SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Blended Cement**

Other means of identification

Synonyms API Class L well cement; Blended Cement (ASTM C595 & AASHTO M240) Types IP, IS, IT and IL; Blended Hydraulic Cement; ENVIROBASETM; ENVIROCORE®; ENVIROSET®; FortiCemTM; FortiMaxTM; FortiPave®; Hydraulic Cement (ASTM C1157) Types GU, HE, MS, HS, MH, LH; LowDenseTM Lightweight Well Cement Types IS, IP, IT, IL, GUb, HEb, MSb, HSb, MHb, LHb, GULb, MSLb, MHLb, HELb, HSLb; MaxCem®; NewCem® Plus; NewCem® Slag Cement; OneCem®; SFTM Cement; Silica Fume Cement; TerCem 3000®; TerraCemTM; TerraFlowTM; POZZMOD PLUS® EcoPlanet

Recommended use Construction.

Recommended restrictions Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations. Uses other than the recommended use.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Amrize Inc.

Address 6509 Airport Road
Mississauga, Ontario L4V 157

Telephone Eastern Canada: (905) 738-7070
Western Canada: (403) 225-5400

Website www.amrize.com

E-mail sdsinfo@amrize.com

Emergency telephone number CHEMTREC within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (inhalation)	Category 2 (Lungs)

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental information	None.
Other hazards	None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Portland Cement		65997-15-1	80 - 100
Flue dust, portland cement		68475-76-3	5 - 10
Quartz		14808-60-7	5 - 10

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Combustion products may include: Calcium oxides. Iron oxides. Silicon oxides. Sulphur oxides.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Will burn if involved in a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	8 hour	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid.

Form Powder.

Colour Gray to white.

Odour Odourless.

Odour threshold Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point Property has not been measured.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range > 1000 °C (> 1832 °F)

Flammability	Will burn if involved in a fire.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Flash point	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
pH	12 - 13
pH concentration	Property has not been measured.
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Not applicable for inorganic substances.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Density and/or relative density	
Density	Property has not been measured.
Relative density	Property has not been measured.
Relative density temperature	Property has not been measured.
Vapour density	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	Property has not been measured.
Other information	
Evaporation rate	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Powerful oxidizers. Aluminium. Chlorine. Fluorine. Phosphorus. Ammonium salts. Aluminum metal. Hydrofluoric acid. Boron trifluoride. Chlorine trifluoride. Manganese trioxide. Oxygen difluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known. In the event of fire: See Section 5.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Flue dust, portland cement (CAS 68475-76-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Dust		
LC50	Rat	> 6.04 mg/l, 4 Hours
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
dust/mist		
LC50	Rat	> 6.04 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 1848 mg/kg
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)		
Chronic		
Inhalation		
LOEC	Human	0.0563 mg/m3

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Irritant

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer by inhalation. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

Components		Species	Test Results
Flue dust, portland cement (CAS 68475-76-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	NOEC	Danio rerio	11.1 mg/l, 96 Hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOELR	Daphnia magna	50 mg/l
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus	28.2 mg/l, 72 Hours
	NOEC	Desmodesmus subspicatus	6.25 mg/l, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 Hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna	50 mg/l, 21 days
Terrestrial			
Acute			
Other	EC50	Other bacteria soil microorganisms	743 mg/l, 3 Hours

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil The product is slightly soluble in water. Not expected to be mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN3262
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Portland Cement)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN3262
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Portland cement)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	8L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN3262
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Portland cement)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-A, S-B
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 28-May-2025

Revision date -

Version No. 01

Disclaimer Amrize Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.