

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Issue date: 1/13/2023 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Smart-Up Structure Gris

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Premix used for formulation for construction products

1.3. Supplier

Supplier

S.A. VICAT

Direction Vicat SYSNERGIE 4 Rue Aristide Bergès L'Isle d'Abeau, 38080

France

T+33 4 74 27 59 00

smart-up@vicat.fr - www.smartup-vicat.com

Distributor

National Cement Co 80 Cement Drive Ragland, AL 35131 États-Unis

T +33 4 74 27 59 00 smart-up@vicat.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

No additional information available

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)







Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : 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.

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Precautionary statements (GHS US)

: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

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

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: The product contains chromate reducing agent (Iron (II) sulfate or Tin sulphate). As a result, the content of soluble chromium (VI) is less than 2 ppm. If the storage conditions are not appropriate or the storage period is exceeded, the effectiveness of the reducing agent can diminish, and the premix can become skin sensitizing. In the case of atopic dispositions (immediate hypersensitivity type allergy, IgE-dependent) the reactogenic threshold is not subject to any limit value. Consequently, end users are kindly invited to check their ability to present this atopic disposition and cease any contact in case of immediate reaction. In any case wearing PPI during manipulation is a pre-requisite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Portland Cement clinker, chemicals	CAS-No.: 65997-15-1	34 - 40	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Quartz	CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	25 – 50	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Quartz (1% ≤ fine fraction < 10%)	CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	10 – 15	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Fumes, silica	CAS-No.: 69012-64-2	10 – 15	Not classified
Calcium sulfate	CAS-No.: 7778-18-9	0 - 5	Not classified
Flue dust, portland cement	CAS-No.: 68475-76-3	0 - 2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : In case of massive inhalation : Move the affected person to the fresh air. The throat and nostrils should clear themselves. Consult a doctor if irritation occurs, or if latter discomfort, coughing or

any other symptoms appear.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If the product is dry: Wipe off as much as possible. Rinse with plenty of water. If the product is

humidified: Remove all contaminated clothing and footwear. Remove clothing, shoes, watches and other objects that have become contaminated and clean thoroughly before reuse. In case of

irritation, redness or burns, consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact Do not rub in order to avoid further damage to the cornea. If need be, remove contact lenses, then rinse immediately with copious amounts of clean water for at least 20 minutes, keeping the

eyelids wide apart in order to eliminate any residue. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCL).

Consult an occupational doctor or ophthalmologist.

On ingestion in large quantities: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water (only if the First-aid measures after ingestion person is conscious). Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Premix may irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Coughs, sneezing and respiratory discomfort may appear in circumstances where the limit value of occupational exposure is exceeded.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact Dry premix in contact with slightly wet skin or exposure to wet or mixed premix may lead to thickening of the skin and the appearance of fissures or cracks. Prolonged contact combined

with abrasions may cause severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact Direct contact may damage the cornea due to rubbing, may cause immediate or subsequent irritation or inflammation. Larger quantities of dry premix or splashes of mixed premix may lead

to consequences ranging from moderate irritation (conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to chemical burns and blindness.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach. Nausea. Vomiting.

Chronic symptoms May cause cancer.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. If possible show this sheet, if not available show packaging or label.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : All extinguishing agents can be used.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Premix is neither combustible, nor explosive and will not aid or feed the combustion of other Fire hazard

materials.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Premix poses no fire-related hazards. No need for special protective equipment for fire-fighters.

Firefighting instructions : Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust.

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6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Clean up dry premix using methods that do not cause the dispersion of the dry product into the air, for example:

- suction cleaners (portable industrial strength, equipped with an effective air particle filter (HEPA filter) or some other equivalent technique).

Recover waste premix and place it in a closed container. Wait until it sets and becomes solid before disposing of it as indicated in section 13.

Methods for cleaning up : Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water.

Other information : After moistening, the klinker can be remove as for non-hazardous building waste premix.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Avoid creating or spreading dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

In order to limit the emission of dust: For premix in bags used in an open mixer: pour in the water first, followed by the premix. Do not pour from a great height and commence mixing slowly and regularly. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling premix in order to avoid all contact with the skin or mouth. Wash your hands immediately after handling premix or products containing premix. Remove clothing, shoes, watches and other contaminated objects and wash them separately and thoroughly before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Control of soluble Cr (VI):

If the premix is treated with Cr (VI) reducing agent according to the regulations referred to in section 15, the effectiveness of the reducing agent diminishes with time. In this case, the accompanying documents indicate the period during which the manufacturer has determined that the soluble Cr (VI) content is maintained by the reducing agent under the regulatory limit of 0.0002%, in accordance with EN 196.10. The conditions of storage necessary to retain the effectiveness of the reducing agent are also indicated.

