

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

### 1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Interior and exterior plasters

No additional information available

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Pennsuco Cement Company LLC

11000 NW 121st Way

Medley, FL 33178

Website: [titanamerica.com](http://titanamerica.com)

T 1-866-907-0994

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 1-800-424-9300

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### GHS-US Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

H315

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1

H318

Skin sensitization, Category 1

H317

Carcinogenicity, Category 1A

H350

Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

H335

Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1

H372

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and hearing protection.  
 P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).  
 P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

### 2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information

### 2.4. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.5. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Natural Sand	-	(CAS-No.) Not Assigned	70 – 75	Not classified.
Cement, portland, chemicals	Portland cement / Silicate, portland cement / Cement (Portland) / Cement kiln dust / Cement Portland	(CAS-No.) 65997-15-1	20 – 30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
<b>Contains:</b>				
Limestone	Chalk / Limestone (A noncombustible solid characteristic of sedimentary rock. It consists primarily of calcium carbonate.) / Natural calcium carbonate / Marble / Calcium carbonate / Limestone (sedimentary rock) / Calcite / Limestone ground / Acetate, 4-methyl-2-propyl-2H-tetrahydropyran-4-yl / Ground limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	8 – 10	Not classified.
Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O)	Gypsum / Calcium sulfate hydrate	(CAS-No.) 13397-24-5	1 – 2	Not classified.
Quartz	Quartz (SiO2) / Silica, crystalline, quartz / Crystalline silica, quartz / .alpha.-Quartz / Silica, crystalline, .alpha.-quartz / QUARTZ / Crystalline silica in the form of quartz / Quartz, silica / Quartz (respirable fraction) / Silica, crystalline-.alpha.quartz / Silica, .alpha.-quartz / Silicon dioxide / Silica, quartz / Silica, crystalline / Quartz (crystalline silica) / QUARTZ POWDER / Silica, crystalline (quartz)	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	≥ 2	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	C.I. 77491 / C.I. Pigment Red 101 / Diiron trioxide / Ferric oxide / Iron sesquioxide / Iron(III) oxide / Red Iron Oxide / Rouge / CI 77491 / Iron trioxide / Sienna / Pigment Red 101 / Red iron oxide / Red iron oxide pigment / Iron Oxide Red / Diiron(III) trioxide / Iron oxide / Ferric oxide red / Iron oxide, red / Iron oxide fume	(CAS-No.) 1309-37-1	≤ 1	Combustible Dust

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	Chromium hexavalent ion / Chromium(6+) ion / Chromium(VI) ion / Hexavalent chromium ion / Chromium(VI)	(CAS-No.) 18540-29-9	< 0.02	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
----------------------	--	----------------------	--------	--

\* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Health effects from silica exposures include: silicosis, a disabling, non-reversible and sometimes fatal lung disease; other non-malignant respiratory diseases, such as chronic bronchitis; lung cancer; and kidney disease, including nephritis and end-stage renal disease. Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Skin sensitization. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. When this product is wet it is corrosive.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** This product contains crystalline silica. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Pulmonary function may be reduced and pre-existing lung diseases such as: emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by inhalation exposure to dusts. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis which may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, pulmonary failure of the lung and susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer by inhalation. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Treatment will be based on severity and prognosis of disease.

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** None known.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Not flammable.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Silicates dissolve in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids. Limestone generates asphyxiant carbon dioxide gas upon reaction with acids. Portland Cement reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as tridymite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as tridymite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz). Metal oxides.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Stack bagged material in a secure manner to prevent falling. Bagged sand and gravel is heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders and legs during lifting and mixing. Handle with care and use appropriate control measures. Engulfment hazard. To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bin, bulk truck, or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains sand or gravel. Sand or gravel can buildup or adhere to the walls of a confined space. The sand or gravel can release, collapse or fall unexpectedly. This product is NOT to be used for abrasive blasting. Cutting, crushing or grinding hardened cement, concrete or other crystalline silicabearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below. Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas — silicon tetrafluoride.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Interior and exterior plasters

