

PRODUCT CODE: 10402

#### SECTION I – IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: GARONITE™ PRODUCT CODE: 10402

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Chemical Name or Class: Anchoring Cement

SECTION II – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION			
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2		
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1	
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Required Label Elements	Corrosive, Health, Exclamation		
Signal Word	Danger		
Hazard statement	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer.		
Precautionary statement 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection and face protection.		
Precautionary statement Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 center/doctor.		
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.		
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.		
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.		
Supplemental information	Not applicable.		

SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME CAS # %			
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) 26499-65-0 > 45			
Portland Cement 65997-15-1 < 30			
Crystalline silica (Quartz) 14808-60-7 < 30			



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Comments: \*Respirable crystalline silica can cause lung disease and/or cancer. Respirable crystalline silica: IARC: Group 1 carcinogen, NTP: Known human carcinogen. The weight percent of Crystalline silica given represents total quartz and not the respirable fraction. Testing of dust from USG plaster of paris has not detected respirable crystalline silica. All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory.

SECTION IV – 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 wet or dry product: Wash area with cold running water immediately. Open sores or cuts should be thoroughly flushed and covered with suitable dressings.	
Eye contact	Dust in eyes: Flush with cold tap water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.	
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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. 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.	

SECTION V – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.	
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.	

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.	
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.	

SECTION VII - HANDLING & STORAGE		
Precautions for safe handling	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Do not get in eyes and avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust. Minimize dust production when mixing or opening and closing bags. Use with adequate dust control and local ventilation. Wear appropriate NIOSH respirator when ventilation is inadequate and occupational exposure limits are exceeded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use a non-alkaline soap such as Neutralite Safety Solution or Mason's Hand Rinse.	
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.	



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SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION Occupational exposure limits				
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS / CAS #	OSHA PEL Table Z-1	OSHA PEL Table Z-3	ACGIH TLV	US NIOSH
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS# 10034-76-1) (CAS# 26499-65-0)	5 mg/m³ Respirable 15 mg/m³ Total Dust		10 mg/m³ Inhalable	5 mg/m³ Respirable 10 mg/m³ Total Dust
Portland Cement CAS# 65997-15-1	5 mg/m³ Respirable 15 mg/m³ Total Dust	50 mppcf	1 mg/m³ Respirable	5 mg/m³ Respirable 10 mg/m³ Total Dust
Silica, Crystalline CAS# 14808-60-7	10 mg/m³ Respirable 30 mg/m³ Total Dust		0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable	0.05 mg/m³ Respirable
Biological limit values	No biological exposure lim	its noted for the ingredie	nt(s).	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.			
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	SEYe/face protection Wear approved safety goggles. Skin protection / Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Other Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants and rubber boots. 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	During work avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete wherever possible. If kneeling is absolutely necessary, then appropriate waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with cement to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Immediately after working with cement or cement-containing materials, workers should wash or shower. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc., and clean thoroughly before re-use.			

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Physical State: Solid	Form: Powder	Color: White to off white	
Odor: Low to no odor	Odor Threshold: NA	pH: 11 - 13	
Melting point/freezing point: NA	Initial Boiling Point & Boiling Range: NA	Flash Point: NA	
Evaporation Rate: NA	Vapor Pressure: NA	Vapor Density: NA	
Relative Density: 2.96 (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)	Solubility in Water: 0.15 – 0.4 g/100g	Flammability (solid, gas): NA	
Flammable Limit Lower-(%): NA	Flammable Limit Lower-(%) Temperature: NA	Flammable Limit Upper-(%): NA	
Flammable Limit Upper-(%) Temperature: NA	Explosive Limit-Lower (%): NA	Explosive Limit-Lower (%) Temperature: NA	
Explosive Limit-Upper (%): NA	Explosive Limit-Upper (%) Temperature: NA	Partition coefficient (n-octanol / water): NA	
Auto-ignition temperature: NA	Decomposition temperature: 2642°F (1450°C)	Viscosity: NA	
Bulk density: 55 - 70 lb./ft <sup>3</sup>	VOC (Weight %): 0 g/l	Flammability: NA	

SECTION X – STABILITY & REACTIVITY		
Reactivity NA		
Chemical Stability Material is stable under normal conditions.		
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	



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Conditions to Avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture. When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making molds 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. Sulfur oxides.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Likely routes of exposure		
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.	
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	Exposure to dry product may cause drying of the skin and mild irritation, or more significant effects from the aggravation of other conditions. Wet product is caustic (pH ≥ 12) and dermal exposure may cause more severe skin effects, including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns. Some individuals who are exposed to wet or dry product may exhibit an allergic response, which can result in symptoms ranging from mild rashes to severe skin ulcers.	
Eye contact	Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation of the eyes. Depending on the level of exposure, effects may range from redness to chemical burns and blindness.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.	

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Toxicological effects				
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.			
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.			
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified but possible due to skin sensitization	effect.		
Skin sensitization	Trace amounts of Cr (VI) compounds from Portlar after one exposure.	Trace amounts of Cr (VI) compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic skin reaction even after one exposure.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity	Repeated and prolonged exposures to high levels of	f respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer.		
IARC Monographs Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.		
NTP Report on Carcinogens	Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.		
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	Not listed.			
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	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. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis).			

Other adverse effects



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SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. Large amounts of the product may affect the pH-factor in water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.			
COMPONENT	SPECIES	TEST RESULTS	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	Aquatic Fish LC <sub>50</sub> Fathead Minnow (Pimephales Promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.		
Bio-accumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected.		
Mobility in soil	No data available.		

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.	
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.	

None expected.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION			
US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.		
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Sub pt. D)	Not regulated.		
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	Not listed.		
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.		
REGULATORY INFORMATION - SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA)			
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard – Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard – No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No		
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	Not listed.		
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes		
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)	Not Regulated		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	Not Regulated		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	Not Regulated		
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not Regulated		



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REGULATORY INFORMATION - US STATE REGULATIONS			
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List	Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)		
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to- Know Act	Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)		
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to- Know Law	Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)		
US. Rhode Island RTK	Not regulated		
US. California Proposition 65	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.		
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance	Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)		
REGULATORY INFORMATION - INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES			
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No	

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by governing country(s).

Date Prepared, Version Number	June 12, 2015	
Crystalline silica:	Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are no 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.	

HAZARD RATING	Health	2
0 = Minimal	Flammability	0
1 = Slight	Personal	0
2 = Moderate	Protection	
3 = Serious		
4 = Severe		

Garon products are sold with the understanding that the buyer will test them in actual use and determine for himself their adaptability to his intended use. However, since such use is beyond our control, we do not guarantee the results to be obtained in the customer's processes. The information contained in this brief is advisory only, and the use of the materials and methods is solely at the risk of the user. These recommendations and suggestions for the use of our materials are in accordance with Garon standards. There are no other warranties by Garon of any nature whatsoever, expressed or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose in connection with this product, and under no circumstances, either expressed or implied, will GARON PRODUCTS, INC. be liable for damages in excess of the purchase price of this product. No statement or recommendation not contained herein shall have any force or effect unless in an agreement signed by the officers of manufacturer and seller.