

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015). Revision Date: 03/12/2022 Date of Issue: 12/15/2014 Supersedes Date: 06/14/2021 Version: 4.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance Product Name: Portland Cement Clinker Synonyms: Clinker, Lafarge Cement Clinker

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Portland cement clinker is produced by heating to high temperature a mixture of substances such as limestone, sand and shale. When cement clinker is ground with a specified amount of gypsum, it will produce portland cement and when ground with specified amounts of gypsum and other pozzolanic materials it will produce blended hydraulic cements.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company Holcim US 8700 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 300 Chicago, IL 60631 Information: (888) 646-5246 (9am to 5pm CST) Email: <u>us-sds-Inquiries@holcim.com</u> Website: <u>holcim.us</u>

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : ChemTel LLC 1-800-255-3924 (US and Canada)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1.	Classification of	the Substance of	or Mixture
GHS-U	IS/CA Classification		
Skin I	Irrit. 2	H315	
Eye D	Dam. 1	H318	
Skin S	Sens. 1	H317	
Carc.	1A	H350	
STOT	SE 3	H335	
Full te	xt of hazard classes a	and H-statements	: see section 16
2.2.	Label Elements		
GHS-U	IS/CA Labeling		
Haza	rd Pictograms (GHS-	US/CA)	
Signa	al Word (GHS-US/CA)) :	: Danger
-	rd Statements (GHS-	•	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
			H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
			H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
			H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
			H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
Preca	autionary Statement	s (GHS-US/CA)	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
			P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
			P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
			P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
			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, and eye protection.
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P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Cement, portland, chemicals	Portland cement / Silicate, portland cement / Cement (Portland) / Cement kiln dust / Cement Portland	(CAS-No.) 65997-15- 1	100	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Contains:				
Limestone	Chalk / Limestone (A noncombustible solid characteristic of sedimentary rock. It consists primarily of calcium carbonate.) / Natural calcium carbonate / Marble / Calcium carbonate / Limestone (sedimentary rock) / Calcite / Limestone ground / Acetate, 4-methyl- 2-propyl-2H-tetrahydropyran-4-yl / Ground limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	< 5	Not classified
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	Calcined magnesite / Magnesium oxide / Magnesia	(CAS-No.) 1309-48-4	< 4	Not classified
Quartz	Quartz (SiO2) / Silica, crystalline, quartz / Crystalline silica, quartz / .alphaQuartz / Silica, crystalline, .alpha quartz / Crystalline silica in the form of quartz / Quartz, silica / Quartz (respirable fraction) / Silica dust / Silica, crystallinealpha.quartz / Silica, quartz / Silica, .alpha quartz / Silicon dioxide / Silica, crystalline / Quartz (crystalline silica) / Silica dust, crystalline / QUARTZ POWDER / Silica, crystalline (quartz)	(CAS-No.) 14808-60- 7	< 0.2	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation. Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause skin to become dry or cracked.

Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye. **Ingestion**: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products**: Calcium oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Manganese oxides. Silicon oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Cutting, crushing, sanding or grinding of crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below. Heavy material - proper lifting methods or equipment.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Portland cement clinker is produced by heating to high temperature a mixture of substances such as limestone, sand and shale. When cement clinker is ground with a specified amount of gypsum, it will produce portland cement and when ground with specified amounts of gypsum and other pozzolanic materials it will produce blended hydraulic cements.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Limestone (1317-65-3)			
USA OSHA	USA OSHA DEL TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total dust)		
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)	
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³	
British Columbia	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (total)	
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)	
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline	
		silica)	
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³	
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³	
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³	

