

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Product Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	Dynaplast® TSRH30, Dynaplast® T-1, DynaPlast® LE, DynaPlast® RP
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>SDS number</b>	ACG 2002
<b>Additional Products</b>	Anchoring Cement Industrial Plasters, Ready Set Cement & Grout.
<b>Synonyms</b>	Mixture of Plaster of Paris, Portland Cement and Limestone
<b>Recommended use</b>	Specialty Applications for cast materials.
<b>Recommended Restrictions</b>	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	Arcosa Specialty Materials
<b>Address</b>	1550 Double Drive Norman, OK 73069
<b>Telephone</b>	1-800-624-5963
<b>Website</b>	www.ArcosaSpecialtyMaterials.com
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	1-800-624-5963

## Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

<b>Emergency Overview</b>	This product is not flammable, combustible, or explosive. It does not cause burns or severe skin or eye irritation. A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effect. Prolonged contact with the product may result in abrasions or burns to the skin or irritation of the eyes. Prolonged inhalation of the dust may irritate the respiratory tract.
<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified
<b>Health Hazards</b>	Not classified
<b>Acute:</b>	
<b>Eyes</b>	Contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician. Eye irritation Category 2, subcategory 2B.
<b>Skin</b>	This material hardens and slowly become shot when mixed with water. Therefore, it SHOULD NOT be used to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Failure to follow these instructions can cause burns that may require medical attention. Burns from exposure to Portland cement can occur 12 to 48 hours after exposures of 1 to 6 hours. Burns may occur without obvious pain at the time of exposure. Portland cement will not cause an alkaline burn by itself in dry form. However, direct prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, and then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin. Mild Skin Irritation Category B.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons exposed to large amounts of this dust may be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing, and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. Plaster of Paris is non-toxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Section 4.
<b>Chronic:</b>	Gypsum and Portland cement display no specific toxic properties.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Bronchitis and emphysema have been reported after many years of exposure to Portland cement. Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis) and lung cancer. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Studies have shown various autoimmune and chronic kidney diseases in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic bronchitis and emphysema in workers exposed to crystalline silica.
<b>Skin</b>	Dermatitis.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Burns to esophagus and stomach.

**Environmental hazards** Not Classified  
**OSHA defined hazards** Not Classified

**Label elements**



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement** Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye and skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
**Precautionary statement**  
**Prevention** Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust. Wear respiratory protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contact lenses should not be worn while using Portland cement.  
**Response** If eye irritation persists, if skin irritation occurs, or if experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Call a doctor if you feel unwell.  
**Storage** Store as indicated in Section 7.  
**Disposal** Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.  
**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** None known.

**Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

**Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris)	26499-65-0	72-96
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	2-11
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	<0.025
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	0-15

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

**Section 4. First-Aid Measures**

<b>Eye contact</b>	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/mild soap and water. Specific treatment: see supplemental first aid instruction on label. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If swallowed: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. Plaster of Paris is non-toxic; however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. Get medical attention immediately. Portland cement is highly alkaline (pH 12) and may cause burns to the esophagus and stomach. The use of diluents is controversial and neutralization is contraindicated.
<b>Target Organs:</b>	Eyes, skin and respiratory system.
<b>Medical Conditions which may be aggravated</b>	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.
<b>Primary Routes of entry:</b>	Inhalation, eyes and/or skin contact, ingestion.

**Section 5. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

<b>Flash Point</b>	Non-combustible
<b>Auto-Ignition</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammable limit</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fire Extinguishing Media</b>	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
<b>Special Fire-fighting Procedures</b>	Wear proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.
<b>Hazardous combustion procedures</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosion Hazards</b>	None known.

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Remove by dry sweeping or vacuum. Avoid creating excessive dust. It is recommended that gloves and a mask be worn while cleaning the spill. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in container. Wear appropriate protective equipment as described in Sections 7 & 8.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Dispose of material in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Can be disposed as an inert solid in a landfill. Slurry may plug drains.

