



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Re-New Aggregate SDS No. RNA-001 | Version 1.0 | Revision Date: June 22, 2026

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Re-New Aggregate
Product Codes	RN-400, RN-800 (This SDS applies to the aggregate component contained within Re-New 400 and Re-New 800 kits.)
Product Use	Mineral aggregate component used in a spray-applied concrete resurfacing system designed to restore the appearance and texture of existing concrete surfaces.
Responsible Party	TopKote Manufacturing A Division of TopKote LLC 1121 W Price Blvd, Suite 1154 North Port, FL 34288
Information Phone	914-313-2146
Email	contact@topkote.com
Website	https://top-kote.com
Emergency Contact	Business Hours (EST): 914-313-2146 After Hours: Contact local Poison Control Center or seek medical attention as appropriate.

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Category	Signal Word	Hazard Statement	Symbol
Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4 Acute Toxicity Dermal - Category 4 Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B Eye Damage - Category 1 Respiratory Sensitization - Category 1 Skin Sensitization - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated - Category 1	Danger	H303: May be harmful if swallowed H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction H318: Causes serious eye damage H331: Toxic if inhaled H333: May be harmful if inhaled H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335: May cause respiratory irritation H350: May cause cancer H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (lungs)	Exclamation Mark, Corrosion, Health Hazard

Prevention	Response	Storage	Disposal
P102: Keep out of reach of children. P103: Read label before use. P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	Emergency Overview: This product is a light gray dry powder. A single short term exposure to the dry powder is not likely to cause serious harm. However, exposure of sufficient duration to wet mixture can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue damage in the form of chemical burns. The same type of tissue destruction can occur if wet or moist areas of the body are exposed for sufficient duration to dry product. Symptoms of Over-Exposure by Route of Exposure: This product can damage skin, eyes, mucous membranes, and other contaminated tissue. Inhalation: Exposure to this product may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory system. It may also aggravate other lung conditions. Potential health effects of inhalation are as follows: silicosis, respiratory crystalline silica (quartz), cancer, scleroderma, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases, non-malignant respiratory diseases, and respiratory diseases such as chronic bronchitis and emphysema. Contact with Skin: Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a hazardous skin exposure. Exposed persons may not feel discomfort until hours after exposure has ended. Exposure to dry material may cause drying of the skin with consequent mild irritation. More significant effects may occur if wet material contacts skin or exposure to moist or wet Portland cement may cause more severe skin damage in the form of caustic chemical burns. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this material. Contact with Eyes: Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact by larger amounts of dry powder or splashes of wet material may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness. Ingestion: Though ingestion is not anticipated to be a significant route of over-exposure to this product, ingestion of large amounts can be harmful and requires immediate medical attention.	See Section 7 for handling and storage information.	P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Specific chemical identity and/or percentages of composition may be withheld as a trade secret where applicable.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components / Chemical Identity	CAS Number	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Portland Cement Silicone Dioxide Gypsum Limestone Calcium Hydroxide Water and other ingredients	Portland Cement: 65997-15-1 Silicone Dioxide: 14808-60-7 Gypsum: 13397-24-5 Limestone: 1317-65-3 Calcium Hydroxide: 1305-62-0 Water and other ingredients: N/A	Portland Cement: 15 - 40% Silicone Dioxide: 0.01 - 1% Gypsum: 5 - 10% Limestone: 60 - 100% Calcium Hydroxide: 0.1 - 1% Water and other ingredients: Balance	Portland Cement: Total 10 mg/m3; Respirable 5 mg/m3 Silicone Dioxide: TWA 0.05 mg/m3 Gypsum: 5 mg/m3 Limestone: 5 mg/m3 Calcium Hydroxide: 5 mg/m3	Portland Cement: 10 mg/m3 Silicone Dioxide: TWA 0.025 mg/m3 Gypsum: 10 mg/m3 Limestone: 10 mg/m3 Calcium Hydroxide: 5 mg/m3

NE = Not Established. C = Ceiling Limit. See Section 16 for definitions of terms used.

Water and other ingredients are each present in less than 1 percent concentration in this product. The components present in the balance of this product do not contribute any significant additional hazards. All hazard information pertinent to this product has been presented in the remaining sections of this Safety Data Sheet.

VOC Component = 0 grams/liter.

