**Section 1: Identification**

**Product Code:** FG3201  
**Product Trade Name:** Indiana Limestone  
**Product Class/Intended End Use:** Cementitious mixture. For industrial/professional use only.  
**Emergency Telephone Numbers:** For Health and Spill Emergency: 905-856-0133 (Monday to Friday 9am-5pm EST)  
**Manufacturer Information:** DuROCK Alfacing International Ltd.  
101B Roytec Rd  
Woodbridge, Ontario, Canada  
L4L 8A9  
Phone: 905-856-0133

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**Section 2: Hazard Identification**

**Classifications:**  
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A  
Serious Eye Damage, Category 1  
Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure, Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure, Category 1

**Signal Word:**  
Danger

**Hazard Statements:**  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H318: Causes serious eye damage.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H350: May cause cancer.  
H372: Cause damage to organs (lungs and/or kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary Statements:**  
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P403+P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P402: Store in a dry place.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P270: Do not eat or drink when using this product.  
P264: Wash hands after using product.  
P304+P340+P313: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.  
P302+P353+P362+PP363: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Other Hazards:
Dusts from this product, when combined with water or sweat, produce a corrosive alkaline solution.

Hazard Pictograms:

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonyms</th>
<th>CAS REG NO.</th>
<th>Weight (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica (Quartz)</td>
<td>Silica Sand</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>From 30 to 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement</td>
<td>Hydraulic Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>From 15 to 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>From 3 to 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate</td>
<td>Gypsum</td>
<td>13397-24-5</td>
<td>From 1 to 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation:
Move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if coughing or other symptoms persist.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes cautiously with running water for several minutes. Remove contact lens if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing with water. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention for abrasions.

Skin Contact:
Remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Flush skin with running water and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING but drink plenty of water. Obtain medical attention for discomfort. If large amounts are swallowed get immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects (both acute and delayed):

**Inhalation:**
High concentrations of airborne dusts can be severely irritating to the upper respiratory tract with symptoms such as coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath. Long-term inhalation exposure to dusts containing respirable size crystalline silica can cause silicosis and lung cancer.

**Eye Contact:**
Severely irritating in contact with eyes. Causes eye damage which may be permanent and may cause blindness. Solid particles react with moisture in the eye to form clumps of moist compound which may be difficult to remove.

**Skin Contact:**
Dusts from this product, when combined with water or sweat, produce an irritating alkaline solution and burning of the skin. Symptoms include pain, burns, skin dryness, cracking and eczema. Wet product can cause burns with little warning. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury; symptoms of pain and burn may be delayed for hours.
Ingestion:
Severely irritating to the mouth, throat and gastro-intestinal system if swallowed. Symptoms may include severe pain and burning of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. If aspiration into the lungs occurs during vomiting, severe lung damage may result.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire conditions. Use flooding quantities of water as a spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:
Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture:
Product is not flammable or combustible. Corrosive; reacts with water releasing heat and forming an alkaline solution.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:
As for any fire, evacuate the area and fight the fire from a safe distance. Firefighters must wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus with chemical protection clothing.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Wear adequate personal protective equipment, including an appropriate respirator. Isolate spill area, preventing entry by unauthorized persons. Do not touch spilled material. Do not breathe dusts.

Environmental precautions:
Avoid releases to the environment and prevent material from entering sewers, natural waterways or storm water management systems.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation and prevent wind dispersal. Do not dry sweep or blow with compressed air. Scrape up wet material and place in an appropriate container. Allow material to dry before disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:
Before handling, it is important that engineering controls are operating, protective equipment requirements and personal hygiene measures are being followed. Do not breathe dusts. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Prevent eye contact. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Keep containers closed. Protect from moisture/humidity. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Keep out of reach of children.
Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica (quartz)</td>
<td>0.025mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (respirable)</td>
<td>5mg/m³ (OSHA PEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate (respirable)</td>
<td>5mg/m³ (*TWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (respirable)</td>
<td>10mg/m³ (*TWA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Use local exhaust or general ventilation to maintain dust levels below exposure limits in workplaces with poor ventilation and dusty conditions.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection:

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator (N95 rating or higher) is recommended.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended to prevent eye contact. Wearing contact lenses when using this product under dusty conditions is not recommended.

