

1. Identification

Product identifier: Blended hydraulic cement
Other means of identification: Element GUB-SF, Element GUB-SFI, CompactCEM, Enercem, HSb-SF

Recommended use: Main constituent in most concrete mixes
Restrictions on use: For the construction industry
Supplier: Ciment Québec Inc.
145 Boulevard du Centenaire
Saint-Basile, Québec
Canada, G0A 3G0

Phone: 418 329-2100
Phone in case of emergency: 418 329-2100
Hours available: 24/7

2. Hazard identification

Signal word: DANGER

Product classification



Serious eye damage - Category 1.
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 1.
Skin irritation - Category 2.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation.

Hazard statements

H318 - Causes severe eye damage.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Risk of serious damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H335 – May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Safety advice

Prevention: Obtain instructions before use. Do not handle until you have read and understood all safety precautions. Do not breathe dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and any other part of the body which may have been exposed to the product. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when handling this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye and face protection.

Intervention: IF exposed or suspected: Seek medical advice. IF ON SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water for several minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Seek medical advice. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse immediately cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to remove. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air.



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Take the person outside and keep him/her in a position where he/she can breathe comfortably. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep under lock and key.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

Other hazards: No other effects shown.

See toxicological information, section 11.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

| No | CAS No: | Common names and synonyms | Concentration % (w/w) |
|---|------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | 65997-15-1 | Portland cement | 90.00 - 95.00 |
| 2 | 69012-64-2 | Silica fume | 5.00 - 10.00 |
| The product may contain the following ingredients in varying concentrations: * | | | |
| 3 | 12168-85-3 | Silicon tricalcium pentaoxide. Tricalcium silicate | 30.00 - 70.00 |
| 4 | 12068-35-8 | Iron dicalcium aluminum pentaoxide | 15.00 - 50.00 |
| 5 | 12042-78-3 | Calcium aluminate (2:3). Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide | 1.00 - 15.00 |
| 6 | 1317-65-3 | Limestone | 0.10 - 5.00 |
| 7 | 1305-78-8 | Lime. Calcium oxide | 0.10 - 2.00 |
| 8 | 14808-60-7 | Crystalline silica. Crystalline silicon dioxide. Quartz | 0.10 - 1.00 |
| 9 | 18450-29-9 | Hexavalent chromium** | Trace |

* The actual concentration is presented as a range, as it is considered a trade secret.

** Cr (VI) is included because of the skin sensitivity associated with this product.

4. First-aid measures

In case of ingestion, irritation, any form of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occurring during use or persisting after use, contact a POISON CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM or PHYSICIAN immediately; make sure the product's Material Safety Data Sheet is available.

Eye contact: Check whether the victim wears contact lenses and, if so, remove them. Rinse eyes IMMEDIATELY under running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin with soap and water. Wet contaminated clothing with plenty of water. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Inhalation: Take exposed person to a well-ventilated area. Keep the person warm and lying down. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, or belt. If breathing is absent, irregular, or stopped, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration or oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and lying down. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Symptoms: This product is irritating to the skin and corrosive to the eyes, respiratory and digestive tracts. Symptoms may vary in severity depending on exposure conditions (duration of contact, product concentration, etc.).

Acute and delayed effects: May cause skin irritation. When mixed with water, may also become corrosive to skin. Possibility of permanent corneal damage. May cause coughing and dry throat. Contains traces of crystalline silica. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica may aggravate diseases of the respiratory system and lungs, and cause silicosis. The effects of silicosis on a person's health can continue to worsen, even after exposure has ceased, and are irreversible. In addition, pulmonary fibrosis can develop into lung cancer.



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Note to attending physician: No special treatment required. Symptomatic treatment required. Mucosal damage may probably contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Danger: risk of gastric perforation.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing agents: Use CO₂ dry chemical powder, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water jets can spread the fire.

Specific hazards of the hazardous product: No specific hazards.

Hazardous combustion products: Calcium oxides.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Firefighters must wear suitable protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) fitted with a positive-pressure face mask.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Do not take any action involving personal risk or if you are not adequately trained and protected. Evacuate surrounding area. Do not touch or walk in spilled product. Close all sources of heat and ignition. Avoid breathing mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable respiratory equipment when ventilation is inadequate. Wear suitable personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, drains, sewers and waterways. Notify the appropriate authorities if spilled into the environment. Use inert absorbent or spill containment pads for large spills.

Methods and equipment for containment and clean-up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers away from spill area. Contain leaks and collect with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, or vermiculite. Then place in a container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of through an authorized specialist company.

