

Concrete-ready mix

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier:	Concrete - ready mix
Other means of identification:	Concrete (premixed), wet unhardened concrete, grout (fine - coarse)
Chemical name:	Calcium compounds, calcium silicate compounds, and other calcium compounds containing iron and aluminum make up the majority of this product.
Relevant Uses:	Building materials, a structural component in construction.
Manufacturers Name:	CEMEX
Address:	10100 Katy Freeway, Suite 300 Houston, TX 77043 T Customer Care 1-800-99-CEMEX
Emergency telephone number:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Category Classification(s):	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY/INHALATION - Category 1 SINGLE TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3 SINGLE TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	
GHS label elements:		
Hazard pictograms:	GHS05 GHS07 GHS08	
Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage May cause respiratory irritation	

Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation)

repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation)

May cause damage to organs (eye, lung/respiratory system, Skin) through prolonged or

	Do not breathe dust, spray, mist, fume Avoid breathing dust, spray, mist, fume Wash clothing, hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention Immediately call a POISON CENTER Call a poison center if you feel unwell Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this label) If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing before reuse Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national regulations
Other Hazards:	Trace amounts of naturally occurring chemicals might be detected during chemical analysis. Trace constituents may include insoluble residue, some of which may be free Quartz (crystalline silica), calcium oxide (Also known as lime or quick lime), magnesium oxide, potassium sulfate, sodium sulfate, chromium compounds, and nickel compounds.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture:

Concrete - ready mix - mixture

Chemical name:

Calcium compounds; calcium silicates and calcium oxides make up the majority of this product – calcium compounds can contain small amounts or iron and aluminum.

Ingredient Name	% Content	CAS number
Portland Cement	1 - 30	65997-15-1
Aggregates (Limestone/Quartz/Granite/Gravel/Basalts)	0 - 80	NA
Calcium Oxide	<=20.85	1305-78-8
Amorphous Silica	<=6.55	61790-53-2
Quartz (crystalline silica)	0 - 1.8	14808-60-7
Hexavalent chromium*	*	18450-29-9

Fly Ash, containing the hazardous ingredients Calcium Oxide and Amorphous Silica listed above, is present as 0 - 35% of the product.

Slag, containing hazardous ingredients Calcium Oxide, Amorphous Silica, and Quartz (crystalline silica) listed above, is present at 0 - 50% of the product.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. Chemical admixtures may be present in ranges of less than 1%. Individual composition of hazardous constituents may vary between types/different mixed designs of ready mix concrete.

*Hexavalent chromium is included due to dermal sensitivity associated with the component.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures:

General:	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
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 15 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 Concrete - ready mix 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 recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Skin contact:	Get medical attention immediately. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH neutral soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposures to wet Concrete - ready mix, Concrete - ready mix mixtures or liquids from wet Concrete - ready mix. Burns should be treated as caustic burns. Heavy exposure to dried Concrete - ready mix dust caused by cutting and grinding, wet concrete or associated water requires prompt attention. Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess Concrete - ready mix.
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.

Potential symptoms and effects from acute exposures (delayed or immediate):

Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact:	Causes severe burns. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion:	Not expected to be a significant route of entry. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Potential symptoms and effects from over-exposures:

Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering and redness
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation and coughing
Skin contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness and blistering may occur, skin burns, ulceration and necrosis may occur
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Recommendations for immediate medical attention / treatment:

If large quantities have been Ingested or inhaled:	Seek medical attention and contact poison treatment specialist immediately.	
Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically.	
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.	

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Non-flammable. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
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 products:	
Special protective actions for firefighters:	Evacuate area. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection.	

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protective clothing requirements, please see Section 8.

