




Section 1 – Identification

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| SUPPLIER: | Superior Adhesives & Tools | NOTE: Blank spaces are not permitted. If no relevant information is found for any given subheading within a section, the SDS shall clearly indicate that no applicable information is available. | |
| ADDRESS: | 14000 Carlson Parkway Plymouth, MN 55441 | Emergency Telephone Number (CHEMTREC) | (800) 424-9300 |
| | | Telephone Number for Information | (888) 398-6595 |
| TELEPHONE: | 888-398-6595 | Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: This product is used as a mortar to adhere tile to the floor. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with acids. | |
| Product Identifier (as used on Label, SDS and list) | | | |
| Bond Mortar | | | |
| Bond Mortar is a mortar designed to adhere tile to the floor. Also known as Pro Bond. The Bond Mortar is available in white and gray in 50# bags. | | | |
| Other means of identification: None. | | | |

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

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| Classification: This product is classified as a health hazard under 29 CFR 1910.1200. Bond Mortar contains crystalline silica which may be fatal if inhaled. The specific hazards of this product are listed below. | | |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | Category: 2 | Signal Word: DANGER |
| Known or presumed human carcinogen | Category: 1A | Signal Word: DANGER |
| Skin irritation, Category | Category: 2 | Signal Word: WARNING |
| Eye irritation, Category | Category: 2A | Signal Word: WARNING |
| Target Organ Toxicity, Category | Category: 2 | Signal word: WARNING |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise specified | None known | None known |
|    | <p>Hazard Statements: FATAL IF INHALED; CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION; CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION; MAY CAUSE CANCER; MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS.</p> <p>Precautionary Statements:</p> <p>PREVENTION: Do not breathe dusts; use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.</p> <p>RESPONSE: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment is urgent. (See First Aid Measures) If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin or eye irritation occurs/persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>STORAGE: Store locked up in a well-ventilated place with container tightly closed.</p> <p>DISPOSAL: Do not dispose of in compactors or any other trash bins where compression is possible. Dispose of per federal, state, and local regulations.</p> | |

Section 3 – Composition/Ingredients (*= trade secret)

| Chemical Name | Common Name and synonyms | CAS No. | Percentage |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|------------|
| Silica, Crystalline – Quartz | Crystalline silica, sand, ground silica, quartz, SiO ₂ | 14808-60-7 | 40-60 |
| Portland Cement | Hydraulic cement | 65977-15-1 | 30-50 |
| Hazard(s) no otherwise categorized | * | * | 0.1 - 10 |

May contain trace amounts of the following substances: a small percentage of the crystalline silica is from natural sand.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

INHALATION: If inhaled: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Inhalation of large amounts of Bond Mortar requires immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: If on skin, wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Seek medical treatment in all cases of prolonged wet skin exposure to Bond Mortar. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: 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.

INGESTION: If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Acute: May cause mild or severe irritation. Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation.

Delayed: Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of caustic chemical burn. An allergic response is possible.

IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION/SPECIAL TREATMENT: Emergency Medical Services/Poison Control Center

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Bond Mortar does not pose a fire hazard, however normal fires can be extinguished using water mist, CO₂, or Dry Chemical (AB, BC, ABC) extinguishers.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: NONE. Although Bond Mortar poses no fire-related hazards, a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended to limit exposure to combustion products when fighting any fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None.

| Bond Mortar | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| HEALTH | 3 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 0 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARDS | 0 |

NFPA Rating: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: In case of exposure to dust above the PEL, wear appropriate respiratory protection. If eye contact while using this product is anticipated, wear ANSI Z87 approved goggles or safety glasses. Wear chemical resistant gloves (such as nitrile or neoprene) and protective clothing to minimize skin contact.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: None.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Collect dry material using a scoop. Scrape up wet material and place in an appropriate container. Allow the material to dry before disposing. DO NOT attempt to wash Bond Mortar down drains.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Use adequate exhaust ventilation and dust collection. Keep Bond Mortar dry until used. Normal temperatures and pressures do not affect the material. Promptly remove dusty clothing or clothing which is wet with Bond Mortar and launder before reuse.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Wet Bond Mortar is alkaline. Avoid contact with acids.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| Component | OSHA PEL; TWA (8-Hr TWA) | ACGIH TLV |
|---|---|---|
| Silica, Crystalline – Quartz | 0.05 mg/m ³ (R)* | 0.025 mg/m ³ (R) |
| Portland Cement | 15 mg/m ³ (T); 5 mg/m ³ (R) | 1 mg/m ³ (R) |
| Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) | 15 mg/m ³ (T); 5 mg/m ³ (R) | 10 mg/m ³ (T); 3 mg/m ³ (R) |

(T) = Total Particulate
(R) = Respirable fraction *10/%SiO₂ + 2
PNOR = Particulates not otherwise regulated

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use sufficient local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain the level of respirable SiO₂ below the OSHA PEL. General ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To avoid exposures to silica dust in excess of the OSHA PEL, consider wearing air-purifying respirators with HEPA filters or NIOSH-approved dust respirators. Wear proper protective clothing (e.g. long pants and long-sleeved shirts) to avoid contact with alkaline dust. Use ANSI-approved eye protection and chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If it is not possible to reduce airborne exposure levels to below the OSHA PEL with ventilation, wear a NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with HEPA filters or a NIOSH-approved dust respirator.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Under normal conditions, wear safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles that meet the ANSI Z87.1 standard. In extremely dusty conditions wear ANSI-approved unvented safety goggles. DO NOT wear contact lenses.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear chemical protective gloves resistant to alkaline or caustic materials. DO NOT rely on barrier creams; barrier creams should not be used in place of chemical-resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear long pants and long-sleeved shirts while working with this material. Consider wearing chemical protective clothing resistant to alkaline or caustic materials.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

