

**Material Safety Data Sheet: nora<sup>®</sup> leveler**

Date: 11.8.2010

**1) Chemical Product and Company Identification**

**Product details:**

Manufacturer/Supplier:  
 nora systems, Inc.  
 94 Glenn Street, Lawrence, MA  
 01843 USA  
 Phone: (978) 689-0530  
 Fax: (978) 687-4640  
 www.nora.com/us

Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Trade Name and Synonyms: nora<sup>®</sup> leveler  
 Product use: Self Leveling Underlayment

CAS number:

Product Description: Portland Cement-based underlayment

**2) Composition / Information on Ingredients**

Components	CAS #	Percent
Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	30 - 60
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	10 - 30
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	7 - 13
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	5 - 10
Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O)	13397-24-5	0.5 - 1.5

**Composition comments**

Chronic overexposure to Silica can cause chronic lung disease (Silicosis) and/or cancer. Portland Cement contains up to 10 ppm (0.001%) Hexavalent chromium, which is a skin sensitizer and carcinogen.

Parts Per Million (ppm) = 0.0001%

mg/kg = 1 ppm (0.0001%)

g/kg = 1000 ppm (0.1%)

Conversion from mg/m3 to ppm: ppm = (mg/m3 / molecular weight in grams) x 24.45

**3) Hazardous Identifications**

**Emergency overview:**

Exposure to dust may be irritating to eyes, nose, and throat. Chronic lung disease (silicosis) and/or lung cancer may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of Silica dust. This product contains trace amounts of hexavalent chromium, a skin sensitizer and human carcinogen. Prolonged/repeated exposure may cause severe allergic skin reactions and/or cancer. Wet product has a high pH and is caustic. Wet product or dry product on moist skin can potentially cause severe irritation and/or irreversible tissue damage due to chemical (caustic) burns.

**Potential health effects:**

**Eyes**

Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet product can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

**Skin**

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with this product may cause irritation/dermatitis. Mechanical rubbing may increase skin irritation. Skin contact may cause an allergic response in some individuals due to trace amounts of chromium (6+) salts. Symptoms can range from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized to hexavalent chromium may experience symptoms after minimal exposure. Wet product has a high pH and is caustic. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet product, or to dry product on moist skin, can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue damage due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns.

**Inhalation**

This product contains free crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of crystalline silica can aggravate lung conditions and lead to silicosis, a seriously disabling and potentially fatal lung disease. Inhalation of free crystalline silica has also been linked to increased occurrence of renal disease and auto immune disorders.

**Ingestion**

Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product may produce corrosive damage to the gastrointestinal tract if it is swallowed.

**Target organs**

Respiratory tract - Silica can target and damage the lungs. Some studies show an increased incidence in kidney and end-stage renal disease in individuals exposed to respirable Silica. Hexavalent chromium can cause skin sensitization and damage.

## 4) First Aid Measures

**First aid procedures:****Eye contact**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention or advice.

**Skin contact**

Wash affected area with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention for rash, burns, irritation, dermatitis, and prolonged, unprotected exposures to wet product.

**Inhalation**

If inhaled, immediately remove the affected person to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Consult a physician after significant exposure.

**Ingestion**

If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.

**Notes to physician**

Short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica can cause serious lung inflammation and pulmonary edema, resulting in shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Longer-term exposure may result in nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. Symptoms of long-term exposure may resemble those of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

## 5) Fire-Fighting Measures

**Hazardous combustion products**

Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn.

**Extinguishing media:****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use any media suitable for the surrounding fires.

**Basic fire fighting procedures**

Not a fire hazard. This material will not burn. Wet product has a high pH and is caustic. Use personal protective equipment to prevent inhalation of airborne product and eye and skin contact with wet or dry product.

**Fire-fighting equipment/instructions**

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

**Dust explosion hazard**

None Known

**Sensitivity to static discharge**

None Known

**Flash point**

Non-Flammable

## 6) Accidental Release Measures

### Emergency action

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wet product has a high pH and is caustic.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

### Containment procedures

Contain the discharged material. Sweep up material and place in appropriate disposal container. Use sweeping compound or other cleaning aids to pick up residues. Wash down area thoroughly with water. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as necessary.

### Reporting

See Federal reporting requirements listed in Section 15. We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

### Personal precautions

Avoid dust formation.

## 7) Handling and Storage

### Handling

Avoid breathing dusts from this material. Avoid getting this material into contact with your skin and eyes.

Promptly remove and launder clothing that is dusty or wet with product.

Thoroughly wash skin after exposure to dry or wet product.

### Storage

Keep the container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.

### Empty container precaution

Attention! Follow label warnings even after container is emptied since empty containers may retain product residues. Do not reuse empty container without professional cleaning for food, clothing, or products for human or animal consumption, or where skin contact can occur.

## 8) Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Engineering controls

Ventilation should effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dust generated from the handling of this product

### Personal protective equipment:

#### Eye protection

Wear safety goggles to prevent eye contact with dry or wet product. In extremely dusty or unpredictable environments, wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear impervious abrasion and alkaline resistant gloves and boots, long sleeved shirt, long pants, safety goggles and other protective clothing as required to prevent skin contact. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes dusty from dry product or saturated with wet product and immediately wash exposed areas.