VOC as applied = 0 grams/liter.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Overview	Get immediate medical attention for skin exposure, eye exposure, inhalation symptoms, or ingestion. Follow the route-specific first-aid measures below.
Prevention	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Use appropriate protective equipment and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Response	Skin Exposure: For skin contact, if available, wash with large amounts of running water and soap for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Discard or decontaminate clothing before reuse, and destroy contaminated shoes. Eye Exposure: For eye contact, immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with running water. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire eye surface and lids with water. Get immediate medical attention. Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention. If breathing is difficult, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen. Ingestion: If swallowed, immediately give at least 3-4 glasses of water, but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention. Have physician determine whether vomiting or stomach evacuation is necessary.
Storage	See Section 7 for handling and storage information.
Disposal	See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point, deg C: NA
Method: NA
Autoignition Temperature: Non Combustible

Flammable Limits in Air by Volume:
Lower (LEL): NE
Upper (UEL): NE

Fire Extinguishing Materials:
Water Spray: Yes
Foam: Yes
Halon: Yes
Carbon Dioxide: Yes
Dry Chemical: Yes
Other: Any "ABC" Class.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
Run-off from fire control may cause pollution. Keep fire-exposed containers cool with water spray to prevent rupture due to excessive heat. High pressure water hose may spread product from broken containers, increasing contamination. If involved in a fire, this product may decompose to produce a variety of compounds, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other compounds. Emergency responders must wear proper personal protective equipment suitable for the situation to which they are responding. Products of combustion are irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause breathing difficulty. Symptoms may be delayed several hours or longer depending upon the extent of exposure.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:
Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:
Not sensitive.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:
Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Move fire-exposed containers if it can be done without risk to firefighters. If possible, prevent run-off water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas. If necessary, discard or decontaminate fire response equipment before returning such equipment to service.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (e.g.-1 L of the product released in a well-ventilated area) use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard-hat. Self Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, Select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations. Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. Neutralize residue with sodium bicarbonate and water rinse. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Place all spill residue in a suitable container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations)

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Work Practices and Hygiene Practices:

As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product on you or in you. Wash hands after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Discard contaminated clothing items, or launder before reuse. Inform anyone handling such contaminated laundry of the hazards associated with this product. Use ventilation and other engineering controls to minimize potential exposure to this product.

Storage and Handling Practices:

All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Avoid breathing mists or sprays generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Keep from freezing.

For Non-Bulk Containers:

Open containers slowly, on a stable surface. Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers, or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after using this material. Storage areas should be made of fire-resistant materials, if appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empty containers may contain residual liquid, therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Bulk Containers:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

Tank Car Shipments:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used. All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended at all times. Tank cars must be grounded, level, brakes must be set or wheels must be blocked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car for loading or storage tank for unloading must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and properly prepared prior to starting transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be clean and free of incompatible chemicals prior to connection to the tank car or vessel. Valves and hoses must be verified to be in correct positions before starting transfer operations. A sample, if required, must be taken and verified, if required, prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

Protective Practices During Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures. Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Decontaminate equipment before maintenance begins by a triple-rinse with water followed, if necessary, by using sodium bicarbonate and an additional rinse. Collect all rinsates

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation and Engineering Controls:

If required, use a corrosion-resistant ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems to ensure there is no potential for overexposure to sprays or mists of this product and that exposures are below those listed in Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

Respiratory Protection:

Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits listed in Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, or applicable state regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or if there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to respirator exposure limitations. Check with respirator equipment manufacturer recommendations/limitations. For higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection, self-contained breathing apparatus, or positive pressure full facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus with auxiliary positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Use supplied air or SCBA if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentrations or IDLH Conditions:

Use positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus, or positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays, or mists.

Hand Protection:

Wear appropriate gloves for routine industrial use. Use appropriate gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures.

Body Protection:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Coverall, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from natural rubber are generally acceptable, depending upon the task.

Recommended PPE:

Dust respirator
Safety glasses
Safety gloves
Synthetic apron

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1): NA
Specific Gravity (water = 1): NE
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg @ 20C: ND
Odor: No distinct odor
Log Water/Oil Distribution Coefficient: NA
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Appearance and Color: This product is a light gray powder.
How to Detect This Substance - Warning Properties: ND
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1): NA
Melting/Freezing Point: ND
Boiling Point: NA
pH: 9 - 13 in water
NA = Not Applicable
NE = Not Established
ND = Not Determined

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition products of this solution can include a variety of compounds, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other compounds.

Materials With Which Substance Is Incompatible:

Avoid water-reactive materials, heat, or contact with peroxides or other catalysts.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur by itself.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid exposure or contact to extreme temperatures and incompatible chemicals.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data:

Additional toxicology information for components greater than 1 percent in concentration is provided by the supplier SDS. Toxicity data is listed for Silicone Dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7), including inhalation and other exposure-route studies.

Silicone Dioxide Toxicity Data:

Reported effects include liver changes, lung/thorax/respiration effects, fibrosis, focal pneumoconiosis, cough, dyspnea, and other respiratory changes. Reported routes include inhalation, intravenous, intratracheal, and intraperitoneal exposure.

