



## Safety Data Sheet

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>GHS Product Identifier:</b>	Blended Cement
<b>Other Means of Identification:</b>	90/10, 80/20, 75/25, 65/35
<b>Recommended Use:</b>	Cement is used as a binder in concrete and mortars that are widely used in construction. Cement is distributed in bags, totes and bulk shipment.
<b>Restrictions On Use:</b>	N/A
<b>Canadian Supplier Identifier:</b>	Fisher Wavy Inc. P.O Box 2000 Copper Cliff, ON P0M 1N0
<b>Emergency Phone Number:</b>	(705) 674-4291(8:30am to 4:30pm)

### SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### Classification (GHS-US)

Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
Eye Dam. 1 H318  
Skin Sens. 1 H317  
Carc. 1A H350  
STOT SE 3 H335  
STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

#### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

**Signal Word (GHS-US) :** Danger

<b>Hazard Statements (GHS-US)</b>	: 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.
<b>Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)</b>	: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe dust. P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, respiratory protection. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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. P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.
<b>2.1. Other Hazards</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage when mixed with water. Individuals with lung disease (e.g. bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, pulmonary disease) or sensitivity to hexavalent chromium can be aggravated by exposure.

**Unknown Acute Toxicity** No data available  
 (GHS-US)

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

- 3.1. Substances Not applicable  
 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-15-1	5-10,10-30, 30-60, 60-95	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Slags, ferrous metal, blast furnace	(CAS No) 65996-69-2	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5, 5-10,10-30, 30-60, 60-95	Not classified
Ashes, residues	(CAS No) 68131-74-8	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5, 5-10,10-30, 30-40	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Limestone	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5, 5-10,10-20	Not classified
Kaolin	(CAS No) 1332-58-7	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5, 5-10,10-20	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Gypsum CaSO4.2H2O	(CAS No) 13397-24-5	1-5, 5 - 10	Not classified
Fumes, silica	(CAS No) 69012-64-2	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5, 5-10	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5, 5-10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Flue dust, portland cement	(CAS No) 68475-76-3	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5, 5-10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

Multiple WHMIS ranges have been utilized to account for varying concentration. Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Description of First Aid Measures**  
**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).  
**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if

coughing or other symptoms do not subside. **Skin Contact:** For wet mixture: Rinse for at least 60 minutes with water. For dry mixture: Rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash with cool water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Seek medical attention for rash, irritation, dermatitis, and prolonged unprotected exposures to wet cement, cement mixtures, or liquids from wet cement.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 60 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Seek medical attention for abrasions.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Seek medical attention or contact poison control center immediately.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed**

**General:** Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer.

**Inhalation:** Breathing dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation, including choking, depending on the degree of exposure. Inhalation of high levels of dust can cause chemical burns to the nose, throat and lungs. Risk of injury depends on duration and level of exposure.

Silicosis: This product contains trace amounts of crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease.

Carcinogenicity: Cement contains trace amounts of crystalline silica and hexavalent chromium which are classified by IARC and NTP as known human carcinogens.

Autoimmune Disease: Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys.

Tuberculosis: Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis.

Renal Disease: Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

**Skin Contact:** Cement may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis.

Burns: Exposure of sufficient duration to wet cement, or to dry cement on moist areas of the body, can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort.

Dermatitis: Cement is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. Irritant dermatitis is caused by the physical properties of cement including alkalinity and abrasion. Allergic contact dermatitis is caused by sensitization

to hexavalent chromium (chromate) present in cement. The reaction can range from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized may react to the first contact with cement.

Others may develop allergic dermatitis after years of repeated contact with cement.

**Eye Contact:** Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns, and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

**Ingestion:** Do not ingest cement. Although ingestion of small quantities of cement is not known to be harmful, large quantities can cause distress to the digestive tract. May cause chemical burns in the mouth, throat, stomach, and digestive tract.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease.

**Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

Not combustible. Nonflammable. Spalling of hardened concrete may occur under conditions of intense heat.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products:  
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

Material is not combustible.  
Material is nonflammable. Use appropriate procedures  
Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Irritating or toxic fumes (or gases).

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

***Personal precautions,  
protective equipment, and  
emergency procedures***

**For response personnel:**

Keep unprotected personnel out of the area. Do not dry sweep dusty material. All local and Federal laws governing waste disposal must be followed.

**Environmental precautions:**

Clean spilled material immediately. Contain spills and wash water to prevent run-off into public waterways. Do not dry sweep spilled dust material.

**Methods and material for containment and clean up**

**Containment:**

Proper PPE.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling**

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Cutting, crushing or grinding hardened cement, concrete, or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Promptly remove and launder clothing that is dusty or wet with cement. Thoroughly wash skin after exposure to dust or wet cement.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities**

**Technical Measures:** Ensure adequate ventilation.

**Storage Conditions:** Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep container closed when not in use. Keep bulk and bagged cement dry until used. Stack bagged material in a secure manner to prevent falling. Bagged cement is heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders, and legs during lifting and mixing. Handle with care and use appropriate control measures.

