

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Fly Ash and Bottom Ash</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Synonyms</b>	Fly Ash, Bottom Ash, Harvested Ash, Coal Combustion Residuals, Coal Fly Ash, Class F Fly Ash, Class C Fly Ash, Type CI Fly Ash, Type CH Fly Ash, Type F Fly Ash, Lignite Coal Fly Ash, Subbituminous Coal Fly Ash, Anthracite Coal Fly Ash, Bituminous Coal Fly
<b>Recommended use</b>	Construction.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	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.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	Amrize Inc.
<b>Address</b>	6509 Airport Road Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1S7
<b>Telephone</b>	Eastern Canada: (905) 738-7070 Western Canada: (403) 225-5400
<b>Website</b>	www.amrize.com
<b>E-mail</b>	sdsinfo@amrize.com
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	CHEMTREC within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300  CHEMTREC outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

## 2. Hazard identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Health hazards</b>	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (inhalation)	Category 2 (Lungs)

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Causes eye irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>Response</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Fly ash		68131-74-8	80 - 100
Quartz		14808-60-7	5 - 10

**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

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	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.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Combustion products may include: Silicon oxides.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

### 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

### 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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. Provide eyewash station.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

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

##### Other

Wear suitable protective 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.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Solid.
<b>Colour</b>	Gray/black. Tan / Brown.
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	> 1000 °C (> 1832 °F)
<b>Flammability</b>	The product is non-combustible.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower ( %)</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>pH</b>	4 - 12
<b>pH concentration</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Solubility</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Moderately soluble.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)</b>	Not applicable for inorganic substances.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Vapour pressure temp.</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	
<b>Density</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Relative density</b>	2 - 2.9
<b>Relative density temperature</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not oxidising.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable, material is a solid.

**10. Stability and reactivity**

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Hydrofluoric acid.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known. In the event of fire: See Section 5.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause cancer by inhalation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
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Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

#### Chronic

#### **Inhalation**

LOEC	Human	0.0563 mg/m3
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**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Not a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin sensitisation** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

**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

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
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### Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.
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### Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.
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### Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.
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### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
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### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
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**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Not classified.

<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	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.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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

<b>TDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

<b>Canadian regulations</b>	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.
<b>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)</b>	Not listed.
<b>Greenhouse Gases</b>	Not listed.
<b>Precursor Control Regulations</b>	Not regulated.
<b>International regulations</b>	
<b>Stockholm Convention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Rotterdam Convention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Kyoto Protocol</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Montreal Protocol</b>	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)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
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)	Yes
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**

**Issue date** 13-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.