Definitions:

LDLo = Lethal Dose Low, the lowest dose of material to cause death in the organism.

LCLo = Lethal Concentration Low, the lowest concentration of material in air at which death occurs.

TCLo = Toxic Concentration Low, the lowest concentration of a material in air at which toxic effects occur.

LD = Lethal Dose, the dose at which lethality occurs in the single test organism.

Suspected Cancer Agent:

IARC classifies crystalline silica in Group 1, known human carcinogen.

NTP classifies respirable crystalline silica in a category of substances known to be a human carcinogen.

Irritancy of Product:

This product is moderately irritating to contaminated tissue.

Sensitization to the Product:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact can result in the development of rashes and other allergy-like symptoms.

Reproductive Toxicity Information:

Information concerning reproductive toxicity is listed in the supplier SDS for components of this product.

Mutagenicity:

This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

Embryotoxicity:

This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.

Teratogenicity:

This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans.

Reproductive Toxicity:

This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

Biological Exposure Indices:

Currently there are no Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) associated with the components of this product.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Skin disorders can be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Inhalation of this product's mists may aggravate respiratory conditions.

Recommendations to Physicians:

Treat symptoms and eliminate over-exposure to this product.

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.
No ecological information available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. .
EPA WASTE NUMBER

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Department of Transportation:
Not Regulated

Reportable Quantity (RQ):
None

Sea Transport (IMDG):
Not Regulated

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Not Regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA):

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in compliance with the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

United States Federal Regulations:

OSHA Hazard Standard Rating: Hazardous

U.S. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):

Components - None

U.S. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Components - None

U.S. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65):

Components - None

TSCA Inventory Status:

The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Other Federal Regulations:

Status under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act and its regulations: Portland cement is a "hazardous substance" subject to labeling requirements for consumer use.

Warning:

Injurious to eyes. Causes skin irritation. Read this warning before using.

Contact with cement, including unhardened concrete, mortar, wet cement, or cement mixtures, can cause skin irritation, severe chemical burns, or serious eye damage. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear waterproof gloves, a fully buttoned long-sleeved shirt, full-length trousers, and tight-fitting eye protection when working with these materials. If you have to stand in cement or wet concrete, use waterproof boots that are tight at tops and high enough to keep cement or concrete from flowing into them. If you are finishing concrete, wear knee pads to protect knees. Wash cement, wet concrete, mortar, wet cement, or cement mixtures from skin with fresh, clean water immediately after contact. Indirect contact through clothing can be as serious as direct contact, so promptly rinse out cement, wet concrete, mortar, wet cement, or cement mixtures from clothing. Seek immediate medical attention if you have persistent or severe discomfort, in case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately.

Keep out of reach of children.

User agrees to convey this warning to all persons who may purchase, use, or come in contact with cement, wet unhardened concrete, mortar, wet cement, or cement mixtures.

Component State Regulatory Information:

The following components appear on one or more state hazardous substances lists:

Cement, Portland, chemicals - CAS 65997-15-1: MA Yes, MN Yes, NJ Yes, PA Yes

Limestone - CAS 1317-65-3: MA Yes, MN Yes, NJ Yes, PA Yes

Gypsum (CaSO₄.2H₂O) - CAS 13397-24-5: MN Yes, NJ Yes, PA Yes

Quartz - CAS 14808-60-7: CA Yes, MA Yes, MN Yes, NJ Yes, PA Yes

California Proposition 65:

This product contains chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Carcinogens: 14808-60-7 Quartz.

Canadian DSL:

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.

WHMIS Symbols:
Class E - Corrosive Material
Class D - Poisonous and

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By:
TopKote Manufacturing
Regulatory Compliance Department

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate as of the revision date shown and is provided in good faith. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding the completeness or continuing accuracy of this information. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of this product for their intended use and for complying with all applicable laws and regulations.

Definitions of Terms:

CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service number which uniquely identifies each constituent.

Exposure Limits in Air:

ACGIH is the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV means Threshold Limit Value. TWA means Time Weighted Average. STEL means Short Term Exposure Limit. OSHA PEL means Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit. IDLH means Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. NIOSH is the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Hazard Ratings:

HMIS and NFPA rating systems use numerical ratings to summarize health, flammability, reactivity, and special hazards. Ratings are intended as quick-reference indicators and should be reviewed with the full SDS.

Flammability Limits in Air:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

Toxicological Information:

Definitions include LD50, LC50, TDLo, TCLo, and related toxicological terms used to describe toxicity data.

Regulatory Information:

This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations on the material, including U.S. and Canadian regulatory agencies and hazardous materials transportation requirements.

HMIS Rating				NFPA Rating			
Health	2	Flammability	0	Health	2	Fire	0
Reactivity	0	PPE	X	Reactivity	0	Special	None