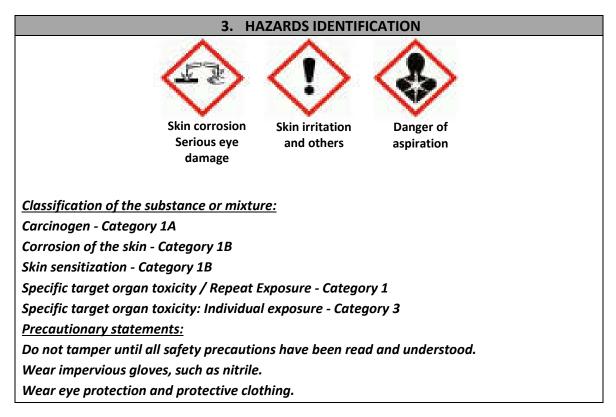


Adhesives for Building

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
Product name:	Floor Mud		
Product code:	AFM60		
Common or Generic Name:	Mortar for the construction and repair of bricks, block, and stone		
Manufacturer / Address:	Atria Industries Corporation.		
	1866 NW 82nd Av. Doral Fl, 33126. United States		
Phone Number:	786) 334-6621		
FAX #:			
Emergency			
Phone Number:			
Email:	info@atriaindustries.com		

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON ITS COMPONENTS			
MIX			
Name of ChemicalChemical compositionNº CAS%Weigh			
Sand Silica Quartz	SiO ₂	14808-60-7	40-70%
Portland Cement	N/A	65997-15-1	10-35%





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Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.			
Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area.			
Do not breathe dust.			
Potential Health Effects:			
	contact, skin contact, inhalation and ingestion.		
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE	DESCRIPTION		
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort o		
	pain, excessive blinking and tear production, redness and swelling o		
	the conjunctiva.		
Skin contact:	Causes skin irritation due to corrosive action. Handling may cause dr		
	skin, discomfort, irritation, thickening, scaling or cracking of the ski		
	and dermatitis. The symptoms can appear in a variety of way		
	ranging from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Sensitized people ma		
	react on their first contact with the product. Other people ma		
	experience this effect for the first time after years of contact.		
	Portland cement in this product can cause serious, potential		
	irreversible damage to the skin, eyes, respiratory and digestive trac		
	due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns.		
	Portland cement burns do not cause immediate pain or discomfor		
	Therefore, you cannot rely on pain to alert you to cement burns		
	Precautions should be taken to avoid contact with Portland cemen		
	as they may worsen even after the contact is finished. In that sense		
	immediately remove all the product from the body and rinse		
	completely with water.		
	Skin burns and irritation may be caused by brief exposure, althoug		
	they are often caused by a prolonged exposure of 15 minutes, a		
	hour or more. The interaction of Portland cement with water of		
	sweat releases a caustic solution that causes burns or irritation. An		
	extended exposure should be treated as if a burn had occurred unt		
	otherwise determined.		
	Contact of the skin with Portland cement can also caus		
	inflammation of the skin, known as dermatitis. Signs and symptom		
	of dermatitis may include itching, redness, swelling, blistering		
	peeling, and other changes in the normal condition of the skin.		



	The signs and symptoms of burn include the above and whitening,
	yellowing, blackening, scaling or cracking of the skin.
	Portland cement in this product may cause allergic contact dermatitis
	in sensitized persons. This exaggerated reaction of the immune
	system can lead to severe inflammation. Sensitization may result
	from a single exposure to low Cr (VI) levels in Portland cement or
	repeated exposures for months or years. Sensitization is long-lasting
	and, after sensitization, even very small amounts can trigger
	dermatitis. Sensitization is infrequent. People experiencing skin
	problems, including seemingly minor ones, are advised to seek
	medical attention.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of dust can cause coughing and forced breathing and
	possibly irritation, resulting in damage to organs after prolonged or
	repeated exposure. In addition, prolonged or repeated inhalation of
	breathable silica from this product may cause silicosis.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	The ATRIA mortar contains considerable amounts of silica quartz and
	prolonged exposure of it can aggravate other lung conditions and
	cause silicosis, a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease.
Ingestion:	Irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach.
	Do not induce vomiting without medical attention.
Carcinogenic Potential:	Quartz silica is a potential contaminant at trace levels, as it is now
	classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
	as a known human carcinogen (Group I). The National Toxicology
	Program (NTP) assigned the breathable silica the "reasonably
	anticipated to be [a] carcinogenic" characteristic.
·	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES		
	Keep the victim away from exposure, with fresh air and kept comfortable; If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not Breathing, give artificial respiration. In case of unconsciousness, place the patient in a stable position in the lateral position and seek medical attention.	



