

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Date of Issue: 10/23/2019

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Superior Stucco Acrylic Finish, Superior Stucco Base Primer, Superior Stucco Multi-Bond, Superior Stucco Star Glue, Superior Stucco Ultra-Tite 60, Superior Stucco Acrylic Bonder, Superior Stucco Admix 2000, Superior Stucco PVA Bonder

Manufacturer

408-292-0454

SUPERIOR STUCCO

San Jose, CA 95110

1601 Little Orchard Street, Ste. E

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Building Materials, Construction.

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

Company Stucco Supply Co. 1601 Little ORchard St. Ste. E San Jose, CA 95110 408-292-0454 StuccoSupplyCo.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number

: 408-292-0454

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 1A	H350
STOT RE 1	H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see Section 16.

2.2. Label Elements

Signal Word (GHS-US)

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)



- : Danger
 - : H315 Causes skin irritation.
 - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 - H350 May cause cancer (Inhalation).

H372- Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

- : P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P260 Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray. P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
 - P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - P270 Do not eat, unnik or smoke when using this product.
 - P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
 - P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection. P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
 - 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.

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P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

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

2.4. 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
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	< 70	Not classified
Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2)	Dolomite / Magnesium calcium carbonate / Calcium magnesium carbonate / DOLOMITE	(CAS-No.) 16389-88-1	< 65	Not classified
Acrylic polymers		(CAS-No.) 9065-11-6	10 - 35	Not classified
Quartz	Quartz (SiO2) / Silica, crystalline, quartz / Crystalline silica, quartz / .alphaQuartz / Silica, crystalline, .alphaquartz / QUARTZ / Crystalline silica in the form of quartz / Quartz, silica / Quartz (respirable fraction) / Silica dust / Silica, crystalline- .alpha.quartz / Silica, .alpha quartz / Silicon dioxide / Silica, quartz / Silica, crystalline	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	< 10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
1,2-Propanediol	1,2-Propylene glycol / 1,2- Dihydroxypropane / Propane- 1,2-diol / Propylene glycol / PROPYLENE GLYCOL	(CAS-No.) 57-55-6	< 1	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	C.I. 77891 / C.I. Pigment White 6 / Titanium oxide (TiO2) / CI 77891 / Titanium(IV) oxide / C.I. Pigment White 7 / Pigment White 6 / Titanium dioxide nanoparticles / TITANIUM DIOXIDE / Titanium oxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	<1	Carc. 2, H351
Water	AQUA / Aqua	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	< 0.97	Not classified

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Magnesium nitrate	Nitric acid, magnesium salt / Nitric acid, magnesium salt (2:1) / MAGNESIUM NITRATE / Magnesium dinitrate	(CAS-No.) 10377-60-3	< 0.02	Ox. Sol. 3, H272 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5- chloro-2-methyl-	5-Chloro-2-methyl-3- isothiazolone / 5-Chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one / 5- Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3- one / Isothiazol(2H)-3-one, 5- chloro-2-methyl- / 4-Isothiazolin- 3-one, 5-chloro-2-methyl- / Methylchloroisothiazolinone / METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINO NE / 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)- isothiazolone / 2-Methyl-5- chloroisothiazolin-3-one / 5- Chloro-2-methyl-isothiazolone- 3(2H)-one / 2-Methyl-5-chloro- 2H-isothiazol-3-one / 3(2H)- Isothiazolon-3-one, 5-chloro-2- methyl- / CIT / 5-Chloro-2- methyl-isothiazolin-3(2H)-one / 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-thiazoline- 3-ketone	(CAS-No.) 26172-55-4	< 0.014	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Magnesium chloride	Magnesium chloride (MgCl2) / MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE / Magnesium chloride, anhydrous / Magnesium dichloride / Magnesium chloride anhydrous	(CAS-No.) 7786-30-3	< 0.012	Not classified
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2- methyl-	2-Methyl-3-isothiazolone / 3- Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- / 2- Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one / 2- Methyl-4-isothiazolone-3-one / Methylisothiazolone / Methylisothiazolone / Methylisothiazolone / Methyl-4- isothiazolin-3-one, 2- / METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE / MIT / 2-Methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol- 3-one / 2-Methylisothiazol- 3(2H)-one / 3(2H)-Isothiazolon- 3-one, 2-methyl- / 2- Methylisothiazolin-3(2H)-one	(CAS-No.) 2682-20-4	< 0.005	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Cupric nitrate	Nitric acid, copper(II) salt / Nitric acid, copper(2+) salt (2:1) / Nitric acid, copper(2+) salt / Copper(II) nitrate / Copper nitrate / Copper dinitrate	(CAS-No.) 3251-23-8	< 0.0017	Ox. Sol. 2, H272 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

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.

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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: Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: For particulates or dust from further processing: The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. 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. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and endstage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

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: May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

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:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Silicon oxides.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

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.

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6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. 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: Contains Crystalline Silica (quartz): As quartz is bound in a polymer matrix, it is not expected to be available as an airborne hazard under normal condition of use. If dust is released into the air, repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust may cause respiratory irritation, lung damage in the form of silicosis, and cancer. **Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. **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.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Building Materials, Construcion.

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).

