

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: PUR-Guard™ Filler Part C: HD-TC & HD-P
Revision Date: Apr 09, 2025
Version: 1.0
Manufacturer's Name: Res-Tek, Inc.
Address: 110 Riverside Drive SW Cartersville, GA, 30120 United States of America
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC 24 hr. 1-800-424-9300 / 1 (703) 527-3887 (Collect calls accepted).
Information Phone Number: 1-888-737-8351 / 1-770-427-4034
Product/Recommended Uses: Industrial Flooring Filler.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Corrosion - Category 1

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3

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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

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.

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

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0065997-15-1	PORTLAND CEMENT	80% - 100%
0001305-78-8	CALCIUM OXIDE*	
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE*	
0018450-29-9	HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM* **	

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

* The structure of Portland cement may contain the following in some concentration ranges.

** Hexavalent chromium is included due to dermal sensitivity associated with the component.

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. Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

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. 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 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. 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 labelled. 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

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	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
CALCIUM OXIDE	1			5				2
PORTLAND CEMENT	[1]; [3];			[15]; [5 (a)]; [50 mppcf];				1 (E,R)
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	[1,3]; [3];	1	a	50 µg/m³ [25 µg/m³ Action Level]				0.025 (R)
Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg
CALCIUM OXIDE				URT irr				
PORTLAND CEMENT			A4	Pulm func; resp symptoms; asthma	A4			
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE			A2	Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer	A2			0.10 (R)
Chemical Name	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_QCVEMP ppm - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D"EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVEMP mg - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D"EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_mg	CAN_QCVECD ppm - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D"EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVECD mg - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D"EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_mg	CAN_ALtppm	CAN_ALtmg
CALCIUM OXIDE				2				
PORTLAND CEMENT				[10]; [5];				10
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE				0.1				0.025
Chemical Name	CAN_ALsmg	CAN_AL_Notation	CANtppm	CANtmg	CANsppm	CANsmg	CAN_AL_Carcinogen	CAN_ALsppm
CALCIUM OXIDE				2		4		
PORTLAND CEMENT				10,5a				
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE				0.1;0.3c			A2	
Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen			
CALCIUM OXIDE	2							
PORTLAND CEMENT	10,5a							

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.05e				1
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(R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, func - Function, irr - Irritation, pulm - Pulmonary, resp - respiratory, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid, powder.
Color.	Gray or White.
Odor	None.
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH (Value)	>11.5 (1% w:w).
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	>1000°C (>1832°F).
Flash Point (°C)	Not flammable. Not combustible.
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-combustible solid.
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure (mmHg)	Not applicable.
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not applicable.
Density (g/ml)	2.3 to 3.1 (19.2 – 25.9 Lb./gal)
Specific Gravity	2.3 – 3.1.
Solubility (Water)	0.1 to 1%.
Solubility (Other)	Not available.
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available.
Dynamic Viscosity (cPs @ 25°C)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Other information	None.

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

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (dust and mist) exposure to this mixture is >5 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

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

May cause respiratory irritation

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 0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

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

Display Order	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number:	NOT REGULATED	NOT REGULATED	NOT REGULATED
UN proper shipping name:			
Transport Hazard class(es)			
Packing group			
Hazardous substance (RQ)			
Environmental hazards	None	None	None
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0065997-15-1	PORTLAND CEMENT	80% - 100%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), PA_HAZ - Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule, MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0001305-78-8	CALCIUM OXIDE		DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), PA_HAZ - Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List, Canada_ON_419, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), NJ_RightToKnow_SpecialHealthHazard_SubList - New Jersey Right To Know Special Health Hazard Substance List, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule, MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know, TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE		DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), PA_HAZ - Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, Canada_ON_419, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), NJ_RightToKnow_SpecialHealthHazard_SubList - New Jersey Right To Know Special Health Hazard Substance List, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule, MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know, MA_RightToKnow_Carcinogens - Massachusetts Right to Know POSES A RISK OF CANCER IN HUMANS, MA_RightToKnow_Hazardous - Massachusetts Right to Know SUBSTANCES THAT HAVE A LOW LETHAL DOSE (LD50) OR ARE DESIGNATED CARCINOGENS, TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Crystalline silica, chemicals (trace metals), which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, 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.

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