

Material Safety Data Sheet

Date Issued: January 1, 1998  
Phone: (773) 286-2100



**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**  
U.S. Heritage Group  
3516 North Kostner Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60641

**SECTION I**

PRODUCT GROUP

**READY-MADE MORTAR**

**PRODUCTS:**

High Lime Hydrate Mortar  
Restoration Mortar

**SECTION II  
INGREDIENTS**

**MATERIALS:**

Lime Hydrate:  
Portland Cement:

CaMg(OH)<sub>2</sub>  
(3CaO,SiO<sub>2</sub>), (2CaO,SiO<sub>2</sub>), (3CaO,Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>),  
(4CaO,Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), (CaSO<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O) Small amounts of MgO,  
K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> may be present  
Sand:  
Quartz, feldspar, sandstone, basic igneous rock, ferromagnesian  
minerals, coal, mica, silica, granite, limestone

**SECTION III  
PHYSICAL DATA**

**Boiling Point:**

NA

**Specific Gravity:**

2.81

**Appearance and Odor:**

Fine, dry gray powder with no distinct odor

**Solubility in Water:**

0.1% - 1.0%

**SECTION IV  
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**Flash Point (Method Used):**

None

**Extinguishing Media:**

Not Combustible

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Fire fighters should avoid all contact with this material. Self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH should be used if this material is present.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

Product will not burn.

**SECTION V**  
**HEALTH HAZARD DATA EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**Acute:** May cause chronic irritation of nose, nasal ulcers, bronchitis or other lung problems. May cause skin rash, dermatitis. May cause eye irritation, conjunctivitis. When mixed with water as in mortar, may cause alkali burns if it comes in contact with skin or eyes.

**Eyes:** Reduced visibility, may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

**Skin:** Contact causes irritation and may cause burns to the skin.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory tract and can be damaging to the mucus membrane of the upper respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** May be corrosive to the digestive tract.

<b>Chronic:</b>	No chronic effects known
<b>Emergency &amp; First Aid Procedures:</b>	<b>Eyes:</b> Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, including upper lids. Call PHYSICIAN immediately. <b>Skin:</b> Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, contact PHYSICIAN.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air. Contact PHYSICIAN immediately.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Dilute by giving 2 glasses of milk or water to drink, followed by fruit juices or diluted vinegar to neutralize the alkali, consult a PHYSICIAN.
<b>Carcinogenicity of Ingredients:</b>	IARC            NTP            OSHA Not listed    Not listed    Not listed
<b>Target Organ:</b>	Lungs
<b>Medical Condition Which May Be Aggravated:</b>	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.
<b>Primary Route of Entry:</b>	Inhalation

**SECTION VI**  
**REACTIVITY DATA**

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Contact with boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	None
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur

**SECTION VII  
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material  
Is Released or Spilled:**

Those involved in clean up must use personal protection against skin contact with mortar and inhalation of dust or mist (See section VIII). Keep spilled material away from acids. Carefully pick up the solid with a minimum of dusting and collect in metal containers with covers for disposal. The trace amounts of residue in the spill area can be flushed to the drain using plenty of water.

**Waste Disposal Method:**

Add to water, dilute, and flush to the sewer. (Large amounts may require neutralization by acid.) Follow Federal, State and local regulation.

**SECTION VIII  
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**Respiratory Protection:**

Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements for lime dust. When dusty condition exists, a NIOSH approved dust respirator may also be needed. In the absence of dust or mist, mechanical exhaust is sufficient.

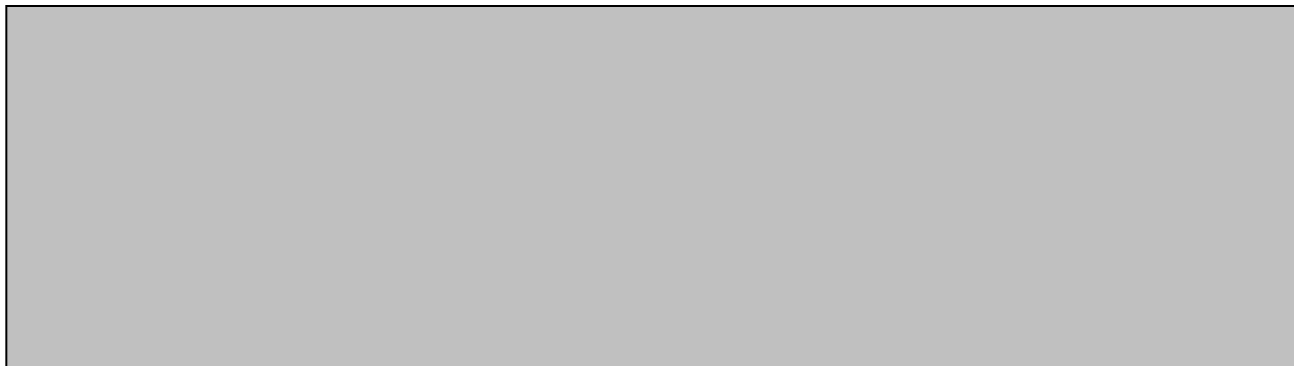
**Protective Equipment:**

Wear clean dry rubber gloves, clean body-covering protective clothing and approved eye protection selected for the conditions. An eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

**SECTION IX  
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

**Precautions to be Taken  
In Handling and Storage:**

Store material in sealed containers in a dry place, away from acids. Protect containers against physical damage.