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Skin contact:	Wash skin with plenty of cold water and mild soap or mild detergent. Remove	
	contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. Seek medical	
	attention if irritation or rash occurs.	
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Continue to wash the eyes for	
	at least 15 minutes, even under the eyelids, to remove all particles. Remove	
	contact lenses if worn. If irritation persists repeat washing. Seek immediate	
	medical attention.	
By Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have victim drink plenty of water.	
	Immediately call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an	
	unconscious person. If a person vomits and is lying on their back, they should	
	be turned to one side.	
Special	Seek immediate medical advice or attention if symptoms are significant or	
information for	persist.	
the doctor:		

5. FIRE PREVENTION AND FIGHTING MEASURES			
Flash Point (° C):	Non Flammable and Non-combustible		
Auto ignition Temperature (° C):	Non Flammable and Non-combustible		
Flammability Limits (% v / v):	N/A		
Extinguishing Media:	Treat for surrounding material		
Product with Combustion Hazard:	Any		
Special Fire Procedures:	Any		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Any		
Protective Equipment to Combat Fire:	As with any fire and surrounding materials, wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus approved by (MSHA / NIOSH) and full protective clothing. During a fire, toxic gases and irritants can be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.		
Sensitivity to Mechanical Contact:	Any		
Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	Any		

6. SPILL CONTROL MEASURES		
Personal Precautions: Avoid dust formation. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with		
	skin. In the case of dust exposure above regulatory limits (see	
	section 8); Use personal respiratory protective equipment	



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	recommended (see section 8) and keep unprotected persons
	away.
Environmental Precautions:	Pick up immediately and thoroughly sweeping or preferably with
	vacuum cleaner. After cleaning, remove traces with wet towel.
	Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not flush into
	sewers or allow water to enter drains.
Methods of Cleaning:	If small leakages occur during handling of the packs, pick up
	immediately and thoroughly sweeping or preferably with a
	vacuum cleaner. Dispose of material in appropriate containers.

HANDLING AND STORAGE				
Handling:	Use only in areas with adequate ventilation and extraction. Avoid formation			
	of breathable particles. In the event of insufficient ventilation, wear			
	appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment approved by OSHA			
	or NIOSH and adjusted goggles. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.			
	DO NOT BREATHE DUST. DO NOT EAT. Good cleaning is important to			
	prevent dust buildup. Do not mix with other chemicals, except as indicated			
	by the manufacturer. Wear chemical resistant gloves and eye protection.			
	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse and Wash hands before eating			
	and drinking.			
Storage:	Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place and at room			
	temperature. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not allow the water to			
	come in contact with the product until the moment of its use to preserve			
	the usefulness of the product.			

Control Standards:					
	OCCUPATIONAL E	EXPOSURE LIMITS			
Name of Chemical OSHA-PEL ACGIH-TLV CAP					
Sand Silica Quartz	0.1 mg/m ³	0.025 mg/m ³	0,05 mg/m ³ A2		
Portland Cement	5 mg/m ³ (Breathable) 15 mg/m ³ (Total)	10 mg/m ³ (Breathable)	10 mg/m³ (1)		
Calcium carbonate	5 mg/m ³ (Breathable) 15 mg/m ³ (Total)	5 mg/m ³ (Breathable)	10 mg/m³ (1)		
Resin	NE	NE	NE		