7. Handling and storage

Handling safety precautions: Wear suitable personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this product is handled, stored, or processed. Persons working with this product should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing mists. Use only in a well-ventilated environment. Wear suitable respiratory equipment when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless there is adequate ventilation. Keep in original container or in a suitable alternative container of compatible material, tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers contain product residues and may present a hazard. Do not reuse this container.

Safe storage conditions: Store in accordance with local regulations, in a suitable, authorized area. Store in original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place away from direct light, incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Open containers must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use a suitable container to avoid contamination of the surrounding environment.



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8. Exposure controls / Personal protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit values:

| Quartz (14808-60-7) | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.025 mg / m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg / m ³) | 50 µg / m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg / m ³) | 0.05 mg / m ³ (respirable dust) |
| United States IDLH | US IDLH (mg / m ³) | 50 mg / m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Alberta | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.025 mg / m ³ (respirable particle) |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.025 mg / m ³ (respirable) |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.025 mg / m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.1 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.025 mg / m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.025 mg / m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.05 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.05 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.1 mg / m ³ (controlled substance - respirable) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.025 mg / m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| Quebec | TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.1 mg / m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 0.05 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Yukon | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 300 particles / ml |
| Limestone (1317-65-3) | | |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg / m ³) | 15 mg / m ³ (total dust) 5 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ (total dust) 5 mg / m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Alberta | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ |
| British Columbia | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ (total dust) |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ (total dust) 3 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica) |
| Nunavut | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ |
| Northwest Territories | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ |
| Quebec | TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ (Limestone containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica - total dust) |
| Saskatchewan | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ |
| Yukon | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³ |



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| Portland cement (65997-15-1) *** | | |
|---|--|---|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg / m ³) | 1 mg / m ³ (particles containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particle) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg / m ³) | 15 mg / m ³ (total dust) 5 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ (total dust) 5 mg / m ³ (respirable dust) |
| United States DIV (IDLH) | US IDLH (mg / m ³) | 5000 mg / m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 1 mg / m ³ (particle containing no asbestos and less than 1% respirable crystalline silica) |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 1 mg / m ³ (particle containing no asbestos and less than 1% respirable crystalline silica particles) |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica) |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 1 mg / m ³ (particle containing no asbestos and less than 1% respirable crystalline silica) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 1 mg / m ³ (particle containing no asbestos and less than 1% respirable crystalline silica particles) |
| Nunavut | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ |
| Northwest Territories | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ |
| Ontario | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 1 mg / m ³ (containing no asbestos and <1% respirable crystalline silica) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 1 mg / m ³ (particle containing no asbestos and less than 1% respirable crystalline silica) |
| Quebec | TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ (containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica - total dust) 5 mg / m ³ (containing no asbestos and less than 1% respirable crystalline silica dust) |
| Saskatchewan | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 10 mg / m ³ |
| Yukon | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 20 mg / m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³ |
| Calcium oxide (1305-78-8) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg / m ³) | 5 mg / m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| United States IDLH | US IDLH (mg / m ³) | 25 mg / m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Nunavut | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 4 mg / m ³ |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |



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| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Northwest Territories | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 4 mg / m ³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Ontario | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Quebec | TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Saskatchewan | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 4 mg / m ³ |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Yukon | SEL OEL (mg / m ³) | 4 mg / m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ |
| Silica fume (69012-64-2) | | |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 4 mg / m ³ (total dust) 1.5 mg / m ³ (respirable dust) |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ (respirable) |
| Quebec | TWAEV (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ (containing no asbestos and less than 1% respirable crystalline silica dust) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA (mg / m ³) | 2 mg / m ³ (respirable fraction) |

**** For exposure values of Portland cement components, please refer to the safety data sheet for this product.

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits

ACGIH®: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV®: Threshold Limit Values SEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

DIV (IDLH): Danger imminent pour la vie (Immediate Danger to Life or Health)

Nota Bene: Section 3 ingredients not listed above have no exposure values or are below 1% concentration.

Appropriate engineering controls: When a worker is exposed to a substance identified as having a proven or suspected carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or reprotoxic effect in humans, exposure must be minimized, even when it remains within the expected standards regardless of the duration of exposure. Recirculation must also be prohibited. Use only in a well-ventilated environment. Use closed enclosures, exhaust ventilation at source, or other built-in automatic control systems to keep contaminant exposure below specified levels.

Personal protective equipment: After handling chemicals, wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly before eating, smoking, using the toilet and after work. Use appropriate techniques to remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and decontamination showers are installed near workstations.

Eyes: DO NOT WEAR EYE LENSES. Wear splash-proof safety goggles.

Hands: When handling chemicals, always wear waterproof, chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard. Considering the parameters indicated by the glove manufacturer, check that gloves always retain their protective properties during use. In the case of mixtures of several substances, the duration of glove protection cannot be accurately assessed.