**Specific End Use(s)**

Cement is used as a binder in concrete and mortars that are widely used in construction. Cement is distributed in bags, totes and bulk shipment

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

### Component exposure limits:

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments,

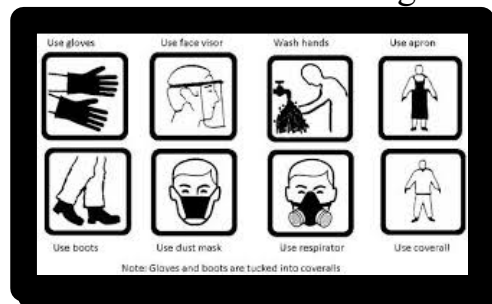
INGREDIENT NAME:	EXPOSURE LIMITS:
Cement, Potland, chemicals. (65997-15-1)	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable)
Gypsum CaS04.2H20 (13397-24-5)	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)
Fumes, Silica (69012-64-2)	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
Quartz (14808-60-7)	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 0.10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable)

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas: Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Protective goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Gloves. Protective clothing. Dust formation: dust mask.



## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance (Physical state, colour etc.):</b>	Solid. Grey to black, granular
<b>Odor:</b>	N/A
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	N/A
<b>pH:</b>	12-13 in water
<b>Freezing point:</b>	Dry N/A
<b>Initial boiling point/boiling range:</b>	> 1000 °C (1832 °F)N/A
<b>Flash point:</b>	N/A
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	N/A
<b>Flammability (solid; gas):</b>	N/A
<b>Lower flammable/explosive limit:</b>	N/A
<b>Upper flammable/explosive limit:</b>	N/A
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	N/A
<b>Vapor density:</b>	N/A
<b>Relative density:</b>	N/A
<b>Solubility:</b>	0.1% in water
<b>Partition coefficient-n-octanol/water:</b>	N/A
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	N/A
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	3 – 3.2
<b>Viscosity:</b>	N/A

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	May react violently with incompatible materials.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Keep dry until used. Avoid contact with incompatible compounds.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Wet cement is alkaline and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	In fire, irritating or toxic fumes may be present.
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## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity:** Not classified

**LD50 and LC50 Data:** Not available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**pH:** 12 - 13

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye damage.

**pH:** 12 - 13

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified **Teratogenicity:** Not available

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Breathing dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation, including choking, depending on the degree of exposure. Inhalation of high levels of dust can cause chemical burns to the nose, throat and lungs. Risk of injury depends on duration and level of exposure.

Silicosis: This product contains trace amounts of crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease.

Carcinogenicity: Cement contains trace amounts of crystalline silica and hexavalent chromium which are classified by IARC and NTP as known human carcinogens.

Autoimmune Disease: Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys.

Tuberculosis: Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis.

Renal Disease: Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Cement may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis.

Burns: Exposure of sufficient duration to wet cement, or to dry cement on moist areas

of the body, can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort.

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Others may develop allergic dermatitis after years of repeated contact with cement.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns, and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Do not ingest cement. Although ingestion of small quantities of cement is not known to be harmful, large quantities can cause distress to the digestive tract. May cause chemical burns in the mouth, throat, stomach, and digestive tract.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease.

**Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)**

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>LD50 Dermal Rat</b>	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Slags, ferrous metal, blast furnace (65996-69-2)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>LD50 Dermal Rat</b>	> 4000 mg/kg
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	> 230.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure Time: 6 h; Species: Wistar)
<b>Kaolin (1332-58-7)</b>	
<b>LD50 Oral Rat</b>	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>LD50 Dermal Rabbit</b>	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	

<b>IARC Group</b>	1
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**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**  
**(information is optional)**

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	No additional information available
<b>Persistence and degradability:</b>	N/A
<b>Bio accumulative potential:</b>	N/A
<b>Mobility in soil:</b>	N/A
<b>Other adverse effects:</b>	Avoid release to the environment.

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**  
**(information is optional)**

<i>Waste Disposal</i>	
<b>Recommendations:</b>	Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local/regional/national/provincial/territorial/and international regulations.
<b>Ecology- Waste Materials:</b>	Avoid release to the environment.

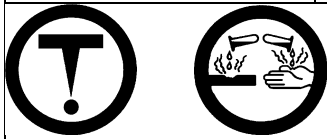
**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**  
**(information is optional)**

<b>UN number:</b>	N/A
<b>UN proper shipping name:</b>	N/A
<b>Transport hazard class(es):</b>	N/A
<b>Packing group:</b>	N/A
<b>Environmental hazards:</b>	N/A
<b>Transport in bulk, if applicable:</b>	Follow MTO regulations
<b>Special precautions:</b>	Follow all rules and regulations.

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**  
**(information is optional)**

<b>15.1. Canadian Regulations</b>	
<b>Lafarge Blended Cement</b>	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Fisher Wavy Inc.  
 Safety Data Sheet: blended cement  
 According to GHS 2015 Rules and Regulations

	Class E - Corrosive Material
	
<b>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
<b>Fumes, silica (69012-64-2)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Flue dust, portland cement (68475-76-3)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>Slags, ferrous metal, blast furnace (65996-69-2)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
<b>Kaolin (1332-58-7)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
<p>This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.</p>	

<b>SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Revision date:</b>	January 24, 2022
<b>Other Information:</b>	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29

Fisher Wavy Inc.  
 Safety Data Sheet: blended cement  
 According to GHS 2015 Rules and Regulations

CFR 1910.1200.

**GHS Full Text Phrases:**

<b>Carc. 1A</b>	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2B</b>	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization Category 1
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage
<b>H320</b>	Causes eye irritation
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**“The information provided herein is believed by seller to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable. Health and Safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals or situations. Users have the responsibility to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product, to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use, and to understand possible hazards associated with mixing this product with other materials. SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT, THE MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS THEROF FOR ANY PURPOSE, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY SELLER.”**