For non-emergency personnel:	Personnel involved with the handling of wet unhardened concrete should take steps to avoid contact with the eyes and skin, through the use of gloves and suitable clothing as described in Section 8. Silica-containing respirable dust particles may be generated by crushing, cutting, grinding, or drilling hardened concrete or concrete products, and should always be avoided. Follow protective controls defined in Section 8 when handling these products. When cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling hardened concrete, use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits.
For emergency responders:	For personal protective clothing and equipment requirements, please see Section 8.
Environmental precautions:	Wet unhardened concrete should be Salvaged or allowed to harden and disposed. Do not wash concrete down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. lakes, streams, wetlands, etc.).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small and large spills: Place spilled material into a contained area and allow wet unhardened concrete to harden and dispose in a landfill as common solid waste. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local regulations for disposal. Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete is neither a listed nor a characteristic hazardous waste under designations by the USEPA or USDOT. USDOT Class: Uncontaminated ready mixed

concrete does not meet any hazardous material class definition found in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 173.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
Conditions for safe storage:	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Portland Cement Clinker	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Total
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Quartz (crystalline silica)	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z-3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 10mg/m ³ divided by %SiO2 + 2: Respirable TWA: 30mg/m ³ divided by %SiO2 + 2: Total
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total
Limestone	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total Dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Gypsum	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total Dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)

	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)
	TWA 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total
	J J
	OSHA PEL Z-1 (United States, 2/2006)
	TWA 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 2 mg/m ⁻ 8 nours.
Calcium Oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)
	TWA 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
	TWA: 5mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)
	Not Established
	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)
	6 mg/m3 TWA; Appendix C - Supplementary Exposure Limits
	(Mineral Dusts).
Amorphous Silica	(Winteral Dusis).
	OSHA PEL Z-1 (United States, 2/2006)
	20 mppcf, 80 mg/m3/%SiO2 TWA
	(PEL listed under Silica, Amorphous, including natural
	diatomaceous earth)
	(3) See Table Z-3.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (Total Dust)	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
	TWA: 5mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Clean water should always be readily available for skin and (emergency) eye washing. Periodically wash areas contacted by Concrete - ready mix with a pH neutral soap and clean, uncontaminated water. If clothing becomes saturated with Concrete - ready mix, garments should be removed and replaced with clean, dry clothing.
Remove protective equipment and saturated clothing before entering eating areas.
To prevent eye contact, wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or face shields when handling dust or wet Concrete - ready mix. Wearing contact lenses when working with Concrete - ready mix is not recommended.
Use impervious, waterproof, and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get Concrete - ready mix inside gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile®
Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant boots and protective long-sleeved and long- legged clothing to protect the skin from contact with wet Concrete - ready mix. To reduce foot and ankle exposure, wear impervious boots that are high enough to prevent

Concrete - ready mix from getting inside them. Do not get Concrete - ready mix inside boots, shoes, or gloves. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with Concrete - ready mix and immediately wash exposed areas of the body.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Footwear and other gear to protect the skin should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. (See OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134)

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Suspended Solid [paste].	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	Not applicable.
Color:	Gray or white.	Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
Odor:	Odorless.	Vapor density:	Not applicable.
Odor threshold:	Not available.	Relative density:	2.2 to 2.6
pH (in water):	12 - 13	Solubility:	Not applicable.
Melting point:	Not available.	Solubility in water:	Not applicable.
Boiling point:	>1000°C (>1832°F)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable.
Flash point:	Not flammable. Not combustible.	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable.
Burning time:	Not available.	Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Burning rate:	Not available.	SADT:	Not available.
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.	Viscosity:	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.
Chemical stability:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland Concrete - ready mix is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas — silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not b produced.	

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Effects

Acute toxicity:	Ready Mix Concrete - ready mix LD50/LC50 = Not available
Irritation/Corrosion:	Skin: 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:	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified.
Teratogenicity:	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Classification:

Ingredient	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Portland Cement Clinker	_	_	A4	_
Quartz (crystalline silica)	_	1	A2	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Ingredient	Category	Route of Exposure	TargetOrgans
Quartz (crystalline silica)	Category 3	Inhalation	Respiratory tract irritation
Calcium Oxide	Category 3	Inhalationandskincontact	Eyes, skin, respiratory system
Amorphous Silica	Category 3	Inhalation	Respiratory tract and kidneys