Respiratory: Workers exposed to contaminants must wear a respirator appropriate to the type of hazard and expected or known exposure levels, considering the safe use limits of the respirator selected. Use a properly fitted self-contained breathing apparatus or air-purifying respirator conforming to an approved standard, if recommended by a risk assessment.

Other: Always wear appropriate long-sleeved protective clothing and safety shoes.



9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Powder
Color: Gray
Odour: Odourless
Melting/freezing point: > 1000°C (1832°F)
Initial boiling point/boiling range: Not applicable
Flammability: Not applicable
Lower flammable or explosive limits: Not applicable
Upper flammable or explosive limits: Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature: Not available
pH: 12.0 - 13.0 1% solution
Alkaline reserve: 1.00
Kinematic viscosity: Not applicable
Solubility (in water): Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log_{Kow}): Not applicable.
Vapour pressure: Not applicable.
Density and relative density: 2.800 kg/L at 20°C (water = 1)
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Particle size: < 75 microns

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use.

Risk of hazardous reactions: No polymerization or hazardous reactions occur under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from incompatible products (see below). Avoid operations producing a cloud of inorganic powders or dusts. In areas where the formation of powders or dusts cannot be avoided, prevent their accumulation, ground all equipment, and use non-sparking tools.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers. Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Calcium oxides.



11. Toxicological information

| | Oral | Cutaneous | Inhalation gas | Inhalation vapors | Inhalation dust/mist |
|------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| ETAproduct | 16666.67 mg/kg | > 5000 mg/kg | N/A | N/A | > 5 mg/l |

| No | CAS No: | Common names and synonyms | LD ₅₀ oral mg/kg | DL ₅₀ dermal mg/kg | LC ₅₀ ppm V for 4h - gas | LC ₅₀ mg/l for 4h - vapour | LC ₅₀ mg/l for 4h - dust mist |
|----|------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 12168-85-3 | Silicon tricalcium pentaoxide. Silicate. | > 5000 | > 5000 | N/A | N/A | > 5.00 |
| 2 | 12068-35-8 | Iron, dicalcium and aluminum pentaoxide. | > 5000 | > 5000 | N/A | N/A | > 5.00 |
| 3 | 12042-78-3 | Calcium aluminate (2:3). Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide. | > 5000 | > 5000 | N/A | N/A | > 5.00 |
| 4 | 14808-60-7 | Crystalline silica. Crystalline silicon dioxide. Quartz. | > 5000 | > 5000 | N/A | N/A | > 5.00 |

Probable routes of exposure: This product is absorbed through the respiratory and digestive tracts.

Symptoms: This product is irritating to the skin and corrosive to the eyes, respiratory and digestive tracts. Symptoms may vary in severity depending on exposure conditions (duration of contact, product concentration, etc.).

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of short-term and long-term exposure: May cause skin irritation. When mixed with water, may also become corrosive to skin. May cause permanent corneal damage. May cause coughing and dry throat. Contains traces of crystalline silica. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica may aggravate diseases of the respiratory system and lungs, and cause silicosis. The effects of silicosis on a person's health can continue to worsen, even after exposure has ceased, and are irreversible. In addition, pulmonary fibrosis can develop into lung cancer.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Aspiration hazard | N/A |
| Skin corrosion - Skin irritation | Yes |
| Serious eye damage - Eye irritation | Yes |
| Skin sensitization | N/A |
| Respiratory sensitization | N/A |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | N/A |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 Narcotic effects | N/A |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation | Yes |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Yes |

| No | CAS No: | Common names and synonyms | IARC | ACGIH | Mutagenicity | Effect on reproduction |
|----|------------|--|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 12168-85-3 | Silicon tricalcium pentaoxide. Tricalcium silicate. | Not listed | Not listed | No effect demonstrated. | No effect demonstrated. |
| 2 | 12068-35-8 | Iron, dicalcium and aluminum pentaoxide. | Not listed | Not listed | No effect demonstrated. | No effect demonstrated. |
| 3 | 12042-78-3 | Calcium aluminate (2:3). Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide. | Not listed | Not listed | No effect demonstrated. | No effect demonstrated. |
| 4 | 14808-60-7 | Crystalline silica. Crystalline silicon dioxide. Quartz. | 1 | A1 | No effect demonstrated. | No effect demonstrated. |

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Classification of carcinogenicity according to IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1: carcinogenic agent (sometimes called proven carcinogen or definite carcinogen).

Group 2A: probably carcinogenic agent.

Group 2B: agent may be carcinogenic (sometimes called a possible carcinogen).

Group 3: agent unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity.

Group 4: agent probably not carcinogenic.