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|---|---|
| APPEARANCE: White or Gray Powder | ODOR: None |
| pH: 9 -11 | MELTING PT/FREEZING PT: 3241 ^o F (1783 ^o C) |
| BOILING POINT: 4046 ^o F/2230 ^o C | FLASH POINT: N/A |
| FLAMMABILITY: N/A | EVAPORATION RATE: N/A |
| VAPOR DENSITY: N/A | RELATIVE DENSITY: 2.72 g/cc |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A | EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: N/A |
| PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-OCTANOL/WATER: N/A | VISCOSITY: N/A |
| DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Calcium Sulfate, 2444 ^o F (1340 ^o C) | SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight |

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: None.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Avoid mixing with acids.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Releasing dust. Unintentional mixing with water.

Acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Bond Mortar will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing toxic and corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Contact with acids may also produce carbon dioxide gas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Will not spontaneously occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: YES Ingestion: YES Eye: YES Skin: YES

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS: May cause mild or severe irritation. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of caustic chemical burn. An allergic response is possible. Bond Mortar may cause abrasion of the cornea.

IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED EFFECTS: Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Small quantities of dust are not known to be harmful, however ill effects are possible if large quantities are consumed. Bond Mortar should not be eaten.

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: May cause mild or severe irritation. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of caustic chemical burn. An allergic response is possible. Silicosis. A major concern

is inhalation of silicon dioxide. Chronic or Ordinary Silicosis (often referred to as Simple Silicosis) is the most common form of silicosis and can occur after many years of exposure to relatively low levels of airborne respirable crystalline silica dust. Simple silicosis is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) less than 1 cm in diameter, primarily in the upper lung zones. Often, simple silicosis is not associated with symptoms, detectable changes in lung function or disability. Simple silicosis may be progressive and may develop into complicated silicosis or progressive massive fibrosis (PMF). Although there may be no symptoms associated with PMF, the symptoms, if present, are shortness of breath, wheezing, cough and sputum production. PMF may be associated with decreased lung function and may be disabling. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF may result in heart disease secondary to the lung disease. Autoimmune diseases. Several studies have reported excess cases of several autoimmune disorders – scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis – among silica-exposed workers.

LC50/LD50: Oral LD50, rat: Not determined
 Oral LD50, rabbit: Not determined
 Inhalation LC50, mouse: Not determined
 Dermal LD50, rat: Not determined

Carcinogenicity: YES. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that there was “sufficient evidence” in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica (Group 1) in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources. The overall IARC evaluation was that “crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). The IARC evaluation noted that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as known to be a Human Carcinogen.

Section 12 – Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)

ECOTOXICITY: No recognized unusual toxicity to plants or animals.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

BIO ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: None.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Minimal to low.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS (such as hazardous to the ozone layer): None known.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations (Non-mandatory)

WASTE DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE: Do not discharge into waterways, drains, or sewer systems.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

RCRA: None listed.

Section 14 – Transport Information (Non-mandatory)

DOT, IATA, IMO/IMDG SHIPPING INFORMATION

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| UN Identification Number: N/A | DOT Shipping Name: N/a |
| Hazard Class: N/A | IMDG-P.S.N.: N/A |
| IATA-P.S.N.: N/A | IMDG-Class: N/A |
| IATA-CLASS: N/A | IMDG-Marine Pollutant: No |
| IATA-Packing Group: N/A | IMDG-Packing Group: N/A |

Section 15 – Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory)

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this mixture are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title II of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

SARA 311/312: Immediate and Delayed Health effects; Yes Fire Hazard; No Pressure; No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the components of this product. The default Federal SDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lbs. (4,540 kg) therefore applies, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

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| U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: Crystalline silica (quartz), CAS# 14808-60-7 is listed on the TSCA inventory. | |
| TSCA SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE: None of the chemicals in this mixture have a SNUR under TSCA. | |
| CLEAN AIR ACT: This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors. | |
| CLEAN WATER ACT: None of the chemicals in this mixture are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this mixture are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this mixture are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA. | |
| OSHA: None of the chemicals in this mixture are considered highly hazardous by OSHA. | |
| CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product contains a chemical, crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size), classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen. | |
| California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed. | |
| California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL): California established a chronic REL of 3 ug for silica (crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level. | |
| OTHER STATE SPECIFIC REGULATIONS: Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act: Silica, crystalline – quartz (respirable size, < 10 microns) is “toxic” for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act. Massachusetts right to Know Act: Silica, crystalline – quartz, iron oxide, calcium sulfate and magnesium oxide are all listed on the RTK list. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act: Quartz is a hazardous substance under the Act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance. New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act: Silica, crystalline – quartz, iron oxide, calcium sulfate, magnesium oxide, limestone and calcium oxide are all listed on the RTK list. | |
| Section 16 – Other Information | |
| PREPARED BY: Bryan Cleavenger DATE ORIGINAL PREPARED: May 26, 2015 LAST UPDATED: January 25, 2024 EMAIL ADDRESS: Bryan@Cleavengercompliance.com | |
| TRAINING NECESSARY: | Yes. Training under the OSHA HazCom GHS requirements (29 CFR 1910.1200) must be completed upon initial assignment for new employees. |
| INTENDED USE OF THIS PRODUCT: | This product is intended for use by skilled individuals at their own risk. The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate based on current state of knowledge and experience. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. |

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