



1. PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: CC Products Cement Company 10411 Live Oak – Fontana, CA 90621

Emergency Contact: 714-523-2006

Chemical Family: Calcium Compounds

Chemical Name and Synonyms: Portland Cement (CAS # 65997-15-1), Hydraulic Cement Types I, I (WRA), II, III, V Calcium Sulfo-Aluminate Cement (CAS #960375-09-1) Crystal modified Portland-Type Cement Blended Hydraulic Cement Type-IP

Trade Name and Synonyms: Portland Cement, Rapid White Cement, White, CSA - Q45, Grout, Mortar, Concrete. UC DOT, DOT M; CMAX Stucco, CMAX VOH Patch, Highway Patch.

2. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID

GHS-US Labeling Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS05



GHS07



GHS08

EMERGENCY INFORMATION: Cement is a gray or white powder material. When in contact with moisture in eyes or on skin, or when mixed with water, Portland cement becomes highly caustic (pH >12) and may cause severely damage or burn the eyes or skin. Inhalation may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system or may cause or may exasperate certain lung diseases or conditions. Use exposure controls or personal protection methods described in Section 10.

EYES: Immediately flush eye thoroughly with water. Continue flushing eye for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Call physician immediately.

SKIN: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. Seek medical treatment if irritation or inflammation develops or persists. Seek immediate medical treatment in the event of burns.

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside. Inhalation of large amounts of portland cement require immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Clean up spilled material without causing it to become airborne or mixed with water to limit potential harm. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Dispose of waste material according to local, state or federal regulations.

3.COMPOSITION INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION: This product consists of finely ground Portland cement clinker mixed with a small amount of gypsum (calcium sulfate dihydrate). The Portland cement clinker is made by heating to a high temperature a mixture of substances such as limestone, sand, clay and shale. Portland cement is essentially hydraulic calcium silicates contained in a crystalline mass, not separable into individual components.

Major chemical compounds are:

$3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$	Tricalcium Silicate	CAS #12168-85-3
$2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$	Dicalcium Silicate	CAS #10034-77-2
$3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	Tricalcium Aluminate	CAS #12042-78-3
$4\text{CaO}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot\text{Fe}_2\text{O}$	Tetracalcium aluminoferrite	CAS #12068-35-8
$\text{CaSO}_4\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Calcium Sulfate dihydrate (Gypsum)	CAS #7778-18-9 (CAS #13397-24-5)
CaCO_3	Calcium Carbonate	CAS #1317-65-3

4. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	OSHA PEL 8 Hour TWA	ACGIH TLVTWA 1995-1996	NIOSH REL 8 Hour TWA
Calcium Sulfo-Aluminate (CAS #65997-16-2) 5 mg respirable dust/m ³ 0 to 100% by weight	15 mg total dust/m ³	10 mg total dust/m ³	
Portland Cement (CAS #65997-15-1) 5 mg respirable dust/m ³ 0 to 100% by weight	15 mg total dust/m ³	10 mg total dust/m ³	
Calcium sulfate (CAS #7778-18-9) [Gypsum (CAS #13397-24-5)] 0 to 5% by weight	5 mg respirable dust/m ³ 15 mg total dust/m ³	10 mg total dust/m ³	
Iron oxide (CAS #1309-37-1) 0 to 15% by weight	10 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	
Calcium carbonate (CAS #1317-65-3) dust/m ³ 0 to 20% by weight	5 mg respirable dust/m ³ 15 mg total dust/m ³	10 mg total	
Magnesium oxide (CAS #1309-48-4) dust/m ³ 0 to 3% by weight	15 mg total dust/m ³	10 mg total	
Calcium oxide (CAS #1305-78-8) 0 to 5% by weight ¹	5 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	
Crystalline silica (CAS #14808-60-7) 10 mg of respirable dust/m ³ to 50% by weight quartz	% SiO ₂ + 2 30 mg of total dust/m ³ %SiO ₂ +2 250 million particles/ft ³ %SiO ₂ +5	0.05 mg respirable quartz/m ³	0.05 mg respirable dust/m ³

TRACE INGREDIENTS:

Trace Elements: Portland cement is made from materials mined from the earth and is processed using energy provided by fuels. Trace amounts of naturally occurring, potentially harmful chemicals might be detected during chemical analysis. For example, Portland cement may contain up to 0.75 % insoluble residue, some of which may be free crystalline silica. Other trace constituents may include calcium oxide, free magnesium oxide, potassium and sodium sulfate compounds, and trace metal compounds.

5. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: NOTE: Potential health effects may vary depending upon the duration and degree of exposure. To reduce or eliminate health hazards associated with this

product, use exposure controls or personal protection methods as described in Section 10.

EYE CONTACT: (Acute/Chronic) Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation of the cornea. Eye contact by larger amounts of dry powder or splashes of wet portland cement may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness.

SKIN CONTACT: (Acute) Exposure to dry Cement may cause drying of the skin with consequent mild irritation or more significant effects attributable to aggravation of other conditions. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a hazardous skin exposure.

(Chronic) Dry Cement coming in contact with wet skin or exposure to wet Cement may cause more severe skin effects, including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns.

(Acute/Chronic) Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to portland cement. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers.

