Sakrete Lightweight Concrete

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012. Date of issue: 02/14/2014 Revision date: 02/24/2016 Version: 1.1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name Sakrete Lightweight Concrete

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

Sakrete of North America
625 Griffith Rd., Ste 100
Charlotte, NC 28217 - USA
866-725-7383

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 24 hr

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute toxicity 4 (Oral)
Skin Irritation 2 Serious
Eye Damage 1 Skin
Sensitization 1
Carcinogenicity 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity After Repeated Exposure 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Not applicable.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Sakrete Lightweight Concrete: 7% 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	%	GHS-US classification
Aggregate - Naturalite	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	60 - 100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) Carc. 1A STOT RE 1
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-15-1	4 - 13	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 STOT SE 3
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	(CAS No) 1309-37-1	1 - 5	Not classified
Calcium sulfate	(CAS No) 7778-18-9	0.5 - 1.5	Not classified
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

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. 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 sensitisation by skin contact.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

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

Symptoms may not appear immediately. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Treat for surrounding material.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Not available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

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. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Vacuum or sweep material and place in a disposal container.

6.3. Reference to other sections

No additional information available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulation of dust. Avoid generating and breathing dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc, is not recommended. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

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

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 container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid any dust buildup by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of the storage area. Do not store in an area equipped with emergency water sprinklers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	(30)/(%SiO_2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA, total dust (250)/(%SiO_2 + 5) mppcf TWA, respirable fraction (10)/(%SiO_2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA, respirable fraction

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

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 protection (properly fitted dust- or splash-proof chemical safety goggles) and face protection (face shield).

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable waterproof protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece 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).

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 : Solid.

Appearance : Powder.

Colour : Various.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : No data available.

pH : 12 – 13

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

Melting point : No data available.

Freezing point : No data available.

Boiling point	:	No data available.
Flash point	:	No data available.
Self ignition temperature	:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not flammable.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available.
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available.
Relative density	:	No data available.
Solubility	:	No data available.
Log Pow	:	No data available.
Log Kow	:	No data available.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available.
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available.
Explosive properties	:	No data available.
Oxidising properties	:	No data available.
Explosive limits	:	No data available.

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 0%, Not applicable; 0 wt, Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions. Keep dry in storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials. Moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Wet cement is alkaline and incompatible with acid, ammonium salts and aluminum metal.

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 : Harmful if swallowed.

Sakrete Lightweight Concrete	
LD50 oral rat	560 - 590 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	No data available.
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	No data available.

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 oral rat	500 mg/kg

Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3000 mg/kg

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	2

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
IARC group	3

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (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 tract irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. 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 sensitisation by skin contact.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general :

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT ON AQUATIC HABITAT

Uncured cementitious materials or finely divided (crushed) concrete material is an environmental hazard, which may adversely affect fish and other wildlife. Do not use crushed concrete as fill near any aquatic habitat. Discharge of large quantities to any waterways would be expected to cause significant consequence on aquatic habitat

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sakrete Lightweight Concrete	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Sakrete Lightweight Concrete	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Sakrete Lightweight Concrete	
Ecology - soil	No data available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No data available

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. 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

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State regulations

Sakrete Lightweight Concrete	
State or local regulations	PROPOSITION 65 WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SOURCE AGENCY CARCI GEN CLASSIFICATIONS:

IARC (I)	**International Agency for Research on Cancer.**
	1 - Carcinogenic to humans; 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans; 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans; 3 - Not classifiable; 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans.
NTP (N)	**National Toxicology Program.**
	1 - Evidence of Carcinogenicity; 2 - Known Human Carcinogens; 3 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen; 4 - Substances delisted from report on Carcinogens; 5 - Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.

SECTION 16: Other information

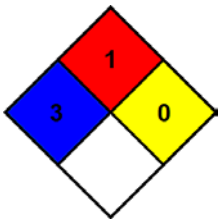
Indication of changes : None.

Other information : None.

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



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