



At the Lab. In the Field.  
By Your Side.

Krytol Baricote  
Refer to Section I



CONCRETE  
WATERPROOFING

Material Safety Data Sheet  
May 2008

QUESTIONS: 1-800-267-8280 or [www.kryton.com](http://www.kryton.com)

## Section I – Product Identification

This MSDS covers all products listed

Product Code: K-315, K-510, K-511, K-520, K-620, K-630  
 Product Name: Krytol Bari-cote; Krytol Grout 500; Krytol Plasti-patch; Krytol Grout 700; Krytol Plug; Krytol Poly Top Mortar; Kryton Patching Mortar.  
*Note: This MSDS covers each of the above named products.*  
 Intended Use: Concrete Patch/Repair  
 WHMIS: D2b (materials causing other toxic effects: skin or eye irritant)

## Section II – Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient:	% by weight	CAS#	Exposure Limits ACGIH TLV - TWA
Silica, crystalline, quartz	15-40	14808-60-7	0.5 mg respirable dust / m <sup>3</sup>
Portland cement	15-40	65997-15-1	10 mg total dust / m <sup>3</sup>

## Section III – Physical Data

Colour: Grey  
 Appearance: Powder  
 Physical State: Solid  
 Odour: Odourless  
 Vapour Density: Not applicable  
*(compared to air=1)*  
 Soluble in Water: 5-15%  
 Boiling Point: N/D  
 Specific Gravity: 1.3  
 pH: Not available

## Section IV – Fire and Explosion Data

Flammable (Y/N): No  
 Flash Point and Method: Not applicable  
 Hazardous Combustion Products: None  
 Firefighting Measures: Use methods for surrounding fire; material will not burn.

MATERIALS SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section V – Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility with other substances:	Mixture with strong acids and bases will cause rapid decomposition which may release CO or CO <sub>2</sub>
Reactivity:	Becomes caustic when mixed with water
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None

## Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Exposure:	Eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion
Exposure Limits:	TWA 10 mg per cubic meter of airborne dust
Acute Exposure Effects:	Contact with eyes will cause severe irritation; wet material may cause irritation of the skin; inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation
Chronic Exposure Effects:	Prolonged inhalation of silica dust has been known to result in silicosis. Prolonged or repeated exposure of wet material to the skin may cause chemical burns.
Mutagenicity:	No data
Carcinogenicity:	No data
Irritancy:	Moderate
Sensitization:	N/D

## Section VII – Preventative Measures

Protective Clothing to be Worn:	Wear protective goggles, long sleeves and rubber gloves
Respirator:	Dry material may produce airborne dust which may require a dust mask.
Ventilation:	Adequate ventilation must be provided for all enclosed work spaces.
Storage:	Store in the original sealed container.
Spill Procedures:	Replace in the original sealable container
Disposal Procedures:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## Section VIII – First Aid Measures

Skin contact:	Flush with large amounts of clean water, use non-abrasive soap if available. Remove any contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Remove any contact lenses. Flush with large amounts of clean water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Immediately move victim to fresh air.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Guard against aspiration into lungs. Get prompt medical attention. Material is not toxic. If victim is conscious and alert, give two glasses of water.

In case of a dangerous goods emergency, call: (613) 996-6666

Prepared by: Kryton International Inc., May 2008