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

<b>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 mppcf (<1% Crystalline silica) (See 29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b>		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Gypsum (Ca(SO<sub>4</sub>).2H<sub>2</sub>O) (13397-24-5)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (1309-37-1)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
USA IDLH	IDLH	2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust and fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume) 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust (Rouge)) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction (Rouge))
<b>Chromium, ion (Cr<sub>6+</sub>) (18540-29-9)</b>		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit	2.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Action level, see 29 CFR 1910.1026)
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	(250)/(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction) (10)/(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

(For any operations or sectors for which the respirable crystalline silica standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)

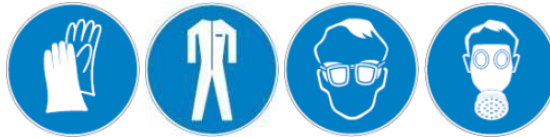
## 8.2. Exposure Controls

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Clean water should always be readily available for skin and (emergency) eye washing. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Maintain sufficient mechanical or natural ventilation to assure silica concentrations remain below PEL/TLV. Use local exhaust if necessary. Power equipment should be equipped with properly designed dust collection devices. If product needs to be altered, use wet processing techniques if possible to minimize generation of dust.

### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

### Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

### Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

### Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

### Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Color	: Light gray
Odor	: No data available
pH	: > 11.5
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: 0.1 – 1 % Slightly soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Particle Size	: No data available
Particle Size Distribution	: No data available
Particle Shape	: No data available
Particle Aspect Ratio	: No data available
Particle Aggregation State	: No data available
Particle Agglomeration State	: No data available
Particle Specific Surface Area	: No data available
Particle Dustiness	: No data available

### 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Silicates dissolve in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids. Limestone generates asphyxiant carbon dioxide gas upon reaction with acids. Portland Cement reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas — silicon tetrafluoride.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as tridymite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as tridymite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz). Metal oxides.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.05 mg/l/4h
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: > 11.5

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: > 11.5

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
IARC group	3
Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
<b>IARC group</b>	1
<b>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</b>	Known Human Carcinogens.
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. When this product is wet it is corrosive.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** This product contains crystalline silica. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Pulmonary function may be reduced and pre-existing lung diseases such as: emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by inhalation exposure to dusts. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis which may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, pulmonary failure of the lung and susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer by inhalation. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Not classified.

<b>Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	100000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [static] Source: ECHA)
<b>Chromium, ion (Cr6+) (18540-29-9)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	36.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
<b>LC50 Fish 2</b>	7.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco</b>	
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco</b>	
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	Not established.

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

## 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

## 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

## 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION


### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>UltraMix pre-blended stucco</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
<b>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (1309-37-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
<b>Gypsum (Ca(SO<sub>4</sub>).2H<sub>2</sub>O) (13397-24-5)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (1309-37-1)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Chromium, ion (Cr<sub>6+</sub>) (18540-29-9)</b>	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	

### California Proposition 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Chromium, ion (Cr<sub>6+</sub>), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Chromium, ion (Cr <sub>6+</sub> ) (18540-29-9)	X	X		

# UltraMix™ pre-blended stucco

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	X		
---------------------	---	--	--

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 03/10/2025  
**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)  
AU\_WES: Australia WES  
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EC\_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report  
EC\_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits  
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports  
ECHA\_API: European Chemicals Agency API  
ECHA\_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment  
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority  
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
EPA\_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EPA\_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EPA\_HPVC: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EPA\_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EU\_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal  
EU\_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report  
FOOD\_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)  
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles  
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database  
JAPAN\_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data  
JP\_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check  
KR\_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations  
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)  
NLM\_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database  
NLM\_HSUB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank  
NLM\_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database  
NTP: National Toxicology Program  
NZ\_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database  
OECD\_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)  
OECD\_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)  
WHO: World Health Organization

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)