



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Rapid Set Cement

Other means of identification

Product code 101002000, 101010050, 101010088, 101012000, 101013000

Recommended use Industrial use.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name CTS Cement Manufacturing Corporation

Address 11065 Knott Ave Suite A
Cypress, CA 90630
United States

Telephone 1-800-929-3030

E-mail info@ctscement.com

Contact person Safety Officer

Emergency telephone number 1-800-929-3030 (8 AM - 5 PM)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health Hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure	Category 2 (Lungs)

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response 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 on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Store in dry location. Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium Sulfoaluminate Cement	960375-09-1	80-100
Silica (Quartz) Crystalline	14808-60-7	<0.1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Call an ambulance and take these instructions. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
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.
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	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original tightly closed container. Store in dry location. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³	Total Dust.
		0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. 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 or safety goggles unless full face respirator is in use.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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**Appearance**

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Color	Tan.
Odor	Low.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	11 – 12 when wet
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non combustible.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	2.98 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	2460 °F (1350 °C)
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	60 lb/ft ³
Partition coefficient (oil/water)	Not applicable.
VOC (Weight %)	Not applicable.

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	Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.

Ingestion	Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation.
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	No data available.
Skin sensitization	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. 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.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogens	
Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
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.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury, including silicosis. May cause skin disorders if contact is repeated or prolonged.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	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.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	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.
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 (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
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.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	Not listed.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Not regulated.
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	Not listed.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Not regulated. Yes
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)	
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)	

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US state regulations

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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	24-March-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	06
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

Disclaimer

CTS Cement Manufacturing Corporation 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.