INHALATION: (Acute) Exposure to Cement may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases may be exasperated by inhalation of Portland cement.

(Chronic) Inhalation exposure to free crystalline silica may cause delayed lung injury including silicosis, a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease, and/or cause or exasperate other lung diseases or conditions.

INGESTION:(Acute/Chronic) Internal discomfort or ill effects are possible if large quantities are swallowed.

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL: Cement is not recognized as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC. However, it may contain trace amounts of heavy metals recognized as carcinogens by these organizations. In addition, IARC classifies crystalline silica, a trace constituent, as a known human carcinogen (Group I). NTP has characterized respirable silica as "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen." (See also Section 13.)

6. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA

APPEARANCE/ODOR:	Gray, White or colored powder, odorless	PHYSICAL STATE:	Particulate Gray powder
BOILING POINT:	> 1000°C	MELTING POINT:	Not applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not applicable	VAPOR DENSITY:	Not applicable
pH (IN WATER) (ASTM D 1293-95):	11 to 13	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Negligible (0.1% to 1.0%)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1):	3.05 - 3.15 gr/cm	EVAPORATION RATE:	Not applicable

7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point:	None	Lower Explosive Limit:	None
Auto Ignition Temperatures:	Not combustible	Upper Explosive Limit:	None
Flammable Limits:	Not applicable	Special Firefighting Procedures:	None
Extinguishing Media:	Not combustible	Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards:	None
Hazardous Combustion Products:	None		

8. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Product is stable. Keep dry until usage.

CONDITIONS TO A VOID: Unintentional contact with water. Contact with water will result in hydration and produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Wet Cement is alkaline. As such, it is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

9. PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep dry until used. Handle and store in a manner so that airborne dust does not exceed applicable exposure limits. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Use exposure control and personal protection methods as described in Section 10.

SPILL: Use dry clean-up methods that do not disperse dust into the air or entry into surface water. Material can be used if not contaminated. Place in an appropriate container for disposal or use. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Use exposure control and personal protection methods as described in Section 10.

DISPOSAL: Comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations for disposal of unusable or contaminated materials. Dispose of packaging/containers according to local, state and federal regulations.

10. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control dust levels below applicable exposure limits. Minimize dispersal of dust into the air.

If local or general ventilation is not adequate to control dust levels below applicable exposure limits or when dust causes irritation or discomfort, use MSHA/NIOSH approved respirators.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles to avoid contact with the eyes. In extremely dusty environments and unpredictable environments, wear tight-fitting unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when handling cement or cement containing products.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear impervious abrasion- and alkali-resistant gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt, long pants or other protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Promptly remove clothing dusty with dry portland cement or clothing dampened with moisture mixed with portland cement, and launder before re-use. If contact occurs, wash areas contacted by material with pH neutral soap and water.

11. TRANSPORTATION DATA

Cement is not hazardous under U.S. DOT regulations and under TDG(Transport of Dangerous Goods) regulations.

12. TOXICOLOGICAL AND ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For a description of available, more detailed toxicological and ecological information, contact CC Products Cement Company.

13. OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

Status under US OSHA Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200: Portland cement is considered a hazardous chemical under this regulation and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program.

Status under CERCLA/Superfund, 40 CFR 117 and 302: Not listed.

Hazard Category under SARA (Title III), Sections 311 and 312: Portland cement qualifies as a hazardous substance with delayed health effects.

Status under SARA (Title III), Section 313: May be subject to reporting requirements under Section 313. Contact sales office for further information.

Status under TSCA (as of May 1997): Some substances in Portland cement are on the TSCA inventory list.

Status under the federal Hazardous Substances: Portland cement is a hazardous substance subject to statutes promulgated under the subject act.

Status under California Proposition 65: This product contains crystalline silica, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. This product also may contain trace amounts of heavy metals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

14. OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS provides information on various types of Portland cement products. A particular product's composition may vary from sample to sample. The information provided herein is believed by CC Products Cement Company to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed

to be reliable. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals or situations. Users have the responsibility to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product, to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use, and to understand possible hazards associated with mixing Portland cement with other materials. This product neither contains nor is directly manufactured with any controlled ozone depleting substances, Class I and II. SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CC PRODUCTS CEMENT COMPANY.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act CFR Code of Federal Regulations

ft³ Cubic foot

IARC International Agency for Research on

Cancer m³ Cubic meter

mg Milligram

MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP National Toxicology

Program OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

REL Recommended Exposure Limit

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act TLV Threshold Limit

Value TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

TWA Time Weighted Average

CC PRODUCTS CEMENT COMPANY SALES OFFICE AND DISTRIBUTIONS TERMINAL

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Research and Development Laboratory

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WARNING. THIS PRODUCT MAY CONTAIN TRACE CHEMICALS, INCLUDING FREE CRYSTALLINE SILICA, and CHROMIUM 6 (Hexavalent Chrome), KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTION HARM. CALIFORNIA LAW REQUIRES THE MANUFACTURER TO GIVE THE ABOVE WARNING IN THE ABSENCE OF DEFINITIVE TESTING TO PROVE THAT THE DEFINED RISKS DO NOT EXIST AT LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE DEFINED BY THE STATE.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov