** The product decomposes in high temperatures and produces toxic gas or vapor.

### Conditions to Avoid

Fire. Heat. Direct sunlight.

### Materials to Avoid

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Products of Decomposition

Oxides of carbon (COx). Oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### Toxicological Information for Product

**Prolonged / Repeated Exposure:** Prolonged / Repeated exposure causes damage to lungs and kidneys.

**Ingestion:** The product is not classified for ingestion hazard.

**Toxicological Data:** No toxicological data exists for the product.

**Carcinogenicity:** This product is classified as carcinogen 1A because of the existence of crystalline silica above the thresholds of occupational health.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation.

### Toxicological Information for Component

#### Limestone

<b>Toxicity - Oral</b>	LD50 Rat 6450 mg/kg.
<b>Toxicity - Dermal</b>	LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg.
<b>Toxicity - Inhalation</b>	LC50 (4h) Rat > 5.00 mg/l.

#### Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

<b>Toxicity - Oral</b>	LD50 Rat > 22,500 mg/kg.
<b>Toxicity - Dermal</b>	LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg.
<b>Toxicity - Inhalation</b>	LC50 (4h) Rat > 20.00 mg/l.

#### Anhydrous Ammonia

<b>Toxicity - Oral</b>	LD50 Rat 350 mg/kg.
<b>Toxicity - Inhalation</b>	LC50 Rat 5.1 mg/L.

#### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

<b>Toxicity Oral</b>	LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg.
<b>Toxicity Dermal</b>	LD50 Rabbit 2000 mg/kg.

**Toxicity - Inhalation** LC50 (4h) Rat >5 mg/l.

#### Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether

**Toxicity - Oral** LD50 Rat 960-3980 mg/kg.

**Toxicity - Dermal** LD50 Dermal 2000-2991 mg/kg.

#### Urea

**Toxicity - Oral** LD50 Mouse 11 g/kg.  
LD50 Rat 8471 mg/kg.

#### Ethylene Glycol

**Toxicity Oral** LD50 Rat 4700 mg/kg.

**Toxicity Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 9530 uL/kg.

### Irritation/Corrosion Information for Product

**Eye:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin:** Causes skin irritation.

## Section 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity Values for Product

**Ecotoxicity:** No ecotoxicity values for product specified.

### Ecotoxicity Values for Component

#### Limestone

**Freshwater Fish:** LC50 Western mosquitofish 56,000 mg/l.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Regulation(s) / Operation

Avoid release to the environment. Users need to pay attention to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

## Section 14. Transportation Information

#### Other

**Regulation:** Not regulated for transportaion.

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations for Product

No regulation data for product.

### Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations for Component

#### Ethylene Glycol

**States:**

New Jersey - Workplace Hazard New Jersey - Environmental Hazard  
Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard Massachusetts - Hazardous  
Substance New York City - Hazardous Substance.

#### Limestone

<b>Canada:</b>	WHMIS Classification: Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects.
	DSL / NDSL: Listed on Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).
<b>States:</b>	Hazardous Substance Right to Know List (RTK): Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.
	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): listed on TSCA inventory.

## Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

<b>Canada:</b>	WHMIS Classification: Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects.
	DSL / NDSL: Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.
	Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
<b>States:</b>	Hazardous Substance Right to Know List (RTK): Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.
	California-Proposition 65 Carcinogens List: Crystalline silica is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## Section 16. Other Information

### Other Information

**Disclaimer:** The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

### Glossary

<b>ACGIH:</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
<b>ADR:</b>	European Road Transport.
<b>CAS:</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service.
<b>DOT:</b>	US Department of Transportation USA.
<b>DSL:</b>	Canadian Domestic Substances List.
<b>EPA:</b>	US Environmental Protection Agency.
<b>IATA:</b>	International Air Transport Association.
<b>IMDG:</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
<b>LC50:</b>	Lethal concentration that will kill 50 percent of the test animals within a specified time.
<b>LD50:</b>	The dose required to produce the death in 50 percent of the exposed species within a specified time.
<b>N/Ap:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>N/Av:</b>	Not available.
<b>N/D:</b>	Not determined.
<b>NDSL:</b>	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List.
<b>NIOSH:</b>	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
<b>OSHA:</b>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor.
<b>PEL:</b>	Permissible exposure limit. An exposure limit that is published and enforced by OSHA as a legal standard.

<b>REL:</b>	A recommended exposure limit (REL) is an occupational exposure limit that has been recommended by the United States National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for adoption as a permissible exposure limit.
<b>RTECS:</b>	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
<b>SARA:</b>	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
<b>STEL:</b>	A short-term exposure limit (STEL) is the acceptable average exposure over a short period of time, usually 15 minutes as long as the time-weighted average is not exceeded.
<b>TDG:</b>	Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
<b>TLV:</b>	The threshold limit value of a chemical substance is a level to which it is believed a worker can be exposed day after day for a working lifetime without adverse health effects. Strictly speaking, TLV is a reserved term of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). However, it is sometimes loosely used to refer to other similar concepts used in occupational health and toxicology. TLVs, along with biological exposure indices (BEIs), are published annually by the ACGIH.
<b>TSCA:</b>	Toxic Substances Control Act.
<b>TWA:</b>	A time-weighted average is used to calculate a workers daily exposure to a hazardous substance (such as chemicals, dusts, fumes, mists, gases, or vapors) or agent (such as occupational noise), averaged to an 8-hour workday, taking into account the average levels of the substance or agent and the time spent in the area. This is the guideline OSHA uses to determine permissible exposure limits (PELs) and is essential in assessing a worker's exposure and determining what protective measures should be taken.
<b>UN:</b>	United Nations.