

## 1. Identification

### Product identifier

**Masonry and Mortar Cement**

### Other means of identification

#### Synonyms

Cement-Lime Type Type O, M, MCN, MCS, N, and S; Masonry Mortar and Stucco Cements; Holcim Cement-Lime; Holcim MORTAMIX® Masonry Cement; Holcim Mortar Cement; Holcim RAINBOW CUSTOM COLOR CEMENT-LIMETM; Masonry Cement Type O, M, MCN, MCS, N, and S; Mortar Cement Type S, Stucco Cement; RAINBOW CUSTOM COLOR MASONRY CEMENT®; RAINBOW CUSTOM COLOR MORTAR CEMENT®

### 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 1C
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
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 respiratory irritation. 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. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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	30 - 75
Limestone	1317-65-3	20 - 50
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	< 20
Quartz	14808-60-7	< 10
Calcium sulfate dihydrate	13397-24-5	5 - 10
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	< 4

### Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### 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. May cause respiratory irritation. 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustion products may include: Calcium oxides. Magnesium oxide. Silicon 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**

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. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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/m <sup>3</sup>

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	PEL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total particulate.
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	TWA	15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		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.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable 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
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	IDLH	750 mg/m3
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	IDLH	5000 mg/m3
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	IDLH	50 mg/m3

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total
		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total
		0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

**Biological limit values**

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

<b>Exposure guidelines</b>	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Powder.
<b>Color</b>	Gray to off-white.
<b>Odor</b>	Odorless.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	12 - 13
<b>pH concentration</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	1832 °F (1000 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Will burn if involved in a fire.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Relative density</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Relative density temperature</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Slightly soluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable for inorganic substances.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Viscosity</b>	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	Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
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. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Powerful oxidizers. Oxidizing agents. Aluminum. Chlorine. Fluorine. Maleic anhydride. Nitroethane. Nitromethane. Nitroparaffins. Nitropropane. Phosphorus. Ammonium salts. Aluminum metal. Hydrofluoric acid. Boron trifluoride. Chlorine trifluoride. Manganese trioxide. Oxygen difluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products	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	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. 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. May cause respiratory irritation. Coughing.
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### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	7340 mg/kg
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
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)		
<u>Chronic</u>		
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. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure. May cause cancer by inhalation.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic 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** May cause respiratory irritation.**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 hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Zambezi barbel ( <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> )	33.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
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
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna	50 mg/l, 21 days

Components	Species	Test Results
Terrestrial		
Acute		
Other	EC50	Other bacteria soil microorganisms 743 mg/l, 3 Hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
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. (Calcium hydroxide)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	8	
Subsidiary hazard	-	
Label(s)	8	
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	No.	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Special provisions	IB8, IP3, T1, TP33	
Packaging exceptions	154	
Packaging non bulk	213	
Packaging bulk	240	
IATA		
UN number	UN3262	
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Calcium hydroxide)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	8	
Subsidiary hazard	-	
Packing group	III	
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. (Calcium hydroxide)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	8	
Subsidiary hazard	-	
Packing group	III	
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 hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)  
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)  
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)  
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)  
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)  
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)  
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)  
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)  
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)  
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)  
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)  
Portland cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

#### 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](http://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)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
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** 27-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.