Hand Protection:

Wear chemical protective gloves, suit, and boots to prevent skin exposure.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Free flowing powder
Odour: Odourless
Odour threshold: Not applicable
pH: >12
Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Flammability: Not flammable or combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable
Vapour pressure: Not applicable
Vapour density: Not applicable
Relative density: Not applicable
Solubility(ies): Not applicable
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available
Viscosity: Not applicable
Sensitivity to static discharge: Potential for static build-up and static discharge from powders in plastic, nonconductive or non-grounded pneumatic conveyance systems

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:
Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and a strongly alkaline solution.
SAFETY DATASHEET

Chemical Stability:
Stable at normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
Aqueous solutions are highly alkaline.

Conditions to Avoid:
Avoid unintentional contact with water/moisture and with strong acids.

Incompatible Materials:
Must be kept dry. Cement reacts in hydrofluoric acid producing corrosive gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers which may cause fires.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
In contact with water and moisture, generates corrosive calcium hydroxide. Crystalline silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid and produces corrosive gas.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye and skin contact. Inhalation of dust.

Acute Toxicity: Crystalline Silica
Oral, rat: LD$_{50}$ = 22,500 mg/kg
LC$_{50}$ carp >10,000 mg/L/72 hr
IARC: Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans

Inhalation of respirable silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of silica dust may have the following serious chronic health effect of Silicosis. It is caused by the inhalation and retention of respirable crystalline silica dust. Silicosis can exist in several forms, chronic (or ordinary), accelerated, or acute.

Chronic or Ordinary Silicosis:
Most common form of silicosis, and can occur after many years of exposure to relatively low concentrations of airborne respirable crystalline silica dust.

Accelerated Silicosis:
Can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis:
Can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Toxicity: Portland Cement
Portland Cement LD$_{50}$/LC$_{50}$ = Not available

Irritation/Corrosion:
Skin: May cause skin irritation. May cause serious burns in the presence of moisture.
Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture.
Respiratory: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Sensitization: May cause sensitization due to the potential presence of trace amounts of hexavalent chromium.
SAFETY DATASHEET

Acute Toxicity: Ground Calcium Carbonate
Oral, rat: LD$_{50} > 5000$ mg/kg

Acute Toxicity: Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate
Acute Toxicity: Not expected as a hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not a skin irritant
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory Sensitization: Not expected to cause respiratory sensitization based on a non-skin sensitization history.
Skin Sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity: No test data on mixture. Contact with water forms an alkaline solution.
Persistence and degradability: No test data on mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential: No test data on mixture.
Mobility in soil: No test data on mixture.
Other adverse effects: None known.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Untreated waste should not be released to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number: Cement is not covered by international transport regulations (IMDG, UN Model Regulations).
UN Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable
Environmental Hazards: Not available
Special Precautions for User: Not available

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Crystalline Silica (quartz):
Canada:
Domestic Substances List (DSL): Crystalline silica (quartz) is a naturally occurring substance on the DSL.
WHMIS Classification: Crystalline silica - Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A (Very Toxic Material causing other Toxic Effects).

United States (Federal and State):
TSCA: Crystalline silica (CAS #14808-60-7) is listed on the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b) inventory.
OSHA: Crystalline silica (quartz) is listed under 29 CFR 1910.100 as a toxic and hazardous substance.
Portland Cement:
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Portland cements are considered to be statutory mixtures under TSCA. CAS 65997-15-1 is included on the TSCA inventory.
CERCLA: This product is not listed as a CERCLA substance.

Calcium Carbonate:
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
CERCLA Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.
SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.
SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute/Chronic Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate:
United States inventory (TSCA 12b): Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazard Substance List: Not listed.
DOT/IATA/IMDG: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Section 16: Other Information

Revision Date: November 2018