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Engineering Controls:		ontrols:	Use adequate ventilation especially in confined areas to maintain
			exposure (levels of dust, fumes, vapors, etc.) below recommended
			exposure limits. If engineering measures are not sufficient to
			maintain the concentration of dust particles below the OEL
			(Occupational Exposure Limit), adequate respiratory protection
			should be worn.
	\succ	Eye and	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles in situations where
		Face	there is a risk of exposure to splashes or blows from product
		Protection:	products. Wear unventilated or indirectly ventilated goggles in
			extremely dusty or unpredictable environments. Contact lenses
			should not be worn when working with the product.
ij	~	Skin	Hand Protection: Wear gloves of the appropriate length to provide
nen		Protection:	adequate splash protection. It has been found that nitrile, butyl and
lipr			PVC gloves provide adequate protection for incidental contact.
edi			Cautions should be observed because burns occur with little
tive			warning - little heat is felt. The use of neoprene gloves is chemically
tect	tect		resistant to this material when its frequency is prolonged or
pro			repeated contact may occur.
nal			Skin Protection: Wear suitable, clean clothing that covers the entire
Personal protective equipment:			body.
Ре	\checkmark	Respiratory	Avoid activities that cause dust to disperse in the air. Use local or
		protection:	general ventilation to ensure exposure is kept below applicable
			exposure limits. Use NIOSH approved respirators (29 CFR 1910.134)
			and the ANSI standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2) in poorly
			ventilated areas, or when exposure limits are exceeded, or when
			dust causes irritation or discomfort.
Personal Hygiene		ene	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Handle in accordance
Measures:			with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash your hands
			before breaks and after work. When using, do not eat, drink or
			smoke.

8. CHEMICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
Physical State:	Solid Granules	
Color:	Grey Brown	
Odor:	None	
Ph:	>13	
Initial boiling point:	ND	



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Boiling Point:	ND
Flash point:	Non Flamable
Threshold - Minor:	ND
Limit - Higher:	ND
Auto ignition temperature:	Non Flamable
Explosive Properties:	ND
Vapor pressure:	ND
Vapor Density:	ND
Solubility:	Insoluble with water
VOC Content:	0 g/l of Volatile Organic Compounds

9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of	
	normal use.	
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions. Keep in a	
	dry place.	
Conditions to Avoid:	No dangerous reactions known under normal	
	conditions of use.	
Thermal decomposition / conditions to	Will not decompose if used according to	
be avoided:	specifications.	
Incompatible materials:	Contact of silica with potent oxidizing agents such	
	as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide	
	or oxygen difluoride can cause fires.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	The silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and	
	produce a corrosive gas - silicon tetrafluoride.	

10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL / TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

- Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excessive blinking and tearing with redness and swelling in the cornea.
- Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Handling may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. The product becomes extremely alkaline when exposed to moisture, and can cause alkalis and affect mucous membranes.
- Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. The mortar contains Breathable silica (quartz) can cause silicosis (a serious disabling and fatal lung disease), pulmonary fibrosis (scarring). Some studies have shown a high incidence of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic renal and terminal diseases in workers exposed to



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Breathable silica. Professional exposure to Breathable dust and Breathable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause discomfort and / or discomfort, nausea or vomiting.

	ACUTE T	OVICILI	
Name of Chemical	LC50		LD50
Quartz silica	ND		ND
Portland Cement	ND		ND
Calcium carbonate	ND		Oral: 6450 mg/kg, rat.
Resin	ND		Oral: > 2.000 mg/kg, rat.
	CARCINO	GENICITY	
Name of Chemical		List of Chemicals as Carcinogens or	
			Carcinogens Potential
		<u>(N</u> TF	P,IARC,OSHA,ACGIH,CP65)
Quartz silica		N-A2	2, I-1, O-1, ACGIH-A2, CP65
Portland Cement			ACGIH-A4
Calcium carbonate			ND
Resin			ND
EFFECTS SHORT TERM: Skin:	OF SHORT AND		
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye:	Causes Causes	LONG TERM	urns
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization:	Causes Causes ND	severe skin b severe eye ir	urns jury
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SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: Individual Exhibition:	Causes Causes ND May pr Can irri	severe skin b severe eye ir	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization:	Causes Causes ND May pr	severe skin b severe eye in roduce an alle	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: Individual Exhibition:	Causes Causes ND May pr Can irri	severe skin b severe eye in roduce an alle	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: Individual Exhibition:	Causes Causes ND May pr Can irri	severe skin b severe eye in roduce an alle	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: Individual Exhibition: Aspiration hazard:	Causes Causes ND May pr Can irri ND	s severe skin b s severe eye in roduce an alle itate the resp	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: Individual Exhibition: Aspiration hazard: LONG TERM:	Causes Causes ND May pr Can irri ND	s severe skin b s severe eye in roduce an alle itate the resp	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin iratory tract
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: Individual Exhibition: Aspiration hazard: LONG TERM: Carcinogenicity:	Causes Causes ND May pr Can irri ND May ca	s severe skin b s severe eye in roduce an alle itate the resp	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin iratory tract
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: Individual Exhibition: Aspiration hazard: LONG TERM: Carcinogenicity: Germ cell mutagenicity:	Causes Causes ND May pr Can irri ND May ca ND ND ND	s severe skin b s severe eye in roduce an alle itate the resp	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin iratory tract
SHORT TERM: Skin: Eye: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: Individual Exhibition: Aspiration hazard: LONG TERM: Carcinogenicity: Germ cell mutagenicity: Toxic for reproduction:	Causes Causes ND May pr Can irri ND May ca ND Causes ND Causes freque	s severe skin b s severe eye in roduce an alle itate the resp	urns ijury rgic reaction on the skin iratory tract

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION



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Eco toxicity:	An environmental analysis of the incidence of this specific product has not			
	occurred. However, plants and animals may experience long-term harmful or			
	fatal effects if exposed in direct contact with the product. Avoid entering			
	sewers and waterways.			
Name of Chemical	EC50/NOEC-48 Hours LC50/NOEC-96 Hours			
Quartz silica	ND ND		ND	
Portland Cement	ND ND			
Calcium carbonate	ND ND			
Resin	> 1.000 mg/l, bacteria > 500mg/l, peces		> 500mg/l, peces	
		(OECD 209) (OECD 203)		
Persistence / Degr	adability:	The set material is not biodegradable and is persistent in the		
		environment.		
Mobility:		ND		
Bioaccumulation:		ND		

12. CONSIDERATIONS ON TREATMENT AND FINAL DISPOSITION		
Waste Disposal:	Container and material may be full; However, the	
	material must be covered to minimize the	
generation of dust in the air. This product is no		
	classified as a hazardous waste under the authority	
	of RCRA (40CFR 261) or CERCLA (40CFR 117 & 302).	
Disposal of Containers / Containers:	Disposal should be in accordance with local, state,	
	and federal regulations.	

13. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION		
DOT	Not regulated as hazardous material by DOT.	
ΙΑΤΑ	Not classified as dangerous.	
IMDG	Not classified as dangerous.	
TDG	Not classified as dangerous.	
Special precautions for user: Do not tamper until all safety precautions have been read and		

understood.

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGULATIONS:

COVENIN 3059-2006. Material Safety Data Sheet.

OSHA STANDARD. 29 CFR 1926.55 Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts (Fibers) & Mists.

<u>COVENIN 2253-2001.</u> Permissible Environmental Concentrations of Chemical Substances in Workplaces and Exposure Biological Indices.



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List of carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

15. OTHER INFORMATION ABBREVIATIONS **NE:** Not established ND: Undetermined **NA:** Not Apply **IDHL**: TLV: The limit value of the PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit immediately dangerous to life or health threshold Limit STEL: Short-term exposure TWA: Weighted average OECD: Guidelines for the limit time testing of chemicals CAS: Chemical Abstracts EC: Concentration without LC: Lethal Concentration Service effect > VENEZUELA: National Venezuelan Industrial Standards Commission (COVENIN). > USA: Department of Transportation (DOT). Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). National Toxicology Program (NTP). National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). International Air Transport Association (IATA). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG). NFPA CLASIFICATIÓN

NFPA Danger to health: 1 = May cause significant irritation NFPA Flammability: 0 = Non flamable NFPA Reactivity: 0 = Mínimum NFPA Especial Risk: None

NOTE: "This Safety Data Sheet (HDS) has been designed in accordance with the characteristics of the ingredient in the formulation that is in the highest proportion and the risk represented by the manufacturer. The information contained in this MSDS is based on our best judgment regarding the proper use and handling of the product under normal conditions. The opinions expressed in this form are those of trained professionals, however, each individual should make a determination regarding the adequacy of the information for their particular purpose. Any use of





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the product that does not conform to the information contained on the label or in combination with any other product or process is the responsibility of the user. "

Date of manufacture:	Date of last update:	Versión:
02/18/2017	ΝΑ	1