

Cement Type IL

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom

2012 Date of issue: 04/18/2015 Revision date: 03-29-2022 Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : CEMENT TYPE IL
Product code : Standard Industrial Classification: 3241

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Various

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Nevada Cement Company
1290 West Main Street
Fernley, NV, 89408 - USA
T (775)575-2281

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-775-575-2281

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin irritant category 1
Serious eye damage 1
Skin sensitization 1
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure (Respiratory tract irritation) category 3

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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/doctor. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

95 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-15-1	60 - 100
Calcium sulfate	(CAS No) 7778-18-9	3 - 7
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	(CAS No) 1309-48-4	< 5
Calcium oxide	(CAS No) 1305-78-8	<15
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	< 0.1

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of 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:** Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of cement dust requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the individual is 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 a recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 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. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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.

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

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments:** Not applicable.
- Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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| Suitable extinguishing media: | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media: | Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical: | No specific fire or explosion hazard. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition Products: | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides and metal oxide/oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters: | Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| 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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

6.2. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain spill, then place in a suitable container. Minimize dust generation. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.

6.3. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for further information on protective clothing and equipment and section 13 for advice on waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid breathing dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. Minimize generation of dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc, is not recommended. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Store in dust-tight, dry, labelled containers. Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters/Occupational exposure limits:

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cement, portland, chemicals	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Calcium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Limestone	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Magnesium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total particulates
Quartz	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL Z-3 (United States, 9/2005) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ divided by % SiO ₂ + 2: Respirable TWA: 30 mg/m ³ divided by % SiO ₂ + 2: Total

Calcium sulfate (gypsum)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL Z-1 (United States, 2/2006) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
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8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.
Hand protection	: Wear suitable waterproof gloves.
Eye protection	: Wear approved eye (properly fitted dust- or splash-proof chemical safety goggles) / face (face shield) protection.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering face piece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).
Environmental exposure controls	: Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.
Other information	: Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Powder
Appearance	: Powder
Colour	: Gray or white
Odour	: Odorless
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 12 - 13 (in water)
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: Not applicable
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not flammable
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable
Relative density	: 3.15
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: Not applicable
Solubility	: Water: 0.1 - 1 %
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Adding water results in hydration and produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Unintentional contact with water. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminum and its alloys.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Not Classified

Irritation/Corrosion: Skin:

May cause skin irritation. May cause serious burns in the presence of moisture.

Eyes:

Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture.

Respiratory:

May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Sensitization:

May cause sensitization due to the potential presence of trace amounts of hexavalent chromium.

Mutagenicity:

There are no data available.

Carcinogenicity:

Classification below:

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Cement, portland, chemicals	-	-	A4	-
Quartz	-	1	A2	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity:

There are no data available.

Teratogenicity:

There are no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Calcium oxide	Category 3	Inhalation and skin contact	Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation
Cement, portland, chemicals	Category 3	Inhalation and skin contact	Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Quartz	Category 1	Inhalation	Respiratory tract and kidneys

Reproductive toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a lung carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount of dust exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Skin contact during hydration may slowly develop sufficient heat that may cause severe burns possibly resulting in permanent injury. Do not allow product to harden around

	any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. Handling can cause dry skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Cement Type 1L

Persistence and degradability	Not established.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Cement Type 1L

Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. US State regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. – California - Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List – This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue	: 04/18/2015
Revision date	: 03/29/2022
Other information	: None.

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