



Safety Data Sheet Type I S Cement

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier:	Portland slag cement
Chemical name:	Calcium compounds, calcium silicate compounds, and other calcium compounds containing iron and aluminum make up the majority of this product.
Other means of identification:	Slag cement, Portland blast-furnace slag cement, Type IS, Blended hydraulic cement, CSA Type GUB, GULb, MSb, MSLb, HEb, HELb, LHB, LHLb, HSb, HSLb
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	Building materials, construction, a basic ingredient in concrete.
Supplier's details:	300 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1645 Irving, TX 75062 (972) 653-5500
Emergency telephone number (24 hours):	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Overexposure to portland slag cement can cause serious, potentially irreversible skin or eye damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. The same serious injury can occur if wet or moist skin has prolonged contact exposure to dry portland slag cement.

OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture:	SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1; H317 CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1A; H350 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) – Category 3; H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 1; H372 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2; H315 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1; H318

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:	Danger
Hazard statements:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause respiratory irritation May cause cancer
Precautionary statements:	
Prevention:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Use outdoors in a well ventilated area. Wash any exposed body parts thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response:	If exposed or concerned: Immediately get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or irritation or rash occurs. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
Storage:	Restrict or control access to stockpile areas (store locked up). Engulfment hazard: To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains portland slag cement without an effective procedure for assuring safety. Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):	

Supplemental Information:

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer (a1492008, R35949, T02217000884104102842 also be present or formed under cert Re lao -04 (t)3.3 (o)13.7 (ba)013.7 (o)-146i2.1seanced cau



Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.



Large spill:

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with



	3 (/ P J P,) Total dust MSHA PEL (United States) PEL: 5 P J P,) RUP 5 HVSLUDEOH IUDFWLRQ PEL: 10 P J P,) RUP 7 RWDO GXVW
Magnesium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States and Canada) TWA: P J P, KRXUV) RUP , QKDODEOH IUDFWLRQ OSHA PEL (United States) TWA: 15 P J P8 hours. Form: Total particulates
Calcium sulfate (gypsum)	ACGIH TLV (United States , Canada) TWA: P J P, KRXUV) RUP 5 HVSLUDEOH IUDFWLRQ OSHA PEL Z-1 (United States) TWA: 5 P J P8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction 7 : \$ P J P, KRXUV) RUP 5 HVSLUDEOH IUDFWLRQ
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808 -60-7)	ACGIH TLV (United States) 7 : \$ P J P,) RUP 5 HVSLUDEOH IUDFWLRQ OSHA PEL (United States) 7 : \$ P J P,) RUP 5 HVSLUDEOH MSHA PEL (United States) TWA: 10/(%SiO2 + 2) in mg/m3 Provincial Exposure Limits (Canada, various) - f Alberta (OHS Code) 0.025 P J P8 hour TWA - f British Columbia (WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation) 0.025 P J P8 hour TWA - f British Columbia (Health, Safety & Reclamation Code, Mines Act) 0.1 P J P8 hour TWA - f Manitoba (Workplace Safety and Health Regulation) 0.025 P J P8 hour TWA - f New Brunswick 0.025 P J P8 hour TWA - f Newfoundland 0.025 P J P8 hour TWA - f Nova Scotia 0.025 P J P8 hour TWA - f Ontario (O. Reg 490/09; and O. Reg. 833) 0.1 P J P8 hour TWA - f Prince Edward Island 0.025 P J P8 hour TWA - f Quebec (Regulation Respecting OHS, Chapter S- 2.1, r. 13) 0.1 P J P8 hour TWA - f Saskatchewan (OHS Regulations) 0.05 P J P8 hour TWA

Appropriate engineering controls:



Classification below:

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Cement, portland, chemicals	-	-	A4	-
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed	1	A2	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity:
