Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers
Medical/Poison Control:
In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222

Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center

Transportation/National Response Center:

1-800-535-5053
1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The National ResponseCenter emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this SDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

Product Name: Dry Concrete Crack Filler

Product UPC Number: 070798705005

Manufactured For

DAP Canada
475 Finchdene Square Unit 5
Scarborough, Ontario M1X 1B7
888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)

SDS Coordinator: MSDS@dap.com

Emergency Telephone: 1-800-535-5053, 1-352-323-3500

Revision Date: 1/15/2025

Supercedes Date: New SDS

Product Use/Class: Repair Compound

SDS No: 1043766

Preparer: Regulatory and Environmental Affairs

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING: INJURIOUS TO EYES. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. If dry-sanded, exposure to dust may result in build-up of material in eyes, ears, nose, and mouth.

GHS Classification
Acute Tox. 4 Inhalation, Carc. 1A, Eye Dam. 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1, STOT RE 1, STOT SE 1

Symbol(s) of Product

Signal Word
Danger

Possible Hazards
4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sensitizer, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Serious Eye Damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.
STOT, single exposure, category 1	H370	Causes damage to organs . Classified Category 1 Substances that produced significant toxicity in humans and evidence to produce significant toxicity with single exposure. Cell death, adverse change in biochemistry, haematology or urinalysis parameters, Central or peripheral nervous system and effects senses. multifocal or diffuse necrosis, fibrosis or granuloma formation in organs.
STOT, repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container.

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P270	Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt. %	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	65-85	GHS07-GHS08	H332-350-370-372
Portland cement	65997-15-1	7-13	GHS05-GHS07	H315-317-318-335
Vinyl Actate/ Ethylene Copolymer	51721300-5879 P	1-5	No Information	No Information

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Material will not burn.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray or Fog

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Sweep up excess powder. Place remaining powder into containers.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!Keep containers closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not inhale dusts of this product. While dry sanding, use of a NIOSH-approved dust mask is recommended.

STORAGE: Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Silica, crystalline	0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable particulate matter	N.E.	50 µg/m3 TWA Respirable crystalline silica	N.E.
Portland cement	1 mg/m3 TWA particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Vinyl Actate/ Ethylene Copolymer	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Notes

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: 10 mg/m3/(% SiO2 + 2). Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

14808-60-7 Crystalline ilica is a specially regulated substance for which an OSHA chemical-specific exposure standard exits. Detailed information regarding this substance may be found in 29 CFR 1910.1053. Medical surveillance information regarding this substance may be found in Appendix C to 29 CFR 1910.1053.

Personal Protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: When concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved dust, mist and fume respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor of the respirator may be exceeded, use of a full facepiece, supplied air, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SKIN PROTECTION: Impervious gloves. Wear protective gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash. Provide coveralls if body contact may occur.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Follow all MSDS / label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Color:	Gray	**Appearance:**	Powder
Odor:	Slight	**Physical State:**	Powder
Density, g/cm3:	3.00	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established	**pH:**	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Not Established	**Viscosity (mPa.s):**	Not Aplicable
Decomposition Temperature, °C:	Not Established	**Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:**	Not Established
Boiling Range, °C:	N.A. Solid.	**Explosive Limits, %:**	N.A.
Flash Point, °C:	Powder or solid, not applicable.	**Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C**	Not Established
		Vapor Pressure, mmHg:	Not Established
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable	**Flash Method:**	Not Applicable
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable		
Combustible Dust:	Does not support combustion		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)
(If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not breathe dust. Avoid dust formation in confined areas. Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e., COx, NOx.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Inhalation causes irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, throat, mucous membranes). Prolonged, repeated, or high exposures may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes).

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. May develop enough heat to cause burns if a large mass such as a cast of hand or arm, is kept in contact with skin while hardening. Wet cement can dry skin and cause alkali burns.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation. Signs and symptoms may include: pain, tears, swelling, redness and blurred vision. May cause eye irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1-carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2). Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking

exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust may cause lung damage. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica which ,if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin Contact, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Acute Toxicity Values
The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.
65997-15-1	Portland cement	N.I.	>2000 mg/kg Rat	>20 g/L
51721300-5 879P	Vinyl Actate/ Ethylene Copolymer	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261. Dispose as hazardous waste according to all local, state, federal and provincial regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Sweep up excess powder. Place remaining powder into containers.

14. Transport Information

DOT UN/NA Number: N.A.
DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
DOT Technical Name: N.A.
DOT Hazard Class: N.A.
Hazard SubClass: N.A.
Packing Group: N.A.

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Carcinogenicity, Acute Toxicity (any route of exposure), Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Respiratory or Skin Sensitization, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

No Sara 313 components exist in this product.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 1/15/2025 **Supersedes Date:** New MSDS
Reason for revision: Periodic Update
Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	Flammability:	Reactivity:	Personal Protection:
2*	0	0	X

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L: 0.0
VOC Material, g/L: 0
VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%: 0.00
VOC Actual, Wt/Wt%: 0.0

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs . Classified Category 1 Substances that produced significant toxicity in humans and evidence to produce significant toxicity with single exposure. Cell death, adverse change in biochemistry, haematology or urinalysis parameters, Central or peripheral nervous system and effects senses. multifocal or diffuse necrosis, fibrosis or granuloma formation in organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS05

GHS07

GHS08

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

We believe the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.