Blended Cement

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Blended Cement

Product Code: 3241

Formula: This product consists of finely ground cement clinker mixed with a small amount of calcium sulfate, blast furnace slag, or silica fume.

Synonyms: Pozzolan cement, sulfate resistant cement, silica fume cement, performance cement, blended hydraulic cement, and portland fly ash blended cement.

Other means of identification: Central Plains Cement, Blended Cement, Type IS-Portland Blast Furnace Slag Cement and EaglePave Type IP, Portland Pozzolan Cement

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Construction

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

Company
Central Plains Cement
2609 N. 145th East Ave
74116 Tulsa, OK - USA
T 918-437-3902
JTierney@centralplainscement.com -
www.centralplainscement.com

Manufacturer
Central Plains Cement
2200 N Courtney Road
64050 Sugar Creek, MO - USA
T 816-257-3683

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 816-257-3676

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 1A	H350
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas 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 must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, respiratory protection.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Cement is a light grey powder that poses little immediate hazard. A single short term exposure to the dry powder is not likely to cause serious harm. However, exposure of sufficient duration to wet cement can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue (including skin or eye) destruction in the form of chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. The same type of tissue destruction can occur if wet or moist areas of the body are exposed for sufficient duration to dry cement. Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Unusual (hyper) sensitivity to hexavalent chromium (chromium +6) salts may be aggravated by exposure to this product. May be corrosive to respiratory tract.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-15-1	5 - 95	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Limestone	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	<= 15	Not classified
Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O)	(CAS No) 13397-24-5	<= 10	Not classified
Fumes, silica	(CAS No) 69012-64-2	<= 10	Not classified
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	(CAS No) 1309-48-4	<= 10	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	<= 10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Calcium oxide	(CAS No) 1305-78-8	<= 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Note: Cement is made from materials mined from the earth and is processed using energy provided by fuels. Trace amounts of chemicals may be detected during chemical analysis. For example, cement may contain trace amounts of titanium oxide, potassium and sodium sulfate compounds, chromium compounds, nickel compounds, arsenic compounds and other trace compounds.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

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).

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

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause respiratory irritation. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Skin sensitization. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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: May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

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

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. 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.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Cautiously neutralize spilled solid.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May release corrosive vapors.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Cement should only be used by knowledgeable persons. Inexperienced product users must obtain proper training before using this product. A key to using the product safely requires the user to recognize that cement chemically reacts with water, and that some of the intermediate products of this reaction (that is, those present while a cement product is "setting") pose a far more severe hazard than does cement itself. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid unintentional contact with water.

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 in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, ammonium salts, and aluminum metal.

7.3. Specific End Use(s) Construction

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), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O) (13397-24-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	750 mg/m³ (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (fume, total particulate)

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO_2+5, 10mg/m^3/%SiO_2+2

8.2. Exposure Controls

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

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

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.

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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Gray or white powder
Odor	: No distinct odor
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 12 - 13 (in water)
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 1000 °C (1832 °F)
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 3-3.2
Solubility	: Water: Slightly soluble (0.1% to 1%)
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

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: Unintentional contact with water. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, ammonium salts, and aluminum metal.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [**pH:** 12 - 13 (in water)]

Serious 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.

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.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Blended Cement	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Blended Cement	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information 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, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Blended Cement	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Limestone (1317-65-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Fumes, silica (69012-64-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)
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	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

15.2 US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O) (13397-24-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Limestone (1317-65-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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

Revision Date : 09/17/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
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
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
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
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)