Material Safety Data Sheet

Date Issued: September 5, 2002  
Phone: (773) 286-2100



**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**  
U.S. Heritage Group  
3516 North Kostner Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60641

**SECTION I**

PRODUCT GROUP

**READY-MADE MORTAR**

**PRODUCTS:**

Lime Putty Mortar - Before 1872

**SECTION II  
INGREDIENTS**

**MATERIALS:**

Lime Putty:

Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>

Sand:

Quartz, feldspar, sandstone, basic igneous rock, ferromagnesian minerals, coal, mica, silica, granite, limestone

**SECTION III  
PHYSICAL DATA**

**Boiling Point:**

N/A

**Specific Gravity:**

2.81

**Appearance and Odor:**

Damp brown sugar consistency with no distinct color

**Solubility in Water:**

Slight 0.1-1.0%

**SECTION IV  
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**Flash Point (Method Used):**

None

**Extinguishing Media:**

Not Combustible

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Fire fighters should avoid all contact with this material. Self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH should be used if this material is present.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

Product will not burn.

**SECTION V**  
**HEALTH HAZARD DATA EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**Acute:** May cause chronic irritation of nose, nasal ulcers, bronchitis or other lung problems. May cause skin rash, dermatitis. May cause eye irritation, conjunctivitis. When mixed with water as in mortar, may cause alkali burns if it comes in contact with skin or eyes.

**Eyes:** Reduced visibility, may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

**Skin:** Contact causes irritation and may cause burns to the skin.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory tract and can be damaging to the mucus membrane of the upper respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** May be corrosive to the digestive tract.

<b>Chronic:</b>	No chronic effects known
<b>Emergency &amp; First Aid Procedures:</b>	<b>Eyes:</b> Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, including upper lids. Call PHYSICIAN immediately. <b>Skin:</b> Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, contact PHYSICIAN.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air. Contact PHYSICIAN immediately.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Dilute by giving 2 glasses of milk or water to drink, followed by fruit juices or diluted vinegar to neutralize the alkali, consult a PHYSICIAN.
<b>Carcinogenicity of Ingredients:</b>	IARC            NTP            OSHA Not listed    Not listed    Not listed
<b>Target Organ:</b>	Lungs
<b>Medical Condition Which May Be Aggravated:</b>	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.
<b>Primary Route of Entry:</b>	Inhalation

**SECTION VI**  
**REACTIVITY DATA**

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Contact with boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	None
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur

**SECTION VII  
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material  
Is Released or Spilled:**

Those involved in clean up must use personal protection against skin contact with mortar and inhalation of dust or mist (See section VIII). Keep spilled material away from acids. Carefully pick up the solid with a minimum of dusting and collect in metal containers with covers for disposal. The trace amounts of residue in the spill area can be flushed to the drain using plenty of water.

**Waste Disposal Method:**

Add to water, dilute, and flush to the sewer. (Large amounts may require neutralization by acid.) Follow Federal, State and local regulation.

**SECTION VIII  
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**Respiratory Protection:**

Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements for lime dust. When dusty condition exists, a NIOSH approved dust respirator may also be needed. In the absence of dust or mist, mechanical exhaust is sufficient.

