

**Ready Mixed Concrete
Safety Data Sheet**

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Ready Mixed Concrete

Recommended use: Building material

Restrictions on use: None known.

Manufacturer Name: CENTRE CONCRETE COMPANY NORTHEAST

Address: 117 Armstrong Road
Pittston, PA 18641

Telephone number: (570) 654-0211

Emergency phone number: (570) 654-0211

Date of Preparation: August 4, 2020

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification:

Acute Toxicity Category 4 (Oral)

Carcinogen Category 1A

Eye Damage Category 1

Skin Corrosion Category 1C

Skin Sensitization Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 1

Label Elements:

Danger!



Hazard Phrases

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary Phrases

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 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.
 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 Store locked up.
 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Concentration |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 0-50% |
| Crystalline Silica, Quartz | 14808-60-7 | <40% |
| Calcium Nitrate Tetrahydrate | 13477-34-4 | <35% |
| Fly ash | 68131-74-8 | 10-20% |
| Portland Cement | 65997-15-1 | 10-20% |
| Calcium Chloride | 10043-52-4 | 0-20% |
| Calcium Oxide | 1305-78-8 | 0-10% |
| Sodium Thiocyanate | 540-72-7 | <3% |
| Inorganic Salt of Process Oil | Proprietary | <1% |

Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Immediately remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use. (Discard contaminated shoes).

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with large quantities of water for 20 minutes, while holding the eye lids open to be sure the material is washed out. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Keep the victim calm and warm. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Contact with dust or wet cement may cause severe eye, skin, respiratory tract irritation or burns. May cause skin sensitization. Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing may cause burns to the mouth, throat and intestinal tract. Prolonged overexposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risk of lung cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: Immediate medical attention is required for all routes of contact.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: This product is not flammable or combustible. Use any media that is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contact with water may cause a violent exothermic reaction which could cause thermic burns.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Avoid generating air-born dust. Do not breathe dust or vapors from wet or dry cement. Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact including impervious gloves, safety goggles and respirator if needed.

Environmental precautions: Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Scoop or shovel up using methods that minimize the generation of airborne dust. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Place dry material into an appropriate container for disposal. Wipe spill area with a damp cloth. For wet cement, cover with an inert absorbent material and collect into an appropriate container for disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Do not breathe dust or vapors from wet or dry cement. Use with adequate ventilation. Prevent contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Always wear impervious gloves, chemical safety goggles and protective clothing when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. Follow good housekeeping practices to keep surfaces, including areas overhead such as piping, drop ceilings, ductwork, etc. free from settled dust.

Empty containers retain product residues. Follow all SDS precautions in handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep dry until ready to use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines:

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Limestone | 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction), 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) TWA OSHA PEL |
| Crystalline Silica, Quartz | 0.025 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Respirable) 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (respirable dust) |
| Calcium Nitrate Tetrahydrate | None Established |
| Fly ash (as PNOC) | 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction), 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) TWA OSHA PEL |
| Portland Cement | 1 mg/m ³ (respirable) TWA ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction), 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) TWA OSHA PEL |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Calcium Chloride | None Established |
| Calcium Oxide | 2 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL |
| Sodium Thiocyanate | None Established |
| Inorganic Salt of Process Oil | None Established |

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below the occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: In operations where the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, an approved respirator with applicable cartridges or supplied air respirator should be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Skin protection: Impervious gloves are recommended to prevent skin contact. Contact your glove supplier for selection assistance.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield are recommended to prevent eye contact.

Other: Wear impervious clothing as needed to avoid skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. A safety shower and eye wash should be available in the immediate work area. If clothing becomes contaminated with dust or wet cement, remove immediately and launder before reuse.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance: Grey powder | Vapor pressure: Not applicable |
| Odor: Odorless | Vapor Density (air =1): Not applicable |
| Odor threshold: Not applicable | Relative density: 3.15 |
| pH: 12-13 | Solubility in Water: Slightly |
| Melting point/freezing point: Not determined | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable |
| Boiling point: Not applicable | Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable |
| Flash point: Not flammable | Decomposition temperature: Not applicable |
| Evaporation rate: Not applicable | Viscosity: Not applicable |
| Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable | |
| Flammable limits: LEL: Not applicable | UEL: Not applicable |

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Crystalline silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce silicone tetrafluoride.

Conditions to avoid: Unintentional contact with water will result in hydration and produce caustic calcium hydroxide.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute effects of exposure:

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Contact with dry powder or wet cement may cause severe skin irritation or burns with redness, ulceration, pain, dermatitis, and scarring. Contact with skin may cause an allergic skin reaction (sensitization).

Eye Contact: Dust may cause irritation or redness with inflammation of the cornea. Direct contact with wet cement or large amounts of dry powder may cause severe eye irritation and burns with pain, tearing, and redness. May cause permanent eye damage, vision impairment, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause severe digestive tract irritation or burns to the mucous membranes, esophagus and stomach with shock and possible perforation and peritonitis.

Chronic Effects: Chronic inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function.

Sensitization: This product is expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components have been shown to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.

Carcinogenicity: Crystalline silica quartz is listed as "Carcinogenic to Humans" (Group 1) by IARC and "Known to be a Human Carcinogen" by NTP. None of the other components of this product are listed as carcinogens or suspected carcinogens by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH.

Acute toxicity values:

Estimated Acute Toxicity Value: 1337 mg/kg (oral)

Limestone: Not toxic

Crystalline Silica, Quartz: Oral rat LD50 >22,500 mg/kg

Calcium Nitrate Tetrahydrate: Oral rat LD50-500 mg/kg (point estimate), Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg (structurally similar chemical)

Fly ash: Oral rat LD50- >2000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50- >1.4 mg/L/4hr, Dermal rat LD50->2000 mg/kg

Portland Cement: No toxicity data available

Calcium Chloride: Oral rat LD50- 2301 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50- >5000 mg/kg

Calcium Oxide: Oral rat LD50- >2000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50- >6.04 mg/L/4hr, Dermal rabbit LD50->2500 mg/kg

Sodium Thiocyanate: Oral rat LD50 750 mg/kg, Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg (structurally similar chemical)

Inorganic Salt of Process Oil: No toxicity data available

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity values:

Crystalline Silica: 72 hr LC50 carp >10,000 mg/L

Calcium Chloride: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 4630 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 2000 mg/L, 72 hr EC50 >4000 mg/L

Sodium Thiocyanate: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 65 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 3.56 mg/L; 72 hr NOEC Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 106.5 mg/L (structurally similar chemical)

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not expected to be bioaccumulative.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: None known.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

| | UN Number | Proper shipping name | Hazard Class | Packing Group | Environmental Hazard |
|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| DOT | None | Not Regulated | None | None | Not Applicable |
| TDG | None | Not Regulated | None | None | Not Applicable |

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not determined

Special precautions: None known

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product in question.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (Section 103)/RQ: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements as it is sold. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Refer to Section 2 for OSHA Hazard Classification.

EPA SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals regulated under SARA Title III, section 313:
None

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Section 16. Other Information

SDS Revision History: Updated all sections.

Date of preparation: August 4, 2020

Date of last revision: December 19, 2013