#### Respiratory protection

None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist. Special applications may necessitate the use of more stringent respiratory protection equipment.

#### General

Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

## 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Target solids	100 %
pH	N.A. (pH of wet product is 12.0 or greater)
Density	2.6 g/cc
Odor	Mild
Color	Gray
Physical state	Powder
Freeze protect	No

## 10) Chemical Stability and Reactivity

### Hazardous reactions/decomposition products

Wet product has a high pH and is caustic. This product is incompatible with acids, ammonia salts, and aluminum metal.

### Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

## 11) Toxicological Information

### Chronic effects

Chronic overexposure to Silica has been associated with the development of chronic lung disease (Silicosis) and cancer. Hexavalent chromium can cause skin sensitization, dermatitis, and cancer. Individuals already sensitized to Hexavalent chromium can have an adverse reaction to even small exposures.

## 12) Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicological information

Because of the high pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.

## 13) Disposal Considerations

It is the obligation of each user of the product mentioned herein to determine and comply with the requirements of all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

### Waste disposal

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

## 14) Transportation Information

### DOT

Not regulated as hazardous goods

### IATA

Not regulated as hazardous goods.

### IMDG

Not regulated as hazardous goods.

## 15) Regulator Information

The product(s) covered by this MSDS do not include any of the substances above a concentration of 0.1% weight by weight (w/w) in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorization published or proposed by ECHA as follows: the list of 15 substances for authorization published on October 28, 2008, the list of 15 substances proposed on August 31, 2009, the list of 14 substances proposed on January 13, 2010, the list of 8 substances proposed on March 8, 2010, the list of 8 substances proposed on June 18, 2010, the list of 11 substances proposed on October 14, 2010.

### Federal regulations

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

### State regulations

If this product contains any California Proposition 65 chemicals at reportable levels they will be listed below:

*Lithium Carbonate*

### International regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

**HMIS Ratings** Health: 3\*

**Flammability:** 0

**Physical hazard:** 0

**Personal protection:** X

**SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES**

<b>Immediate Hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Delayed Hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Fire Hazard</b>	No
<b>Pressure Hazard</b>	No
<b>Reactivity Hazard</b>	No
<b>WHMIS status</b>	Controlled
<b>WHMIS labeling</b>	

**WHMIS classification**

D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC

D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

E - Corrosive

**16) Other Information****Disclaimer**

The data in this MSDS has been compiled from publicly available sources. This data relates only to the designated product and not to the use of said product in combination with other materials. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Responsibility for proper precautions and safe use of the product lies with the user. All data in this MSDS is typical of the product as a whole, and does not represent any individual lot or batch, therefore Nora Systems, Inc. makes no warranty about the accuracy of the data herein and assumes no liability for the use of such data. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Issue date:

Prepared by: nora systems, Inc.

Supersedes:

This datasheet contains changes from the previous versions in sections:

Regulatory Information: State Regulations

Regulatory Information: Default Statements

**17) Definitions****ACGIH:** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.**ASPIRATION HAZARD:** The danger of drawing material into the lungs, leading to an inflammatory response that can be fatal.**CFR:** Code of Federal Regulations (U.S.). A collection of regulations established by law.**CARCINOGEN:** A material that either causes cancer in humans, or is considered capable of causing cancer in humans.**COMBUSTIBLE:** A term used to classify certain materials with low flash points that ignite easily. For OSHA it has a flash point greater than 100°F (38°C) but below 200°F (93°C).**DOT:** U.S. Dept. of Transportation.**FLAMMABLE:** A material that gives off vapors that readily ignites at room temperatures. OSHA defines flammable as a material with a flash point less than 100°F (38°C).**FLASH POINT:** The lowest point at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air.**HAZARDOUS:** Any substance or mixture of substances having properties capable of producing adverse effects on the health or safety of a human.**IARC:** International Agency for Research on Cancer.

**IRRITANT:** A substance capable of causing an inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact.

**LD50:** Lethal Dose 50. The single dose of a substance that causes death of 50% of an animal population from exposure to the substance from any route other than inhalation.

**LEL:** Lower Explosive Limit. The lowest concentration of vapor that burns or explodes when an ignition source is present at ambient temperatures.

**LFL:** Lower Flammable Limit. See L.E.L.

**MSHA:** Mine Safety and Health Administration (U.S.).

**NFPA:** National Fire Protection Association (U.S.).

**NIOSH:** National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (U.S.).

**NTP:** National Toxicology Program (U.S.).

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

**OSHA:** The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.).

**PEL-STEL:** Permissible Exposure Limit, Short Term Exposure Limit.

**SCBA:** Self-contained breathing apparatus.

**SYSTEMIC TOXICITY:** Adverse effects induced by a substance which affects the body in a general manner rather than locally.

**TDG:** Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada).

**TLV-TWA:** Threshold Limit Value, Time Weighted Average.

**TSCA:** Toxic Substance Control Act.

**TOXIC:** Any chemical or material that has evidence of an acute or chronic health hazard and is listed in the NIOSH Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

**VHAP:** Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant

**V.O.C.:** Volatile Organic Compound.

**WHMIS:** Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).