Storage conditions

: Bulk premix must be stored in silos that are watertight, dry (with reduced internal condensation), clean and protected from all contamination.

Incompatible materials : Aluminium.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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Fumes, silica (69012-64-2)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³	
Quartz (1% ≤ fine fraction < 10%) (14808-60-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Silica crystaline - quartz	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (R - Respirable particulate matter)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pulm fibrosis; lung cancer. Notations: A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen)	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Silica, crystalline quartz, respirable dust	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	0.05 mg/m³	
Remark (OSHA)	(3) See Table Z-3.	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts	
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Silica crystaline - quartz	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (R - Respirable particulate matter)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pulm fibrosis; lung cancer. Notations: A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen)	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Quartz (Total Dust) (Silica: Crystalline)	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	0.05 mg/m³	
Remark (OSHA)	Table Z-3. For OSHA PEL (TWA) use formula: (30 mg/m3 / (%SiO2+2)) for mg/m3. CAS No. source: eCFR Table Z-1.	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts	
Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Calcium sulfate, the anhydrate	
ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Nasal symptoms	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Calcium sulfate	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	15 mg/m³ (Total dust) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	

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No additional information available

Portland Cement clinker, chemicals (65997-15-1)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Portland cement	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (E - The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1 % crystalline silica, R - Respirable particulate matter)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pulm func; resp symptoms; asthma. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Portland cement	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	15 mg/m³ (Total dust) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	50 mppcf (Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica))	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls

Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)

: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Table Z-3. CAS No. source: eCFR Table Z-1.

: Air: Environmental exposure control for the emission of premix particles into air has to be in accordance with the available technology and regulations for the emission of general dust particles.

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 and OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts

Water: Do not wash premix into sewage systems or into bodies of water, to avoid high pH.

Above pH 9 negative ecotoxicological impacts are possible.

Soil and terrestrial environment: No special emission control measures are necessary for the exposure to the terrestrial environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Remark (OSHA)

Protective gloves made from waterproof nitrile rubber or neoprene, using material containing little soluble Cr (VI), with a cotton lining. These gloves must be waterproof and resistant to wear and alkalis. Gloves are only effective as long as premix particles do not penetrate between the gloves and the skin. Breakthrough time (min): Always change damaged or soaked gloves immediately. Always have spare gloves in ready supply.

Eye protection:

Handling of dry or mixed premix: Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Protective clothing (with elasticated cuffs and closed neck). Boots. Take care that mixed premix does not penetrate inside your boots. For work where kneeling in involved, waterproof knee-pads are required. As far as possible, avoid kneeling on fresh premix

Respiratory protection:

Dust mask FFP2

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid
Appearance : Powder.
Colour : Grey
Odour : Odourless
Odour threshold : No data available
pH : 12 - 13
Melting point : > 1250 °C

Melting point : > 1250 °C
Freezing point : Not applicable
Boiling point : Not applicable

Flash point : Not applicable (non-flammable solid)

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : The product is not flammable.

Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density at 20°C : Not applicable
Particle size : 5 — 30 µm
Relative density : No data available

Density : 0.9 – 1.5 g/cm³ (Apparent specific gravity) - 2.75-3.20 g/cm³ (Absolute specific gravity)

Solubility : Water: 0.1 - 1.5 g/l Slightly soluble (20°C)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : Not applicable

Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable

Explosive limits : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit: Not applicable Upper explosion limit: Not applicable

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidising properties : Non oxidizing material according to EC criteria.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

To our knowledge, the product does not present any particular risk.

10.2. Chemical stability

The premix dry remains stable as long as it is stored correctly (see section 7) and compatible with most other building materials. Moistened with water, the premix hardens into a stable mass that does not react in ordinary environments.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Avoid contact with: Aluminium. (Formation of hydrogen in case of uncontrolled use in a spoiled premix).

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Moisture can cause premix to set (lump formation) and loss of product quality.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminium and other non-noble metals.

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Skin corrosion/irritation

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None, to our knowledge. The premix does not break down into dangerous sub-products and is not subject to polymerization.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

: Causes skin irritation.

pH: 12 - 13

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 12 - 13

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Based on available data,

the classification criteria are not met)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

(Technical impossibility to obtain the data)

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Premix may irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Coughs, sneezing and respiratory discomfort

may appear in circumstances where the limit value of occupational exposure is exceeded.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dry premix in contact with slightly wet skin or exposure to wet or mixed premix may lead to thickening of the skin and the appearance of fissures or cracks. Prolonged contact combined

with abrasions may cause severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Direct contact may damage the cornea due to rubbing, may cause immediate or subsequent

irritation or inflammation. Larger quantities of dry premix or splashes of mixed premix may lead to consequences ranging from moderate irritation (conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to chemical burns

and blindness.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach. Nausea. Vomiting.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general

: A priori the product does not present any hazard for the environment (LC50 aquatic toxicity is not yet determined). However, the addition of large amount of product in water may cause an increase in pH and therefore be toxic to aquatic organisms in certain circumstances.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Smart-Up Structure Gris	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) Not applicable	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable
Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable (inorganic substance).

