

MADA CEMENT JOINT COMPOUND

Material Safety Data Sheet

SDS-JC-R02-Rev1 Cement Jointing Compound - June 2022

Product Identification

Product Name:

MADA Cement Joint Compound.

Use:

A high-performance multi-purpose cementitious compound with high flexibility. Ideally designed as jointing compound for cement board joints / repairs, and tile / stone fixing.

Contact Information:

Mada Gypsum Company

Yanbu Al Sinayah 51000 P.O.Box 31542 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Web: www.madagypsum.com For Emergency Product Information Call Telephone: +966 14 325 3253

Hazard Identification

Potential Health Effects:

- Skin Corr. / Irritation: Category 2.
- Eye Dam. / Irritation: Category 1.
- Sensitization, skin: Category 1.
- Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: Category 3 respiratory tractirritation.

LabelElement



Corrosive



Harmful



Health Hazard

Hazard Statement(s):

- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H372 Causes damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).



Hazard Identification

Precautionary Prevention:

- P280 Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P260 Do not breath dust / gas / mist / vapours.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Response:

- P305 + P351 + P338 if in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 Immediately call a poison center or doctor / physician.
- P304 + P340 if inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P303 + P352 if on skin (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary Storage:

- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store lockedup.

Precautionary Disposal:

■ P501 Dispose of contents / container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS – Number	Weight in Percentage
Ordinary Portland Cement	65997-15-1	> 35
EVA Copolymer	24937-78-8	> 1
Silica Sand	14808-60-7	> 45

First Aid Measures

- Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if anyd is comfort continues.
- Skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- **Eyecontact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for atleast 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get in to the lungs. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
- Personal protection for first-aid responders: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Symptoms caused by exposure: Ensure that medical personnel area ware of the material(s) involved, and take precaution stop rotect themselves. Rash. Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
- Medical attention and special treatment: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing,remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.



Fire-Fighting Measures

- Extinguishing Media: Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Hazards during fire-fighting: carbonmonoxide, carbondioxide, harmful vapours.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Evolution of fumes / fog. The substances / groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire. Product is not combustible or explosive.
- Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
- Fire fighting equipment / instructions: Product itself is non-combustible; fire extinguishing method of surrounding areas must be considered. The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.
- General fire hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.:

- For non-emergency personnel: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill / leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- For emergency responders: wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- **Environmental precautions:** Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge in to drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Large Spills: Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of. Pack in tightly closed containers for disposal.
 Small Spills: Pickup with suitable appliance and dispose off.
- Other issues relating to spills and releases: Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Disposal Considerations section of the MSDS. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Handling And Storage

- Precautions and safe handling: Avoid dust formation. The Cement contained in this product reacts alkaline when in contact with water or humidity. This may cause severe irritation of skin or mucous membranes. The humidity of the skin or mucous membranes is enough for this reaction. Prolonged direct contact to the dry product should be avoided therefore. Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid skin contact. Pour down wind and allow as little free fall as possible while emptying bags into equipment. Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Segregate from metals.

 Segregate from acids. Segregate from lyes. Segregate from oxidants. Segregate from foods and animal feeds.
- Suitable materials for containers: High density polyethylene (HDPE). Further information on storage conditions: Containers should be stored tightly sealed in a dry place.

Exposure Controls Measures / Personal Protection

- Control parameters: Follow standard monitoring procedures..
- Occupational exposure limits: Portland Cement: PEL 15mg / m³ Respirable fraction; PEL 5mg / m³ Silica Sand: OSHA PEL TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable; The exposure limitis calculated from the equation: 250 / (%SiO₂+5), using a value of 100% SiO₂. Lower percentages of SiO₂ will yield higher exposure limits. TWA value 0.1 mg/m³ Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation: 10 / (%SiO₂+2), using a value of 100% SiO₂. Lower percentages of SiO₂ will yield higher exposure limits. TWA value 0.3 mg/m³ Total dust; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation: 30 / (%SiO₂+2), using a value of 100% SiO₂. Lower percentages of SiO₂ will yield higher exposure limits. EVA Copolymer: OEL (USA) Ceiling limit: 5mg/m³.



Exposure Controls Measures / Personal Protection

- Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
- Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

- **Eye / face protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face-shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.
- Skin protection Hand protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
- Others: Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.
- Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Hygiene measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and / or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Appearance: Powder

Colour: WhiteOdour: Odorless

■ pH: Not applicable

Melting point/ freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available

Flash point: Not flammableEvaporation rate: Not available

• Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Vapor pressure: Not applicable

Relative density: 1.70Solubility (water): Insoluble

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Reactivity Data

- Reactivity: No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed / indicated.
- Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions: The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed / indicated. Strong bases are formed on the addition of water.
- Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust formation. Avoid humidity.
- Incompatible materials: Strong Bases. Strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed / indicated.

Toxicological Information

- Information on possible routes of exposure: Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.
- Acute toxicity / Effects: Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.
- Oral: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.
- Inhalation: Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.
- Dermal: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged contact with wet cement / mixture may cause burns.
- **Eye:** Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement / mixture may cause burns.
- Sensitization Chronic Toxicity / Effects: Assessment of sensitization: Causes skin irritation.



Toxicological Information

- Carcinogenicity: Assessment of carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. How ever in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or onexternal factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, Silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the maineffect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dustis silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung canceris increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003).
- Repeated dose toxicity: Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.
- Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or develop mental effects.
- Aspiration hazard: Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
- Other Information: Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Ecological Information

- Aquatic-toxicity: Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
- Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product.
- Bioaccumulative potential: No data available for this product.
- Mobility in soil: The product is not mobile in soil.
- Additional information: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this compound.

Disposal Considerations

- Disposal methods: Observe national and local legal requirements. Residues should be disposed of in the same manner as the substance / product.
- Residual waste: 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).
- Contaminated packaging: Completely emptied packaging can be given for recycling.

Transportation Information

- ADG: ot classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.
- MDG: ot classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.
- IATA / ICAO: ot classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.

Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

- National regulations: Followed.
- International regulations: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.



Other Information

Disclaimer of Liability:

The information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable local laws and regulations. Mada Gypsum Company and its subsidiaries make no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. The implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are specifically excluded.

Mada Gypsum Company and its subsidiaries will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.

Effective Date: 01-06-2022.

Prepared by: Mada Gypsum Company.