Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 07/14/2015 Date of issue: 07/14/2015

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Cement-Treated Base Synonyms: CTB

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Building materials, construction

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

GRANITE CONSTRUCTION INCORPORATED P. O. BOX 50085 WATSONVILLE, CA 95077-5085 831-724-1011 **1.4. Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency Number

: 831-724-1011

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

 Classification (GHS-US)

 Eye Dam. 1
 H318

 Skin Sens. 1
 H317

 Carc. 1A
 H350

 STOT RE 1
 H372

 Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

 2.2.
 Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: Danger

- : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 - H350 May cause cancer.
 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- : P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe dust.

Version: 1.0

- P264 Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
- P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
- P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P405 Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

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2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

5. Z.	wixture
Name	

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Mineral Aggregates (crushed stone, sand and gravel)	N/A	>90	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	1 - 20	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-15-1	< 10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Ashes, residues	(CAS No) 68131-74-8	<5	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Silica, cristobalite	(CAS No) 14464-46-1	< 1	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Tridymite	(CAS No) 15468-32-3	< 1	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes serious eye damage. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with wet cement may cause abrasion of the skin and contact dermatitis (cement dermatitis), the symptoms of which include (but may not be limited to) reddening, irritation, and rash. More severe effects, including chemical (caustic) burns and skin ulcers may occur. Concrete dust may be irritating. Hydraulic (Portland) cement may contain trace amount of hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium has been associated in some individuals with causing allergic skin reactions which may be manifested as contact dermatitis and skin ulcerations. Individuals who develop allergies to skin sensitizers, such as hexavalent chromium, may experience a reaction upon repeated contact with those compounds. The symptoms of allergic reactions may include (but are not limited to) reddening of the skin, rash, and irritation. Irritated or broken skin is more likely to develop further complications such as ulcers and infection.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe dust.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions No additional information available

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Building materials, construction.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Quartz (14808-60-7)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO ₂ +5, 10mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂ +2	
Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
Tridymite (15	Tridymite (15468-32-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	

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USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
Cement, por	Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1%	
		crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)	
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	5000 mg/m ³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)	
		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	

8.2. Exposure Controls

8.2. Exposure Controls	
Appropriate Engineering Controls	: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
Personal Protective Equipment	: Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Dust formation: dust mask.
Materials for Protective Clothing	: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection	: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
Eye Protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and Body Protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne.
Environmental Exposure Controls	: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.
Consumer Exposure Controls	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMI	
9.1. Information on Basic Physic Physical State	: Solid
•	
Appearance	: Gray, plastic, flowable, granular mixture.
Odor	: Faint, characteristic cement odor.
Odor Threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 2.3 - 3.0
Solubility	: No data available
-	

: No data available

: No data available

Viscosity

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water

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9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Wet Portland cement is caustic (pH approximately 12) and could react with strong acids. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, oxygen difluoride and hydrogen peroxide yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silica is also incompatible with acetylene and ammonia.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydroflouric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
IARC group	1	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	
Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)		
IARC group	1	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	
Tridymite (15468-32-3)		
IARC group	1	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with wet cement may cause abrasion of the skin and contact dermatitis (cement dermatitis), the symptoms of which include (but may not be limited to) reddening, irritation, and rash. More severe effects, including chemical (caustic) burns and skin ulcers may occur. Concrete dust may be irritating. Hydraulic (Portland) cement may contain trace amount of hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium has been associated in some individuals with causing allergic skin reactions which may be manifested as contact dermatitis and skin ulcerations. Individuals who develop allergies to skin sensitizers, such as hexavalent chromium, may experience a reaction upon repeated contact with those compounds. The symptoms of allergic reactions may include (but are not limited to) reddening of the skin, rash, and irritation. Irritated or broken skin is more likely to develop further complications such as ulcers and infection.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

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Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1. Toxicity No additional information available
- 12.2. Persistence and Degradability No additional information available
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential No additional information available
- 12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available
- 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information

: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Cement-Treated Base		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Delayed (chronic) health hazard		
Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	ection 311/312 Hazard Classes Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Tridymite (15468-32-3)		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	

15.2 US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1) U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List Tridymite (15468-32-3) U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know List

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)

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U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Other Information

: 07/14/2015

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H320	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)