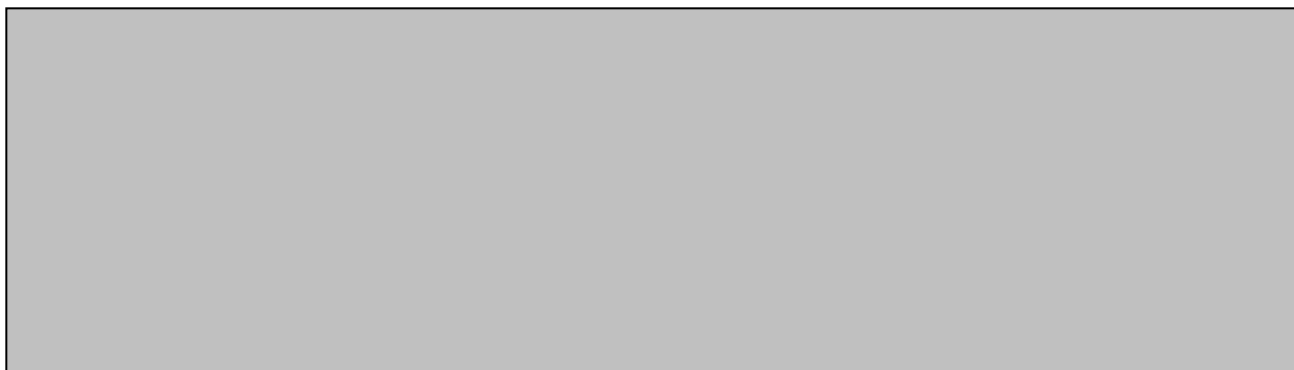
**Protective Equipment:**

Wear clean dry rubber gloves, clean body-covering protective clothing and approved eye protection selected for the conditions. An eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

**SECTION IX  
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

**Precautions to be Taken  
In Handling and Storage:**

Store material in sealed containers in a dry place, away from acids. Protect containers against physical damage.



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**SECTION I**

PRODUCT GROUP

**READY-MADE MORTAR**

**PRODUCTS:**

Lime Putty Mortar – Between 1872-1931

**SECTION II  
INGREDIENTS**

**MATERIALS:**

Lime Putty:

Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>

Portland Cement:

(3CaO,SiO<sub>2</sub>), (2CaO,SiO<sub>2</sub>), (3CaO,Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>),  
(4CaO,Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), (CaSO<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O) Small amounts of MgO,  
K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> may be present

Sand:

Quartz, feldspar, sandstone, basic igneous rock, ferromagnesian  
minerals, coal, mica, silica, granite, limestone

**SECTION III  
PHYSICAL DATA**

**Boiling Point:**

N/A

**Specific Gravity:**

2.81

**Appearance and Odor:** Two components: First component on bottom of container is damp brown sugar consistency Second component on top of container packaged in heat sealed pouch is a fine, dry gray powder, with no distinct color.

**Solubility in Water:**

Slight 0.1-1.0%

**SECTION IV  
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**Flash Point (Method Used):**

None

**Extinguishing Media:**

Not Combustible

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Fire fighters should avoid all contact with this material. Self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH should be used if this material is present.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

Product will not burn.

**SECTION V**  
**HEALTH HAZARD DATA EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**Acute:** May cause chronic irritation of nose, nasal ulcers, bronchitis or other lung problems. May cause skin rash, dermatitis. May cause eye irritation, conjunctivitis. When mixed with water as in mortar, may cause alkali burns if it comes in contact with skin or eyes.

**Eyes:** Reduced visibility, may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

**Skin:** Contact causes irritation and may cause burns to the skin.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory tract and can be damaging to the mucus membrane of the upper respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** May be corrosive to the digestive tract.

<b>Chronic:</b>	No chronic effects known
<b>Emergency &amp; First Aid Procedures:</b>	<b>Eyes:</b> Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, including upper lids. Call PHYSICIAN immediately. <b>Skin:</b> Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, contact PHYSICIAN.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air. Contact PHYSICIAN immediately.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Dilute by giving 2 glasses of milk or water to drink, followed by fruit juices or diluted vinegar to neutralize the alkali, consult a PHYSICIAN.
<b>Carcinogenicity of Ingredients:</b>	IARC            NTP            OSHA Not listed    Not listed    Not listed
<b>Target Organ:</b>	Lungs
<b>Medical Condition Which May Be Aggravated:</b>	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.
<b>Primary Route of Entry:</b>	Inhalation

**SECTION VI**  
**REACTIVITY DATA**

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Contact with boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	None
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur

**SECTION VII  
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material  
Is Released or Spilled:**

Those involved in clean up must use personal protection against skin contact with mortar and inhalation of dust or mist (See section VIII). Keep spilled material away from acids. Carefully pick up the solid with a minimum of dusting and collect in metal containers with covers for disposal. The trace amounts of residue in the spill area can be flushed to the drain using plenty of water.

**Waste Disposal Method:**

Add to water, dilute, and flush to the sewer. (Large amounts may require neutralization by acid.) Follow Federal, State and local regulation.

**SECTION VIII  
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**Respiratory Protection:**

Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements for lime dust. When dusty condition exists, a NIOSH approved dust respirator may also be needed. In the absence of dust or mist, mechanical exhaust is sufficient.

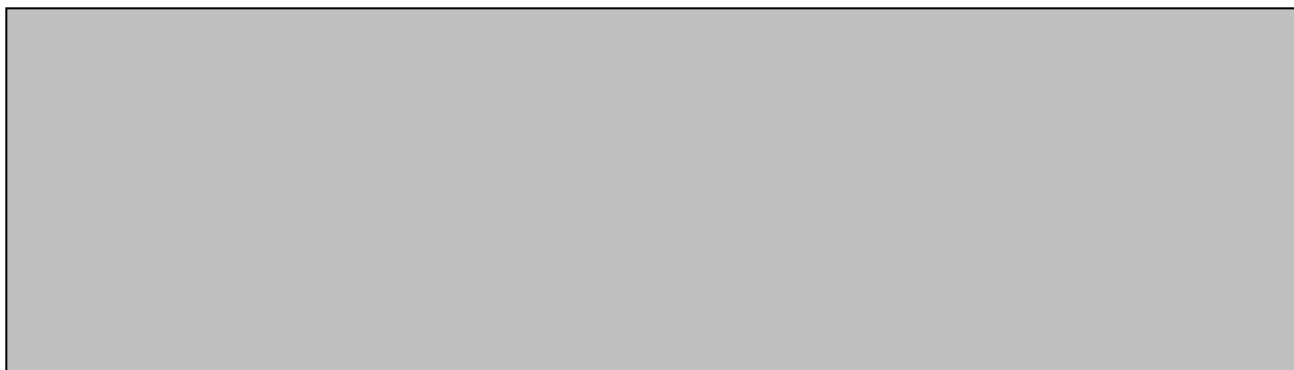
**Protective Equipment:**

Wear clean dry rubber gloves, clean body-covering protective clothing and approved eye protection selected for the conditions. An eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

**SECTION IX  
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

**Precautions to be Taken  
In Handling and Storage:**

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**SECTION I**

PRODUCT GROUP

**READY-MADE MORTAR**

**PRODUCTS:**

Natural Hydraulic Lime Mortar

**SECTION II  
INGREDIENTS**

**MATERIALS:**

Natural Hydraulic Lime:  
Oxides

Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> not less than 60%

SiO<sub>2</sub> 9.6%

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 3.2%

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1.4%

CaO 61.6%

MgO 1.6%

Sand:

Quartz, feldspar, sandstone, basic igneous rock, ferromagnesian minerals, coal, mica, silica, granite, limestone

**SECTION III  
PHYSICAL DATA**

**Boiling Point:**

N/A

**Density:**

Bulk density from 0.5-0.7 kg. Per liter

Particle density is 2.67

**Appearance and Odor:**

Fine, dry gray powder, with no distinct color

**Solubility in Water:**

Dissolution is accompanied by the immediate precipitation of the formed hydrates

**SECTION IV  
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**Flash Point (Method Used):**

None

**Extinguishing Media:**

Not Combustible

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Fire fighters should avoid all contact with this material. Self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH should be used if this material is present.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

Product will not burn.

**SECTION V**  
**HEALTH HAZARD DATA EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**Acute:** May cause chronic irritation of nose, nasal ulcers, bronchitis or other lung problems. May cause skin rash, dermatitis. May cause eye irritation, conjunctivitis. When mixed with water as in mortar, may cause alkali burns if it comes in contact with skin or eyes.

**Eyes:** Reduced visibility, may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

**Skin:** Contact causes irritation and may cause burns to the skin.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory tract and can be damaging to the mucus membrane of the upper respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** May be corrosive to the digestive tract.

<b>Chronic:</b>	No chronic effects known
<b>Emergency &amp; First Aid Procedures:</b>	<b>Eyes:</b> Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, including upper lids. Call PHYSICIAN immediately. <b>Skin:</b> Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, contact PHYSICIAN.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air. Contact PHYSICIAN immediately.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Dilute by giving 2 glasses of milk or water to drink, followed by fruit juices or diluted vinegar to neutralize the alkali, consult a PHYSICIAN.
<b>Carcinogenicity of Ingredients:</b>	IARC            NTP            OSHA Not listed    Not listed    Not listed
<b>Target Organ:</b>	Lungs
<b>Medical Condition Which May Be Aggravated:</b>	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.
<b>Primary Route of Entry:</b>	Inhalation

**SECTION VI**  
**REACTIVITY DATA**

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Contact with boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	None
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur

**SECTION VII  
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material  
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Add to water, dilute, and flush to the sewer. (Large amounts may require neutralization by acid.) Follow Federal, State and local regulation.

**SECTION VIII  
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**Respiratory Protection:**

Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements for lime dust. When dusty condition exists, a NIOSH approved dust respirator may also be needed. In the absence of dust or mist, mechanical exhaust is sufficient.

**Protective Equipment:**

Wear clean dry rubber gloves, clean body-covering protective clothing and approved eye protection selected for the conditions. An eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

**SECTION IX  
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

**Precautions to be Taken  
In Handling and Storage:**

Store material in sealed containers in a dry place, away from acids. Protect containers against physical damage.

