



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Pool Brite  
**Other means of identification** None.  
**Recommended use** Cement is used as a binder in concrete and mortars that are widely used in construction.  
**Recommended restrictions** None known.

### Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

#### Supplier

**Company name** Southern Grouts and Mortars, Inc.  
**Address** 1502 SW 2nd Place  
Pompano Beach, Florida 33069  
**Telephone number** (954) 943-2288  
**Fax** (954) 943-2402  
**Contact name** Technical Manager  
**Website** WWW.SGM.CC

**Emergency telephone number** (954) 943-2288

## 2. 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
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Lung)

**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statement

**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** None known.

**Supplemental information** Product becomes alkaline when exposed to moisture.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	30-60
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	15-60
29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	0.01-6.5
Pigment Blue 29	57455-37-5	0.01-6.5

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Inhalation of wet product not foreseeable route of exposure. If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Skin contact** Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

**Eye contact** Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of water, if person is conscious. Get medical attention.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed** Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media** Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Carbon oxides (CO<sub>x</sub>). Silicon oxides. Metal oxides.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters** Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

**Fire-fighting equipment/instructions** Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

**Specific methods** Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

**General fire hazards** No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

### 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid formation of dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. For a dry material spill, use a HEPA (high efficiency particle air) vacuum to collect material and place in a sealable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. For a wet spill, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal. Neutralize the spill area. Use materials that can withstand the potentially corrosive nature of this product. Do not get water inside containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Use materials that can withstand the potentially corrosive nature of this product. Do not get water inside containers.

**Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent entry into drains.

**7. Handling and storage  
Precautions for safe handling**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Practice good housekeeping.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Protect from moisture. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium Carbonate		15 mg/m3	

**US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf	

**ACGIH**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Pigment Blue 29 (CAS 57455-37-5)	TWA	3 mg/m3	RESPIRABLE PARTICLES
		10 mg/m3	INHALABLE PARTICLES

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Calcium Carbonate		10 mg/m3	

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (CAS 147-14-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

**Biological limit values  
Exposure guidelines**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	In situations where there is potential splash or puff exposure of cement products, wear unvented goggles or a faceshield. In extremely dusty or unpredictable environments wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles or a faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with cement or cement products.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Other</b>	Prevention is essential to avoiding potentially severe skin injury. Avoid contact with unhardened wet Portland cement products. If contact occurs, promptly wash affected area with soap and water. Where prolonged exposure to unhardened Portland cement products might occur, wear impervious clothing and gloves to prevent skin contact. Wear sturdy boots that are impervious to water and eliminate foot and ankle exposure. Do not rely on barrier crèmes; barrier crèmes should not be used in place of gloves.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Avoid tasks which cause dust to become airborne. Use local or general ventilation to control exposure below applicable exposure limits. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved (30 CFR 11) or NIOSH approved (42 CFR 84) respirators in poorly ventilated areas, or if an applicable exposure limit is exceeded, or when dust causes discomfort or irritation.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Periodically wash affected areas contacted by dry or wet cement products with a pH neutral soap. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash again at the end of work. If clothing becomes saturated with wet cement products, it should be removed and replaced with clean dry clothing.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Coarse Textured Powder.
<b>Color</b>	Whitish Gray
<b>Odor</b>	None.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

<b>Flammability limit – lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit – upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	2.5
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Miscible.

<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not oxidizing.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Material is stable under normal temperatures and pressures. The product reacts with water and will generate heat.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials. Moisture.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine. Mineral acid. Water.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Contact with moist mucous membranes of the respiratory system can cause a caustic condition resulting in burns. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (CAS 147-14-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 hours
<i>Oral</i>	Rat	15000 mg/kg
Pigment Blue 29 (CAS 57455-37-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	

<b>Skin sensitization</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	May cause cancer by inhalation. This product has the potential for generation of respirable dust during handling and use. Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica. Crystalline silica (inhaled in the form of cristobalite or quartz) has been classified by IARC, NTP and ACGIH as a known human carcinogen and suspected human carcinogen respectively. Overexposure to dust may result in pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of mineral dust, which can lead to fibrotic changes to the lung tissue, or silicosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of silica dust, which can lead to inflammation and fibrosis of the lung tissue. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. May cause delayed lung injury.

#### **IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

#### **NTP Report on Carcinogens**

#### **OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not regulated.

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Inhalation can cause inflammation of interior of the nose, throat, respiratory tract and symptoms of headache and nausea. Excess dust beyond appropriate exposure limits can cause lung disease/cancer.

## **12. Ecological information**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bio-accumulative potential</b>	No data available.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None known.

## **13. Disposal considerations**

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## **14. Transport information**

**DOT**  
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IATA**  
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG**  
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

## 15. 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, Subpt. D)**

Not regulated.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper LISTED  
(CAS 147-14-8)

**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.

**Other federal regulations**

**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.

**US state regulations**

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (CAS 147-14-8)  
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

**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**

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*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 the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

<b>Issue date</b>	23-May-2016
<b>Revision date</b>	-
<b>Version #</b>	01
<b>HMIS® ratings</b>	Health: 3* Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

### NFPA ratings



### Disclaimer

Southern Grouts and Mortars cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.