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Ingredient	Category	Route of Exposure	TargetOrgans
Quartz (crystalline silica)	Category 2	Inhalation	Respiratory tract and kidneys
Amorphous Silica	Category 2	Inhalation	Respiratory tract and kidneys

Routes of exposure - Dermal contact, Eye contact, Inhalation, and Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects:	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.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:	Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur, skin burns, ulcerations and necrosis may occur Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic	Short term exposure Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects from short and long term exposure:	Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	Long term exposure Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Potential chronic health effects:	General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. If sensitized to hexavalent chromium, a severe allergic dermal reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	
	Carcinogenicity : Quartz (crystalline silica) is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified Quartz (crystalline silica) as a Group 1 substance, carcinogenic to humans. This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animal studies (inhalation and implantation) and epidemiology studies that were considered sufficient for carcinogenicity. Excessive exposure to Quartz (crystalline silica) can cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease.	
	Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Numerical measures of toxicity:	There are no data available - acute toxicity estimates.	

Section 12. Ecological

Toxicity

Persistence and degradability:	There are no data available.
Bioaccumulation potential:	There are no data available.
Mobility in soil:	Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.
Other adverse effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ecotoxicity:	No recognized unusual toxicity to plants or animals

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: Salvage spilled Concrete - ready mix material where possible. Uncontaminated Concrete - ready mix material may be reused. Dispose of waste material in accordance with local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

Special precautions for user: spillage.	Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/ 78 and the IBC Code:	Not Regulated.

Transport Parameters	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN Number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated

UN Proper Shipping Name	-	-	-
Transport Hazard Class	-	-	-
Packing Group	-	-	-
Environmental Hazard	None	None	None
Additional Information	-	-	-

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Status under USDOL-OSHA Hazard Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200 This product is considered a "hazardous chemical" under this regulation, and should be part of any hazard communication program.

Status under CERCLA/SUPERFUND 40 CFR 117 and 302 Not listed.

Hazard Category under SARA(Title III), Sections 311 and 312

This product qualifies as a "hazardous substance" with delayed health effects.

Status under SARA (Title III), Section 313

This product does not contain Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know (EPCRA") Section 313 chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration specified in EPCRA Section 313 Section 372.38(a). Trace amounts of naturally occurring chemicals might be detected during chemical analysis.

Status under TSCA (as of May 1997)

The ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

<u>Status under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act</u> This product is a "hazardous substance" subject to statutes promulgated under the subject act.

Status under California Proposition 65

This product contains up to 0.05 percent of chemicals (trace elements) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. California law requires the manufacturer to give the above warning in the absence of definitive testing to prove that the defined risks do not exist.

State Right to Know:

Portland Cement (65997-15-1) U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Quartz (crystalline silica) (14808-60-7)

- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs

Gypsum (7778-18-9) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Limestone (1317-65-3) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Section 16. Other Information

Approval or Revision History

Date of issue (mm/dd/yyyy): Revision: Revision: Revision: July 1998 April 2011 (Michael Tilton) May 2015 - Revised Section(s) per HCS-GHS April 2017 – related to address

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of Portland Concrete - ready mix as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with Portland Concrete - ready mix to produce Portland Concrete - ready mix products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this Concrete - ready mix or working on Concrete - ready mix products, for example, Concrete - ready mix concrete.

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Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS — Chemical Abstract Service

CERCLA — Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act

CFR — Code of Federal Regulations DOT — Department of Transportation

GHS – Globally Harmonized System Globally Harmonized System

HEPA - High Efficiency Particulate Air

IATA — International Air Transport Association

IARC — International Agency for Research on Cancer

IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods

NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOEC — No Observed Effect Concentration

NTP — National Toxicology Program

OSHA — Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

REL — Recommended Exposure Limit RQ — Reportable Quantity

SARA — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDS — Safety Data Sheet

TLV — Threshold Limit Value

TPQ — Threshold Planning Quantity

TSCA — Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA — Time-Weighted Average

UN — United Nations