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12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

: Product - premix that has passed its use by date and where it is shown to contain more than 0.0002% Cr (VI) soluble in water: use/sale restricted to closed controlled processes which are fully automated or recycling/disposal according to local by-laws or renewed treatment with a reducing agent.

Product - residue or spillage in dry form: Cause the premix to set by adding water and dispose of it according to local by-laws.

Product - slurry: Leave to harden, avoid its introduction into drains, sewer systems or water courses (eg streams) and dispose of according to local by-laws.

Product - after the addition of water and setting has occurred: Dispose of according to local bylaws. Avoid its introduction into waste water disposal networks. Dispose of the hardened product as for waste concrete.

In view of concrete's inert properties, waste is not considered as being hazardous waste.

: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of specific european, national or local regulations regarding disposal.

: Do not allow to enter sewers, surface or groundwater.

Ecology - waste materials

Additional information

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA		
14.1. UN number	14.1. UN number				
Not regulated for transport					
14.2. Proper Shipping Name					
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
14.4. Packing group					
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazards					
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

No data available

TDG

No data available

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IMDG

No data available

IATA

No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Fumes, silica	69012-64-2	Present	Active	
Quartz (1% ≤ fine fraction < 10%)	14808-60-7	Present	Active	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Present	Active	
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	Present	Active	
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	Present	Active	
Portland Cement clinker, chemicals	65997-15-1	Present	Active	

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Fumes, silica (69012-64-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Quartz (1% ≤ fine fraction < 10%) (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Flue dust, portland cement (68475-76-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Portland Cement clinker, chemicals (65997-15-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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EU-Regulations

Fumes, silica (69012-64-2)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Quartz (1% ≤ fine fraction < 10%) (14808-60-7)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Flue dust, portland cement (68475-76-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Portland Cement clinker, chemicals (65997-15-1)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

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All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, except for: Inorganic natural mineral materials (EC: 310-127-6)
SARA 313

This product contains no chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 (Table 372.65).

Except Inorganic natural mineral materials (EC :310-127-6), all chemical substances in this product are listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)

All chemical substances in this product are listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Quartz (1% ≤ fine fraction < 10%) (14808-60-7)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Portland Cement clinker, chemicals (65997-15-1)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

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15.3. US State regulations

Component	State or local regulations
Quartz (1% ≤ fine fraction < 10%)(14808-60-7)	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Quartz(14808-60-7)	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Calcium sulfate(7778-18-9)	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Portland Cement clinker, chemicals(65997-15-1)	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

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Data sources

- : SDS of suppliers. ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). (1) Portland Cement Dust Hazard assessment document EH75/7, UK Health and Safety Executive, 2006. Available from: http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/web/portlandcement.pdf.
 - (2) Observations on the effects of skin irritation caused by cement, Kietzman et al, Dermatosen, 47, 5, 184-189 (1999).
 - (3) European Commission's Scientific Committee on Toxicology, Ecotoxicology and the Environment (SCTEE) opinion of the risks to health from Cr (VI) in cement (European Commission, 2002).

http://ec.europa.eu/health/archive/ph_risk/committees/sct/documents/out158_en.pdf.

- (4) Epidemiological assessment of the occurrence of allergic dermatitis in workers in the construction industry related to the content of Cr (VI) in cement, NIOH, Page 11, 2003.
- (5) U.S. EPA, Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 3rd ed. EPA/600/7-91/002, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1994a) and 4th ed. EPA-821-R-02-013, US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C. (2002).
- (6) U.S. EPA, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th ed. EPA/600/4-90/027F, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1993) and 5th ed. EPA-821-R-02-012, US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C. (2002).
- (7) Environmental Impact of Construction and Repair Materials on Surface and Ground Waters. Summary of Methodology, Laboratory Results, and Model Development. NCHRP report 448, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C, 2001.
- (8) Final report Sediment Phase Toxicity Test Results with Corophium volutator for Portland clinker prepared for Norcem A.S. by AnalyCen Ecotox AS, 2007.
- (9) TNO report V8801/02, An acute (4-hour) inhalation toxicity study with Portland Cement Clinker CLP/GHS 03-2010-fine in rats, August 2010.
- (10) TNO report V8815/09, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker G in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test, April 2010.
- (11) TNO report V8815/10, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker W in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test, April 2010.
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Full text of H-statements		
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	

Abbreviations and acronyms		
IATA International Air Transport Association		
IMDG	IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006		

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

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.