**Section 7. Handling and Storage**

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Use only in well ventilated areas. A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering face piece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. When using, do not eat or drink. Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities</b>	Keep out of reach of children. Keep the container tightly closed and dry. Store in a covered, dry climate controlled area, away from incompatibles listed in Section 10.

**Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Occupational exposure limits  
US. OSHA table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
Plaster of Paris	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
Portland Cement	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
Crystalline Silica	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable
Calcium Silica	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
Plaster of Paris	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable
Crystalline Silica	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
<b>Plaster of Paris</b>	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable
Portland Cement	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable

Crystalline Silica	TWA	.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable
Calcium Silicate	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable

**Engineering Controls** Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV requirements of the individual ingredients. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory, Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

**Respiratory protection** None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist. A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering face piece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations.

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Grey
<b>Physical state</b>	Powder/Solid.
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Odor</b>	Low.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flash point</b>	Non-combustible.
<b>Flammability limits</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Solubility (in water) (g/100g)</b>	0.15%
<b>Initial boiling point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Range</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	2.6-3.0
<b>pH</b>	10-12
<b>Hardening time</b>	45-120 minutes
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	None.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper flammability limit</b>	Not determined.
<b>Lower flammability limit</b>	Not determined.
<b>Decomposition temp</b>	1451°C/2642°F

### Section 10. Chemical Stability and Reactivity

<b>Conditions of reactivity</b>	Reacts with water and produces large amounts of heat (normal condition of use).
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable at normal storage conditions and temperature.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Water, high humidity, and acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Stable at normal storage conditions and temperature.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	None known.

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

<b>Information on likely routes of exposure</b>	
<b>Acute effects</b>	The acute oral toxicity study [OECD TG 420] of calcium sulfate dihydrate showed that this chemical did not cause any changes and there was no evidence of germ cell mutagenicity.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Crystalline Silica: Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product; however, levels must be determined by in-house workplace hygiene testing.

### Section 12. Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** There are no known causes from this product that would harm the Ecology. However, the Portland cement has high alkaline properties (pH > 12), which are expected to be toxic to fish. The disposal of large quantities directly into waterways would be expected to cause significant aquatic life death.

**Section 13 Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal procedure** Dispose of material in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Can be disposed as an inert solid in a landfill. Slurry may plug drains. Do not dispose of directly in waterways or sewers.

**Section 14. Transport Information**

**Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements** This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) transportation regulations.

**Canadian Transportation of dangerous goods** Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**UN#** None, Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**ADNR** None.

**RID/ADR:** Not classified.

**Environmental hazards** None.

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78** Not applicable

**International bulk chemical code** Not applicable

**Section 15 Regulatory Information**

**U.S. EPA's Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory** Not listed as reportable quantity or regulated quantity in SARA Title III Sections 302, 304, and 313. CAA Section 112@ Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention, CERLA Hazardous Substances, and RCRA Hazardous Waste.

**Canadian Controlled Product Regulations** Crystalline Silica: IDL\* Item #1406 Classification: D2A

Limestone: WHMIS\*\* Classification: D2A

Portland Cement: WHMIS\*\* Classification: E

**European Union Directive 67/548/EEC (Annex III and IV)** R36, R37, R38, S37, S3, S39, and S51.

\*IDL Item: Canadian Hazardous Product Act Ingredient Disclosure List

\*\* WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Safety Information System

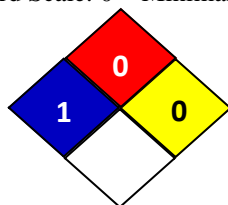
**Section 16 Other Information**

**16. Other Information, including date of preparation or last revision**

Issue date 11-April 2016

**Further information**    NFPA Ratings  
Health: 1  
Flammability: 0  
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings            Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe  
**Disclaimer:**



This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.