

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Portland cement concrete
<b>Product code</b>	: Not available.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Ready-mix concrete, pre-mixed concrete, cement concrete, concrete.
<b>Product type</b>	: Solid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** : Building Materials.

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Unibéton, Béton Miroc, Béton Mercier, Béton 640, Béton St-Marc, divisions of Ciment Québec inc.  
300 Saulnier St.  
Laval (Québec) H7M 3T3  
Canada  
Tel: 450-629-0100  
Fax: 450-629-2175  
Email : info@cqi.ca

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 418-329-2100  
24 hours/day, 7 days/week

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1

**The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists has classified cement as a non-carcinogenic substance for humans, ie group A4.**

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract)

### Precautionary statements

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Ready-mix concrete, pre-mixed concrete, cement concrete, concrete.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Calcium oxide	10 - 30	1305-78-8
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	10 - 30	14808-60-7
Tricalcium silicon pentaoxide *	10 - 30	12168-85-3
Disodium oxide	1 - 5	1313-59-3
Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide	1 - 5	12042-78-3
Aluminium dicalcium iron pentaoxide	1 - 5	12068-35-8
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7

(\* This (These) above ingredient(s) is (are) non-hazardous and are not contributing to the hazard and classification of the final mixture. They are disclosed for information only.

**United States:** The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

**Canada:** The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.





## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Contains crystalline silica. A prolonged exposure to breathable crystalline silica can aggravate respiratory system diseases, lungs and cause silicosis. Epidermis burns.
- Skin contact** : Chrome hypersensitive people may develop an allergic reaction starting from a slight rash to a serious skin ulcer.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary





## Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up





## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cement, portland, chemicals	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Calcium oxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Crystalline silica	<p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Disodium oxide	None.

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**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

Titanium dioxide

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).**TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust**Canada****Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Calcium oxide	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Titanium dioxide	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls**

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

**Individual protection measures****Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.





## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 12 to 13 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.5 to 2.9
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.







## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** : Incompatible with strong acids.  
Exothermic reaction.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Calcium oxide	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)







## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Target organs
Crystalline silica	Category 1	respiratory tract

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness
- Inhalation** : Contains crystalline silica. A prolonged exposure to breathable crystalline silica can aggravate respiratory system diseases, lungs and cause silicosis. Epidermis burns.
- Skin contact** : Chrome hypersensitive people may develop an allergic reaction starting from a slight rash to a serious skin ulcer.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : Portland cement concrete contains crystalline silica. Crystalline silica is at present classified as being a carcinogenic product (group 1) according to IARC, a product having a suspected carcinogenic effect in humans according to RSST, a product suspected to be carcinogenic (group A") according to ACGIH. Concrete also contains titanium dioxide which may be carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) according to IARC
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	46 days
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Calcium oxide	-	2.34	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.





## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : Not applicable

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1

**Composition/information on ingredients**



**Section 15. Regulatory information**

Name	Classification
Calcium oxide	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1
Disodium oxide	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Aluminium dicalcium iron pentaoxide	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Titanium dioxide	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

**SARA 313**

There is no data available.

**State regulations****Massachusetts**

: The following components are listed: Cement, portland, chemicals; Calcium oxide; Crystalline silica; Aluminium oxide; Diiron trioxide; Magnesium oxide

**New York**

: None of the components are listed.


**New Jersey**

: The following components are listed: Cement, portland, chemicals; Calcium oxide; Crystalline silica; Aluminium oxide; Diiron trioxide; Magnesium oxide; Dipotassium oxide; Titanium dioxide

**Pennsylvania**

: The following components are listed: Cement, portland, chemicals; Calcium oxide; Crystalline silica; Aluminium oxide; Diiron trioxide; Magnesium oxide; Titanium dioxide

**California Prop. 65**

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Crystalline silica, respirable powder, Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Canadian lists****Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)**

: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**Canadian NPRI**

: None of the components are listed.

**CEPA Toxic substances**

: None of the components are listed.

**Section 16. Other information****Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1	Expert judgment On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

**History**

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 03/15/2019

**Date of previous issue** : 03/15/2018

**Version** : 4

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## Section 16. Other information

<b>Prepared by</b>	: Ciment Québec inc.
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

