

# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**Trade Name & Synonyms**      **Capping Compound; Concrete Capping Compound**

**Chemical Name**                      Sulfur Mortars

**CAS Number**                        7704-34-9; 68131-74-8

**Family Name**                        Mixture

**Chemical Formula**                Mixture, See Ingredients List

**Recommended Use**                Concrete Strength Testing

**Restrictions on Use**                Keep away from open flames

**Manufacturer/Supplier**            **Sales and Technical Services**  
**Georgia Gulf Sulfur Corporation**  
P. O. Box 1165  
Valdosta, Georgia 31603  
Tel: (229) 244-0000  
Fax: (229) 245-1664  
<http://www.georgiagulfsulfur.com>

**Shipping and Receiving**  
**Georgia Gulf Sulfur Corporation**  
1300 Spring Creek Road  
Bainbridge, Georgia, USA 39817  
Tel: (229) 246-4552  
Fax: (229) 246-3245  
GPS Coordinates: 30° 54' 06" N  
84° 36' 30" W

**Emergency Assistance**            CHEMTREC  
Tel: (800) 424-9300 within the USA  
Tel: 001-703-527-3887 outside the USA

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classifications**

Skin irritant, Category 1  
Eye irritant, Category 1  
Flammability, Category 1

**KEY**

4 = Severe  
3 = Serious  
2 = Moderate  
1 = Slight  
0 = Minimal

**GHS Label Elements**

**WARNING**



Irritant  
(Eye and Skin)

Flammable  
Solid

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## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

<b>Hazard Statement</b>	H228: Flammable solid. H290: May be corrosive to metals. H303: May be harmful if swallowed. H316: May cause mild skin irritation. H320: May cause eye irritation. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Prevention Statement</b>	P210: Keep away from open flames. No smoking. P220: Keep away from oxidizing agents. P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating. P284: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
<b>Response Statement</b>	P362: Take off contaminated clothing. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P370+P378: In case of a fire, use water fog, spray, or regular foam to extinguish. Do not use a direct water stream.
<b>Storage Statement</b>	P402: Store in a cool dry place. P403: Store in a well-ventilated place. P404: Store in a closed container.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Chemical Characterization

#### Mixture

Product	Percentage Contained	CAS Number
Sulfur	55-70%	7704-34-9
Silicious Flour	30-45%	68131-74-8

### Exposure Limits / Regulatory Information

Substance	PEL	TLV	STEL	TWA	Ceiling
Sulfur*	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/D	N/D	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/D
Silicious Flour	N/D	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/D	N/D	N/D

N/D – Not determined      \*Regulated as a nuisance dust, not otherwise classified

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of First Aid Measures

<b>General</b>	Capping Compound, in the state which it is most often used, is in the molten, liquid form at temperatures above 240°F. Thermal burns are a result of direct contact with product. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF NECESSARY.
<b>Eye</b>	Capping Compound dust may be irritating to the eye of allergic personnel, in which case wash eyes, eyelids, eye lashes and face thoroughly with water and mild soap. Physiological saline can be applied to eyes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation contact may occur if powdered material is allowed to become airborne. Upon exposure to airborne concentrations, remove patient from contaminated area if required, for extreme respiratory distress, administer oxygen and initiate CPR.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause mild irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach

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## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Water fog, spray, or regular foam. Do not use a direct water stream.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Do not use solid streams of water, which could create sulfur dust clouds and cause an explosion or could move burning sulfur to adjacent areas.
<b>Exposure Hazards</b>	Prevent human exposure to smoke, fumes, or products of combustion (sulfur oxide gases). Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. If large fire, evacuate those people that are downwind from the fire. Consider evacuation for ½ mile in all directions.
<b>Advice for Firefighters</b>	Firemen exposed to contaminated smoke should be immediately relieved and checked for symptoms of exposure of toxic gases. This should not be mistaken for heat exhaustion or smoke inhalation. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
<b>Protective Equipment</b>	Wear full-faced, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazards</b>	<b>Fire will rekindle</b> until mass is cooled below 310°F (154°C). Cool surrounding areas with water fog to prevent re-igniting. Sulfur dust is HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. If suspended in air, it will ignite by friction, static electricity, heat, sparks, or flames. Sulfur dust clouds may explode.
<b>Combustion Products</b>	Sulfur oxide gases.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal Precautions</b>	Minor spills such as torn or ruptured containers should be repaired or patched with tape if possible. Place spilled material in a disposable container. Avoid getting dust in eyes.
<b>Protective Equipment</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation. Wear a dust mask when dust is present or a respirator if smoke is present. Wear safety glasses.
<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	As an immediate precautionary measure isolate spills or leak areas. Eliminate all sources of ignition, such as flares, sparks, or flames, in the immediate area. No smoking. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.
<b>Environmental Precautions</b>	Do not allow runoff to enter lakes or waterways.
<b>Containment/Cleanup Measures</b>	Gently sweep or shovel up spilled material using a natural fiber broom and/or aluminum shovel to prevent sparking, to avoid creating a dust cloud. Place sweepings in an appropriate chemical waste container for reclaiming or disposal in an approved facility. Wash spill site after clean-up is complete.

## SECTION 7: STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	<b>All handling and conveying equipment should be properly grounded and bonded.</b> Be careful not to create dust. Avoid any conditions that might tend to create a dust explosion. Maintain good housekeeping practices to minimize dust build-up and dispersion. Eliminate sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Use nonferrous tools, when available, to reduce sparking. Gently sweep or shovel up spilled materials using a natural fiber broom and/or aluminum shovel to prevent sparking. Maintain adequate ventilation in all areas.
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## SECTION 7: STORAGE AND HANDLING (CONT)

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:

Containers should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from flammable materials, sources of heat, flames, and sparks. Separate from chlorates, nitrates, and other oxidizing agents. Exercise due caution to prevent damage to or leakage from container.

### Incompatible Materials

Keep away from flammable materials, sources of heat, flame, sparks, chlorates, nitrates and other oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Engineering Measures/Control

Maintain adequate ventilation in all areas. No flares or flames in area. Be careful not to create dust. Eliminate sources of ignition.

### Personal Protective Equipment Pictograms



### Respiratory

Wear dust masks and use NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator if airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits.

### Eyes/Face

Wear suitable, protective safety glasses to prevent eye irritation from dust.

### Hands

Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.

### Skin/Body

Wear suitable, protective clothing to prevent skin irritation from dust. Wash skin thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing separately before reuse.

### Environmental Exposure Controls

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Avoid release to the environment.

### General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Protective equipment should be used in any situation that may result in hazardous exposure. Maintain good housekeeping practices to minimize dust build-up and dispersion. Eliminate sources of ignition. Use nonferrous tools to reduce sparking. Sweep or shovel up spilled material using a natural fiber broom and/or aluminum shovel to prevent sparking. Maintain adequate ventilation in all areas.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Gray or Reddish Solid Flakes
Formula	Mixture, see section 3
Odor	Slight Sulfur Odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Boiling Point	800° - 830° F
Melt Point	240° - 265°

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT)

Flash Point	370° COC
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability	Flammable in presence of open flame, excessive heat > 310°F
Flammable/Explosion Limits	Not Evaluated
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR=1)	N/A
Purity	99.5% Min. (% by weight)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	478° - 511° F
Viscosity	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H2O=1)	2.01
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	Keep from open flames.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents, copper, copper alloys, steel, chlorates, nitrates.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Oxidizing agents may react violently.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of sulfur gases produced by burning sulfur.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and eye contact.		
Health Hazards (Acute / Chronic)	Solid Capping Compound is essentially non-toxic through ingestion, inhalation or skin contact. The element is not mentioned in the ACGIH book and no TLV or STEL values are reported for workroom air standards. Hydrogen Sulfide is lethal in low concentrations and may be evolved from molten material. Sulfur Dioxide is a lethal gas and is evolved when Sulfur is burned in air.		
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No	IARC Monographs? No	OSHA Regulated? No
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Sulfur dust is considered a nuisance and such has a Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 15 mg/cu.m.		
<b>Toxicology:</b>	<b>Irritation Data:</b>	<b>Aquatic Toxicity:</b>	
Sulfur	Human Eye – 8 ppm	TLm96: 1000 ppm	
	<b>Oral (rat)</b>	<b>Dermal (rabbit)</b>	
	LD50 – 5 g/kg	Non-toxic LT 0.5	
	<b>Inhalation (human)</b>	<b>TLV</b>	
Hydrogen Sulfide	LCLo 600 ppm/30 min	10 ppm	
	<b>STEL</b>	<b>Peak Value (10 min)</b>	
	15 ppm	50 ppm	
	<b>Irritation Data</b>	<b>Mutation</b>	
Sulfur Dioxide	Eye (Rabbit) – 6 ppm	Human DNA – 5700 ppb	
	<b>Inhalation</b>	TCLo – 3 ppm/5 days	
	LCLo 1000 ppm/10 min		

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecological Toxicity:** The following toxicity data are available for this product. No Know toxicity data is available.

**Other Ecological Information:** Patty – Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Vol 2A reports “All higher organisms require sulfur for survival, which may be naturally available in a variety of forms. Other ecological information on this product is not known.

**Chemical Fate Information:** Chemical fate information on this product is not known. Elemental sulfur is naturally occurring in nature.

**Other Regulatory Information:** No other regulatory information is available on this product.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Treatment Methods

**Product Waste** Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

**Packaging Waste** Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**Regulated Material:** Capping Compound, Concrete Capping Compound is not regulated by the US DOT as a hazardous material.

### DOT DOMESTIC:

**Shipping Name:** Capping Compound; Concrete Capping Compound

**Hazard Class:** Not regulated

**ID Number:** None

**Packing Group:** Not applicable

**Label:** None required

**Placard:** None required

**Hazardous Substance/Rq:** Not applicable

**This product is not a Marine Pollutant as defined in 40 CFR part 172.**

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA** This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory at CAS Registry Number 7704-34-9.

**CERCLA** *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)*

- If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting. We recommend that you contact state and local authorities to determine if there are other local reporting requirements.

**SARA TITLE III** *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Title III*

- Sections 311/312: None. Section 313: None. Section 302: None.

**RCRA** *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act*

- Not subject to reporting because sulfur is not identified as a hazardous waste.

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## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Last Revision Date** 06/06/2015                      **Preparation Date** 05/01/2015

**Additional Information** For additional information, contact your technical sales representative. For additional health and safety information, call Georgia Gulf Sulfur Corporation at 229-244-0000.

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