Hard-Cem®



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

September 2018

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

# **Product Identifier:**

Hard-Cem

**Recommended use:** Used in the production of Portland cement based concrete materials. **Restrictions on use:** For professional use only

Manufacturer's Name: Kryton International Inc. Address: 1645 E. Kent Avenue, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V5P 2S8 Telephone Number: 1-604-324-8280 FAX Number: 1-604-324-8899 Web Site: www.kryton.com

# **Emergency Telephone Number:**

Kryton International Inc. 1.800.267.8280 (Business Hours, 8:00am-4:30pm Pacific Time) Call a poison center or doctor/physician in your country

BC, Canada: BC Drug and Poison Information Centre 604.682.5050 US: American Association of Poison Control Centers 1.800.222.1222

**Date SDS Updated:** September 5, 2018 **SDS Updated by:** Research Center, Kryton International Inc.

Date SDS Prepared: December 20, 2004 SDS Prepared by: Cementec Industries Inc. 288, 200 Rivercrest Drive SE, Calgary, Alberta, T2C 2X5

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### Emergency Overview:

- A black powder material that is not flammable or combustible.
- This product is relatively non-toxic and does not pose an immediate hazard to the health of emergency response personnel or to the environment in an emergency situation.

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

- Acute exposure to very dusty conditions may result in mild respiratory irritation and possible eye and skin irritation due to abrasion of the material on tissues.
- Silica, Crystalline (CAS# 14808-60-7), one of the ingredients is listed as carcinogen by IARC and NTP.

#### **Potential Environmental Effects:**

- The product has a high degree of intrinsic chemical stability and is relatively non-toxic in the environment.
- Given its fine particle size, spilled material is readily subject to airborne transport and entrainment in runoff.

#### **Label Elements**



#### **Hazard Statements:**

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H373 May cause damage to respiratory organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Approximate		Occupational Exposure Limits LD50/LC50		
	CAS	0000	• •	Species and
•				Route
		OSHA PEL		No Data
	110110000			No Dala
				11
31 – 32 (as Fe)	13918-37-1	OSHA PEL	None established	No Data
		ACGIH TLV	None established	
		NIOSH REL	None established	
14 – 16 (as CaO)	12168-85-3	OSHA PEL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total)/5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (resp)	No Data
	10034-77-2	ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	12042-68-1	NIOSH REL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total)/5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (resp)	
2 – 3	7440-66-6	OSHA PEL	None established	No Data
		ACGIH TLV	None established	
		NIOSH REL	None established	
0 – 0.1	14808-60-7	OSHA PEL	0.05 mg/m³	No Data
		ACGIH TLV	0.025 mg/m³ (resp)	
		NIOSH REL	0.05 mg/m³ TWA	
	2 – 3	Percent by Weight C.A.S. Number   100 175448-53-0   31 – 32 (as Fe) 13918-37-1   14 – 16 (as CaO) 12168-85-3 10034-77-2 12042-68-1   2 – 3 7440-66-6	Percent by Weight C.A.S. Number   100 175448-53-0 OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH REL   31 – 32 (as Fe) 13918-37-1 OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH REL   14 – 16 (as CaO) 12168-85-3 10034-77-2 12042-68-1 OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH REL   2 – 3 7440-66-6 OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH REL   0 – 0.1 14808-60-7 OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	Percent by WeightC.A.S. Number(OELs) (also see footnote)100175448-53-0OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH RELNone established None established31 – 32 (as Fe)13918-37-1OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH RELNone established None established31 – 32 (as Fe)13918-37-1OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH RELNone established None established14 – 16 (as CaO)12168-85-3 10034-77-2 12042-68-1OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH REL15 mg/m³ (total)/5 mg/m³ (resp) 10 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³ (total)/5 mg/m³ (resp)2 – 37440-66-6OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV NIOSH RELNone established None established None established

NOTE: OELs for individual jurisdictions may differ from OSHA PELs. Check with local authorities for the applicable OELs in your jurisdiction. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit, PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit, TLV – Threshold Limit Value, REL – Recommended Exposure Limit.

\*Under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, New Substances Notification Regulations, Ferrous Granules is considered a single substance. Its associated CAS number is present on the Domestic Substances List. Under the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act, Ferrous Granules is treated as a mixture of several components, each of which is present on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Eye Contact:

- Flush with warm, running water, including under the eyelids, to remove dust particle(s).
- If irritation persists seek medical attention.

## Skin Contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and warm water.
- Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

### Inhalation:

- Remove victim from exposure area to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.
- Medical oxygen may be administered, if available, where breathing is difficult.
- If irritation persists or cough or other symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

# Ingestion:

If swallowed, no specific intervention is indicated as material is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However, consult a physician if necessary.

# **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# Fire and Explosion Hazards:

• This product is not considered a fire or explosion hazard.

# **Extinguishing Media:**

• Use any means of extinction appropriate for surrounding fire conditions such as water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam.

### Fire Fighting:

• As with any fire, fire fighters should be fully trained and wear full protective clothing including an approved, selfcontained breathing apparatus which supplies a positive air pressure within a full face piece mask.

