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 8700 W Bryn Mawr Ave, Suite 300
Chicago, IL 60631

Telephone (773) 372-1000

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(s) 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

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

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 must 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/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 center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Portland cement	65997-15-1	5 - 95
Kaolin	1332-58-7	≤ 20
Limestone	1317-65-3	≤ 20
Calcium sulfate dihydrate	13397-24-5	1 - 10
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	≤ 10
Quartz	14808-60-7	≤ 10
Silica, fume	69012-64-2	≤ 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 center 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 center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center 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. Sulfur 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, labeled 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. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Components	Type	Value
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	IDLH	5000 mg/m3
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	IDLH	50 mg/m3
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)	IDLH	3000 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	6 mg/m3	

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.
Skin protection	
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. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.
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

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Color	Gray to white.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
pH	12 - 13
pH concentration	Property has not been measured.
Melting point/freezing point	Property has not been measured.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 1832 °F (> 1000 °C)
Flash point	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Flammability (solid, gas)	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.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Vapor density	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Relative density	Property has not been measured.
Relative density temperature	Property has not been measured.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable for inorganic substances.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Other information	
Density	Property has not been measured.

Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Particle size	Property has not been measured.

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. Aluminum. 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 sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization 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.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer

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
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
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

Components		Species	Test Results
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

DOT

UN number UN3262

UN proper shipping name Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Portland cement)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8

Subsidiary hazard -

Label(s) 8

Packing group II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB8, IP2, IP4, T3, TP33

Packaging exceptions 154

Packaging non bulk 212

Packaging bulk 240

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

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated “active”.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

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, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 28-May-2025

Revision date -

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

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.