Carcinogenicity classification according to ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Group A1: confirmed human carcinogen.

Group A2: suspected human carcinogen.

Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Group A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Group A5: not presumed to be carcinogenic to humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

| No | CAS No: | Common names and synonyms | Ecotoxicity aquatic short-term | Ecotoxicity aquatic long term | Ecotoxicity terrestrial |
|----|------------|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | 12168-85-3 | Silicon tricalcium pentaoxide. Tricalcium silicate. | No effect known harmful on the aquatic organisms. | No effect known harmful on the aquatic organisms. | No effect known harmful on the environment. |
| 2 | 12068-35-8 | Iron, dicalcium and aluminum pentaoxide. | No effect known harmful on the aquatic organisms. | No effect known harmful on the aquatic organisms. | No effect known harmful on the environment. |
| 3 | 12042-78-3 | Calcium aluminate (2:3). Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide. | No effect known harmful on the aquatic organisms. | No effect known harmful on the aquatic organisms. | No effect known harmful on the environment. |
| 4 | 14808-60-7 | Crystalline silica. Crystalline silicon dioxide. Quartz. | No effect known harmful on the aquatic organisms. | No effect known harmful on the aquatic organisms. | No effect known harmful on the environment. |

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Persistence, Bioaccumulative potential and other adverse effects

| No | CAS No: | Common names and synonyms | Persistent | Bio-accumulation | Toxicity |
|----|------------|--|------------|------------------|----------|
| 1 | 12168-85-3 | Silicon tricalcium pentaoxide. Tricalcium silicate | Yes | No | No |
| 2 | 12068-35-8 | Iron dicalcium aluminum pentaoxide | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. |
| 3 | 12042-78-3 | Calcium aluminate (2:3). Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide. | Yes | No | Yes |
| 4 | 14808-60-7 | Crystalline silica. Crystalline silicon dioxide. Quartz. | Yes | No | No |

Degradation: N.D.

Mobility in soil: N.D.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal method: It is important to minimize, if not avoid, the generation of waste. Dispose of according to federal, provincial, and municipal regulations. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products through an authorized specialist company. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed.

14. Transport information

| | TMD | DOT | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| UN number | | | | |
| Proper shipping name | Not regulated | Not regulated | Not regulated | Not regulated |
| Transport hazard class(es) | | | | |
| Packaging group | | | | |

Canada - PIU

Not applicable

United States - Reportable quantity (RQ)

Not applicable

Carriage in bulk (as defined in Annex II of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78 Convention) and in the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)): N/A

Marine pollutant: No

Limited quantity exemptions: Not applicable



Other exemptions: Not applicable

Special precautions: Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

Canada

| No | CAS No: | Common names and synonyms | LIS | LES | NPRI |
|----|------------|--|-----|-----|------|
| 1 | 12168-85-3 | Silicon tricalcium pentaoxide. Tricalcium silicate. | X | | |
| 2 | 12068-35-8 | Iron, dicalcium and aluminum pentaoxide. | | X | |
| 3 | 12042-78-3 | Calcium aluminate (2:3). Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide. | X | | |
| 4 | 14808-60-7 | Crystalline silica. Crystalline silicon dioxide. Quartz. | X | | |

United States

| No | CAS No: | Common names and synonyms | TSCA | PROP-65 | RTK |
|----|------------|--|------|---------|-----|
| 1 | 12168-85-3 | Silicon tricalcium pentaoxide. Tricalcium silicate. | X | | |
| 2 | 12068-35-8 | Iron, dicalcium and aluminum pentaoxide. | X | | |
| 3 | 12042-78-3 | Calcium aluminate (2:3). Dialuminium tricalcium hexaoxide. | X | | |
| 4 | 14808-60-7 | Crystalline silica. Crystalline silicon dioxide. Quartz. | X | X | X |
| 5 | 18450-29-9 | Chromium (VI) | X | X | X |

The product classification and SDS have been prepared in accordance with the GDPR and HazCom 2012.

This product may contain traces of Chromium (VI) compounds.

16. Other information

Date: 2024-06-17

Version: 1

Notice to the reader: The manufacturer declares that the information contained in this data sheet has been prepared from data, information and warnings obtained from government sites and/or raw material suppliers. The manufacturer has no control over the content of this information and reports in full all information it possesses on the product's components at the time of manufacture. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of the information provided. Although certain warnings are contained in this data sheet, we do not guarantee that these are the only hazards that may exist and caution the user accordingly. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the product used is suitable for the intended use. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for any damage, loss or injury to persons, property or of any nature whatsoever which may arise or result from the improper, negligent, inappropriate, or abusive use or handling of the product, or from failure to take due note of the information contained in this data sheet.