# Flashpoint and Method:

Not Applicable

# Upper and Lower Flammable Limit:

Not Applicable

#### Autoignition Temperature:

• Not Applicable

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Procedures for Cleanup:**

- Control source of spillage if possible to do so safely.
- Clean up spilled material immediately, observing precautions in Section 8, Personal Protection and using methods which will minimize dust generation (e.g., vacuum solids, dampen material and shovel or wet sweep).
- Return uncontaminated spilled material to the process if possible.
- Place contaminated material in suitable labeled containers for recovery or disposal.
- Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, and national requirements.

#### **Personal Precautions:**

- Persons responding to an accidental release should wear protective clothing, gloves and a dust respirator (see also Section 8).
- Close-fitting safety goggles may be necessary in some circumstances to prevent eye contact with dust.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

- Care should be taken to prevent the spillage of this product to aquatic and terrestrial environments.
- Measures to control dust generation from product spills should be applied in dry dusty locations.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Material is to be stored in a dry enclosed area. Material is generally handled in packaged form.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Protective Clothing:**

- Gloves and coveralls or other work clothing are recommended to prevent prolonged or repeated direct skin contact.
- Appropriate eye protection should be worn where dust is generated.
- Safety type boots are recommended.

#### Ventilation:

• Use adequate local or general ventilation to maintain the concentration of dust in the work environment well below recommended occupational exposure limits.

#### **Respirators:**

• Where excessive dust is generated and cannot be controlled to within acceptable levels by engineering means, use appropriate NIOSH-approved respiratory protection equipment (a 42CFR84 Class N, R or P-95 particulate filter cartridge).

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Black Powder/Granular Material Vapour Pressure: Not Applicable Specific Gravity: Approximately 3.5 Solubility in Water: Insoluble Odour: None Vapour Density: Not Applicable Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable Particle Size: 50% < 100 microns Physical State: Solid Boiling Point/Range: No Data Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not Applicable pH: Not Applicable Freezing/Melting Point/Range: 1125 – 1150 °C Odour Threshold: Not Applicable

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **Stability and Reactivity:**

• This material is stable and non-reactive under normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibilities:

# None have been identified.

# Hazardous Decomposition Products:

• Iron oxides and minor amounts of zinc oxide fume may be liberated when in the molten state.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General:** In the powder form in which this material is sold it is non-toxic. Normal handling will not cause either acute or chronic health effects.

#### Effects of Acute Exposure:

**Skin/Eye:** Eye or skin contact with material may cause local irritation due to the mechanical abrasion of the particles but would not cause tissue damage.

#### Inhalation:

• High concentrations of airborne dust may be irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory passages.

#### Ingestion:

• The constituents of HARD-CEM have minimal oral toxicity.

#### Effects of Chronic Exposure:

- Exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis and serious lung disease.
- Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

**Carcinogenicity:** No casual association between this product exposure and cancer has been established, but Silica, Crystalline (CAS# 14808-60-7), one of the ingredients is listed as carcinogen by IARC and NTP.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The principle constituents of this product are chemically stable and, as such, it will be relatively inert in the environment. Its primary ecological properties are those commonly associated with fine particulates.

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

If material cannot be returned to process or salvage, dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	Not regulated.
TRANSPORT CANADA CLASSIFICATION	
US DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	
TRANSPORT CANADA PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
US DOT PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
MARINE POLLUTANT	
IMO CLASSIFICATION	Not applicable.
MARINE POLLUTANT	

U.S.	
INGREDIENTS LISTED ON TSCA INVENTORY	Yes
HAZARDOUS UNDER HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD	No
CERCLA SECTION 103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	RQ: 1,000 lb.
EPCRA SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	No ingredients apply.
EPCRA SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES	No hazard categories apply.
EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY	
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65WARNING:	
crystalline whi	ch is known to the State of California to cause cancer.
For more infor	mation go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u>
This product contains reportable levels of the following toxic chemicals subj	ject to the Toxic Release Reporting
Requirements:	
	Percent by Weight: 2-3% CAS No. 7440-66-6

# CANADIAN:

LISTED ON THE DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST	Yes
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	. Not a Controlled Product.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the following references:

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1991, Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, Sixth Edition plus supplements.

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2000, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices.

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) CHEMpendium Chemical Information Data Base, Disk A2 (2000-2).

Clayton and Clayton, 1994, Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Fourth Edition.

Industry Canada, SOR/88-66, Controlled Products Regulations, as amended.

Merck & Co., Inc., 1983, The Merck Index, An Encyclopedia of Chemicals, Drugs, and Biologicals, Tenth Edition. Sax, N. Irving, 1989, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Seventh Edition.

Urben, P. G., 1995, Bretherick's Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards, Fifth Edition.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 1990, NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. CD-ROM Edition DHHS(NIOSH) Publication No 99-115, April 1999

#### Manufacture's notes

• The information on this data sheet reflects the currently available knowledge and is reliable provided that the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or in the technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product, including the use of the product in combination with any other product or any other process, is the responsibility of the user.

• It is implicit that the user is responsible for determining appropriate safety measures and for applying the legislation covering his own activities.

Date of last revision of this SDS: September 5, 2018