

TOTAL WALL

Complies with OSHA HCS 29 CFR 1910.1200, including appendix D, and UN GHS for classification and labeling.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: Total Wall
ADDRESS: 390 Viking Circle, Rio, WI 53960

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: 888-702-9915
PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: T-2000 Base Coat
(all textures and grades)

PRODUCT USE: Portland cement based coating
EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/2016
REVISION NUMBER: Initial issue

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Warning! Eye, skin and respiratory irritant.



HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

Routes of exposure: Eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation.

Skin Contact: Strongly irritating and damaging to skin.

Skin Absorption: No known hazards.

Eyes: Very damaging to the eyes.

Inhalation: May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to lungs, kidneys, and autoimmune system through prolonged and repeated exposure by inhalation. Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion: Very harmful if swallowed. Ingestion will cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>percent by weight</u>
Portland cement	65997-15- 1	42
quartz silica	14808-60-7	42
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10
spray-dried copolymer	proprietary	5
hydroxypropyl cellulose	9004-64-2	1
surfactant	61789-32-0	<1

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact: Wash exposed area with a soap solution or water and remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if it can be done easily. Immediately contact a physician for additional treatment.

Inhalation Exposure: Remove victim from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply appropriate first aid treatment as necessary. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not feed anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive victim.
Specific: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a physician. Dilute contents of stomach using 3-4 glasses of milk or water.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Not Flammable
Flash point: N/A
Flammable limits: N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature: None

Extinguishing media: N/A
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Special Fire Fighting Equipment: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None
Explosion Data: Not an explosion hazard.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Environmental Precautions: Avoid flushing spills with water that will create a runoff into public sewers, storm sewers, ditches or any waterways.
Methods for containment: Surround spills with a dry inert absorbent material such as kitty litter, sand or Oil-dri.. While insuring proper ventilation and wearing proper safety equipment, including a filter mask, carefully shovel up spill and place in a chemical waste container.
Methods for cleanup: Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Instructions: Keep containers tightly closed and covered when not in use. Store indoors or under cover in a dry environment in temperatures under 120 F, and out of reach of children and pets.
Handling Instructions: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene, normal chemical handling and safety practices, wearing safety goggles, rubber gloves, full coveralls and a dust mask. Wash after handling.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>ACGIH and OSHA</u>
Quartz silica	14808-60-7	0.025 mg/M ³ * TWA
Portland cement	65997-15-1	5 mg/M ³ * TLV
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	5 mg/M ³ * TLV
Surfactant	61789-32-0	0.5 ppm PEL
Hydroxypropyl cellulose	9004-64-2	5 mg/M ³ * TLV

* Note - as respirable dust (or mist).

Use appropriate engineering controls, such as providing good general ventilation, to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Ventilation Protection: Adequate ventilation.

Recommended Respiratory Protection: If ventilation is inadequate, use a mask with dust/mist/fume cartridges.

Recommended Skin Protection: Rubber gloves.

Other Protective Equipment: Full coveralls and dust mask.

Recommended Eye Protection: Splash proof chemical goggles.

Personal Hygiene: Wash thoroughly after handling product.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Dry light grey powder

pH: 5% water slurry, approx. 12

Flash Point: Non-flammable

Melting Point: >1000 C

Vapor Pressure: None

Vapor density: N/A

Evap. Rate: N/A

Percent volatile by volume: Zero

VOC: Zero

Sp. Gr. 2.75

% Solubility (water): Dispersible in water (slightly soluble).

Odor: Product particles have a mild masonry cement odor

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Prolonged exposure to high humidity or contact with water.

Incompatible Materials: Acids and water.

Special Decomposition Products: Forced thermal decomposition may release irritant fumes and gases.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The below data is obtained from NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) listing of RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances).

Calcium Carbonate : RTECS Number: EV9580000

Inhalation: Rat TCLo - Lowest published toxic concentration:

250 mg/m³/2H/24W (Intermittent) Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Fibrosis, focal

Inhalation - Rat TCLo - Lowest published toxic concentration : 84 mg/m³/4H/40W

(Intermittent) Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Fibrosis

(interstitial) Liver - Other changes: Kidney/Ureter/Bladder

Portland cement : RTECS Number: VV8770000

Inhalation: OSHA PEL (Construction): 8H TWA 50 mppcf

Causes severe respiratory irritation and may lead to silicosis.

Skin: Skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort. Cement is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. Irritant dermatitis is caused by the physical properties of cement including alkalinity and abrasion. Eyes: Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness.

Quartz Silica: RTECS Number: VV7310000

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH) 3,000 mg/m³ The IDLH concentration is based on respirable exposure only, i.e., dust or fume. Quartz silica dust is known to be a direct cause of Silicosis. Accelerated Silicosis can occur with prolonged repeated inhalation of high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period. Silicosis may be progressive and may develop into complicated silicosis or progressive massive fibrosis (PMF), which can lead to death.

Carcinogenicity

The information below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	IARC (International Agency on Research for Cancer) Quartz
Silica dust	1B - Possible Human Carcinogen

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity is not known. Product is highly alkaline, therefore concentrations of the product in estuaries may increase the pH of the estuary.

The silica and limestone (calcium carbonate) components make up a majority of the product. They are not highly mobile in the soil. These components are natural to the environment and present no foreseeable negative impact. The Portland cement component, once cured, is not highly mobile in the soil. The water-based polymer component is not toxic and is long term biodegradable. The polymer is highly mobile in the soil until it cures, and then it is not mobile in the soil.

There is no known data on the cumulative ecological effects of the minor and trace components, which include the surfactant and cellulose. However, it is believed these components are at least partially degradable.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Arrange for disposal in accordance with Federal, state and local guidelines. Triple-rinse container prior to offering for recycle, reconditioning or disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Non regulated.
DOT Hazard Class: Non regulated.
IMDG UN Number : Non regulated.
IATA Shipping Name: Non regulated.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA: This product contains substances listed in Sections 311/312, but not in quantities subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III (40CFR, Part 372).

California Proposition 65: This product contains a material, calcium carbonate, known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

This product contains chemicals listed by Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania Right-to-Know laws.

Canada WHMIS: Class D, division 2 sub A - very toxic material; Class E - Corrosive

EU Class: Skin and eye irritant, in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Legend

0 - Minimal Hazard

1 - Slight Hazard

2 - Moderate Hazard

3 - Serious Hazard

4 - Severe Hazard

* - Chronic Hazard

X - Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "Special" handling instructions.

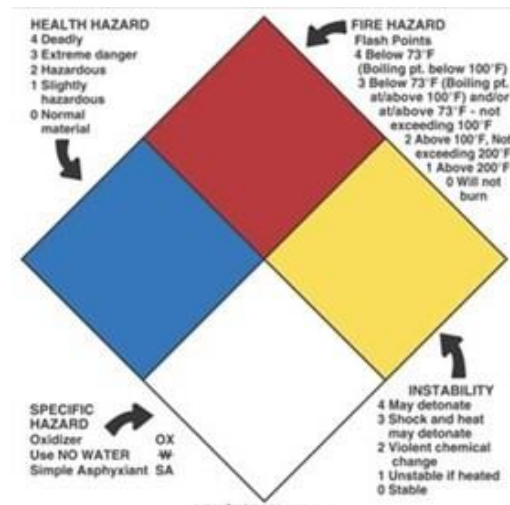
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Total Wall
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NFPA Legend

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