Quartz (14808-60-7)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)		
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m ³ (Respirable crystalline silica)		
Limestone (1	317-65-3)			
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)		
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)		
5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)		
Titanium dio	xide (13463-67-7)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2.4 mg/m ³ (CIB 63-fine)		
		0.3 mg/m ³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)		
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	5000 mg/m ³		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)		
1,2-Propaneo	1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)			
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³		

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8.2. Exposure Controls

8.2. Exposure Controls	
Appropriate Engineering Controls Personal Protective Equipment	 Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.
Materials for Protective Clothing	: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye and Face Protection	: Chemical safety goggles.
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 CHEMICA	
9.1. Information on Basic Physical	and Chemical Properties
Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: White, Off White, Pale Green Gray Viscous Liquid
Odor	: Faint Ammonia Smell
Odor Threshold	: No data available
рН	: >8
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 100 °C (>212 °F)
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: >1
Solubility	: Water: Dilutible
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
9.2. Other Information	
No additional information available	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4.** Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- **10.5.** Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	ON		
11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects			
Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified			
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified			
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified			
Quartz (14808-60-7)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg		
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)			
LD50 Oral Rat	20 g/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	20800 mg/kg		
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (26172-	55-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	481 mg/kg		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1.23 mg/l/4h		
ATE (Oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight		
ATE (Dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight		
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)			
LD50 Oral Rat	120 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	200 mg/kg		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.11 mg/l/4h		
Magnesium chloride (7786-30-3)			
LD50 Oral Rat	2800 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (No deaths)		
Magnesium nitrate (10377-60-3)			
LD50 Oral Rat	5440 mg/kg		
Cupric nitrate (3251-23-8)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.			

pH: > 8

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: > 8

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
IARC group	1	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status Known Human Carcinogens.		
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.		
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
IARC group 2B		
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.		

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

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

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Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: For particulates or dust from further processing: Thee three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. 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. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and endstage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

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: May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMA	ΤΙΟΝ		
12.1. Toxicity			
Ecology - General	: Not classified. High pH (alkalinity) of product may be harmful to aquatic life.		
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)			
LC50 Fish 1	51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])		
EC50 Daphnia 1	10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)		
LC50 Fish 2	41 - 47 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])		
EC50 Daphnia 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])		
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (26172-55-4)		
LC50 Fish 1	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])		
EC50 Daphnia 1	4.71 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)		
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.12 (0.12 - 0.3) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])		
Magnesium chloride (7786-30-3)			
LC50 Fish 1	1970 - 3880 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])		
EC50 Daphnia 1	.40 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])		
Cupric nitrate (3251-23-8)			
LC50 Fish 1	0.2 mg/l (Exposure time : 96 hours, Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])		
12.2. Persistence and Degradability			
Superior Stucco Acrylic Finish, Superior St	tucco Base Primer, Superior Stucco Multi-Bond, Superior Stucco Star Glue, Superior		
Stucco Ultra-Tite 60, Superior Stucco Acry	lic Bonder, Superior Stucco Admix 2000, Superior Stucco PVA Bonder		
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential	· · ·		
Superior Stucco Acrylic Finish, Superior St	tucco Base Primer, Superior Stucco Multi-Bond, Superior Stucco Star Glue, Superior		
Stucco Ultra-Tite 60, Superior Stucco Acry	lic Bonder, Superior Stucco Admix 2000, Superior Stucco PVA Bonder/		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.		
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)			
BCF Fish 1			
Log Pow	-0.92		

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3(2H)-Isot	hiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (26	172-55-4)
Log Pow		-0.71 - 0.75 (at 20 °C)
Dolomite	CaMg(CO3)2) (16389-88-1)	
BCF Fish 1		(no known bioaccumulation)
12.4. M	obility in Soil	
No addition	al information available	
12.5. O	ther Adverse Effects	
Other Info	rmation	: Avoid release to the environment.
SECTION 1	3: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIO	NS
13.1. W	aste Treatment Methods	
Waste Dis	oosal Recommendations: Dispose	e of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and internationa
regulations	5.	
		ain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
	Vaste Materials: Avoid release to	
	4: TRANSPORT INFORMATIC	
		e prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was
	•	variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.
		egulated for transport
		egulated for transport
14.3. In	Accordance with IATA Not r	egulated for transport
SECTION 1	5: REGULATORY INFORMATI	ON
15.1. U	S Federal Regulations	
Superior S	tucco Acrylic Finish, Superior Stuc	co Base Primer, Superior Stucco Multi-Bond, Superior Stucco Star Glue, Superior
Stucco Ult	ra-Tite 60, Superior Stucco Acrylic	Bonder, Superior Stucco Admix 2000, Superior Stucco PVA Bonder
SARA Sect	ion 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization
		Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
		Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
		Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
		Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated
	200 (0 7)	exposure)
Quartz (14		tenene Control Act) inventory
	he United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	tances Control Act) Inventory
	(1317-65-3)	
	he United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	tances Control Act) Inventory
	lioxide (13463-67-7)	
	he United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	tances Control Act) Inventory
	nediol (57-55-6)	
	he United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	
	hiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (26	
	he United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	
EPA TSCA	Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.
		SP - SP - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed
2(21)		Significant New Uses Rule.
	hiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)	tenene Cantral Arth inventory
	•	
EPA ISCA	Regulatory Flag	
	he United States TSCA (Toxic Subs Regulatory Flag	tances Control Act) inventory PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance. SP - SP - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed Significant New Uses Rule.

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Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) (16389-88-1)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
Magnesium chloride (7786-30-3)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
Magnesium nitrate (10377-60-3)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
Cupric nitrate (3251-23-8)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
CERCLA RQ 100 lb			
Water (7732-18-5)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			

15.2. US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Limestone (1317-65-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Magnesium nitrate (10377-60-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Cupric nitrate (3251-23-8)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	Х			
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	Х			

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision	
Other Information	

: 10/23/2019

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Ox. Sol. 2	Oxidizing solids Category 2
Ox. Sol. 3	Oxidizing solids Category 3
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing 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
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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)