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		Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).
Québec VEMP OEL TWA		10 mg/m ³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica- total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m ³
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 μg/m ³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	$(250)/(\%SiO_2+5)$ mppcf TWA (respirable fraction)
		$(10)/(\%SiO_2+2)$ mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)
		(For any operations or sectors for which the respirable crystalline silica
		standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR
		1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OELTWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Ontario	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable fraction (Silica, crystalline)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))
Yukon	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (13	09-48-4)	
USA ACGIH	, ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m ³ (fume, total particulate)
USA IDLH	IDLH	750 mg/m ³ (fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
r	OLLOILL	to mg/m² (respirable dust and rume)
British Columbia	OELTWA	10 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable)
British Columbia		
British Columbia Manitoba		10 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable)
	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Manitoba New Brunswick	OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador Nova Scotia	OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador Nova Scotia Nunavut	OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable)3 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume)10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)10 mg/m³ (fume)10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador Nova Scotia Nunavut Nunavut	OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL STEL OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador Nova Scotia Nunavut Nunavut Northwest Territories	OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL STEL OEL TWA OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador Nova Scotia Nunavut Nunavut Northwest Territories Northwest Territories	OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL TWA OEL STEL OEL TWA OEL STEL OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (fume) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) 20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)

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Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	d Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015). 20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)		
		10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)		
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA			
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (fume)		
Yukon	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (fume)		
Cement, portland, chemical				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)		
USA ACGIH	ACCIH chomical catagony	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen		
USA OSHA	ACGIH chemical category OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)		
USA USHA	OSHA PEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 mppcf (<1% Crystalline silica)		
		(See 29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)		
USA NIUSII	NIOSITI NEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)		
USA IDLH	IDLH	5000 mg/m ³		
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³		
British Columbia	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline		
	OLLIWA	silica-respirable particulate)		
Manitoba	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline		
Manitoba	OLLIWA	silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable		
		particulate matter)		
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline		
		silica)		
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline		
		silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable		
		particulate matter)		
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline		
		silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable		
		particulate matter)		
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³		
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³		
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³		
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³		
Ontario	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline		
		silica-respirable particulate matter)		
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline		
		silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable		
Outher		particulate matter)		
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)		
		5 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable		
Caskatahawar		dust)		
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³		
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³		
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³		
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf		
		10 mg/m ³		

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

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Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Other Information: when using, do not eat, drif	The of shoke.	
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PRO	ROPERTIES	
9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Ch	Chemical Properties	
Physical State	: Solid	
Appearance	: Gray	
Odor	: None	
Odor Threshold	: Not available	
рН	: 12 - 13 (in water)	
Evaporation Rate	: Not available	
Melting Point	: Not available	
Freezing Point	: Not available	
Boiling Point	: > 1000 °C (1832 °F)	
Flash Point	: Not available	
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available	
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available	
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available	
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available	
Vapor Pressure	: Not available	
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available	
Relative Density	: Not available	
Specific Gravity	: 3.15 (water=1)	
Solubility	: Water: 0.1 - 1.0% (slightly soluble)	
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available	
Viscosity	: Not available	
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce: Calcium oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Oxides of magnesium. Silicon oxides.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: 12 - 13 (in water)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 12 - 13 (in water)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause skin to become dry or cracked.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3870 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Cemen	it Clinker	
Persistence and Degradability		May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
12.3.	Bioaccumulative Potential	
Cemen	nt Clinker	

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Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

- 14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
- 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
- **14.3.** In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport
- **14.4.** In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Cement Clinker		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	
	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation	
	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity	
	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization	
	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation	
Limestone (1317-65-3)		

Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental	Female Reproductive	Male Reproductive	
		Toxicity	Toxicity	Toxicity	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	Х				
Limestone (1317-65-3)					
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know	w Hazardous Substance	e List			
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List					
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List					
Quartz (14808-60-7)					
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know	w Hazardous Substance	e List			
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List					
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List					
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-	-48-4)				

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- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Limestone (1	317-65-3
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Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 03/12/2022

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1	
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
H318	Causes serious eye damage	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H350	May cause cancer	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	

Indication of Changes

Section	Change	Date Changed	Version
1		03/12/2022	4.1
	party information, logo & emergency telephone		
	number		

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