

# Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue:

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Material Name:                  | Designer Stone  |
| Manufacturer's/Supplier's Name: | Shouldice Designer Stone Ltd<br>Address: 281227 Shouldice Block Road, Shallow Lake, Ontario N0H 2K0 |
| Telephone:                      | 1-800-265-3174  |
| Chemical Family:                | Portland Cement Product   |
| Chemical Formula:               | Mixture Cementitious Material<br>Aggregates and Water   |
| Website:                        | www.shouldice.ca  |
| Trade Name:                     | Masonry Veneer  |
| Material Use:                   | Construction materials used in a wide variety of applications in building and civil engineering.    |

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure-Respiratory System) - Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure-Respiratory System) - Category 1

Labeling:  
Pictograms:



Single Word: DANGER

### Hazard Statements

H317- May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H372 - Causes damage to the organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary Statements

P102 - Keep out of the reach of children  
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
P264 - Wash exposed areas of face and body with water thoroughly after handling  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection

### Response

P302 P352 - if on skin: wash with plenty of water  
P304 P340 P312 - if inhaled: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.  
P308 P313 - If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention  
P333 P313 - if skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention  
P362 P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage  
P403 - Store in well ventilated place



Disposal  
P501 - Disposal of contents in accordance with local/regional/national /international/regulations.

#### Other Hazards

Concrete products vary in size, shape and colour, depending on final use. They are not combustible or explosive. Concrete products in their intact state will not release airborne dust, but dust can be produced during cutting, drilling, grinding, chasing and other machining of the product. A single short-term exposure to concrete dust presents little to no hazard.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OR INGREDIENTS

| Components                             | Percent<br>(By Weight) | CAS<br>Number | OSHA PEL-<br>TWA<br>(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )                                      | ACGIH TLV-<br>TWA | LD50<br>(mouth, oral) | LC50 |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Crystalline Silica                     | 0-90                   | 14808-60-7    | [(10)/<br>(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2)]<br>(R);{(30)/%-<br>SiO <sub>2</sub> +2}](T) | 0.05 (R)          | NA                    | NA   |
| Calcium Hydroxide                      | 15-25                  | 1305-62-0     | 15(T); 5 (R)  | 5 (T)             | 7300 mg/kg            | NA   |
| Portland Cement                        | 0-10                   | 65997-15-1    | 15(T); 5 (R)  | 10 (R)            | NA                    | NA   |
| Particulate Not Otherwise<br>Regulated | -                      | NA            | 15(T); 5 (R)  | 10 (T); 3 (R)     | NA                    | NA   |

Exposure limits for components noted with an \* contain no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

Concrete is a mixture of gravel or rock, sand, Portland cement and water. It may also contain fly ash, slag, silica fume, calcined clay fibres (metallic or organic) and colour pigment.

Concrete contains cement, which is made from materials mined from the earth and is processed using energy provided by fuels. Trace amounts of chemicals may be detected during chemical analysis. For example, cement may contain trace amounts of calcium oxide (also known as free lime or quick lime), free magnesium oxide, potassium and sodium sulfate compounds, chromium compounds, nickel compounds, and other trace compounds.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- 1. Eye Contact:** Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Seek medical attention for abrasions and burns.
  - 2. Skin Contact:** Wash with cool water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Seek medical attention for rash, irritation, dermatitis.
  - 3. Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if coughing or other symptoms do not subside.
  - 4. Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have person drink plenty of water. Seek medical attention or contact poison control center immediately.
- Note to Physician:** The Three types of silicosis include:
- Simple chronic silicosis- result from long term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring to provoke by the respirable crystalline silica from in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary.
- Accelerated silicosis - occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over shorter period of time (5-15 years). Inflammation, scarring and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis.

Note to Physician continued:

Acute silicosis - results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.



#### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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|                      |   |                         |   |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Flashpoint & Method: | Non-combustible   | Firefighting Equipment: | Concrete products do not pose a fire related hazard A SCBA is recommended to limit exposures to combustion products when fighting any fire. |
| General Hazard:      | Avoid breathing dust                                      | Combustion Products:    | None  |
| Extinguishing Media: | Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. |                         |   |

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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General: Placed spilled material into a container. Avoid actions that cause the concrete dust to become airborne. Avoid inhalation of concrete dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment as described in section 8.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of concrete products according to Federal, Provincial and Local regulations.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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General: Store concrete product in a secure manner to prevent falling. Ensure adequate load-bearing capacity of ground, floors or platforms when placing or storing concrete products. Concrete products are heavy and pose risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders, and legs during lifting. Handle with care and use appropriate control measures. Use appropriately rated equipment (such as cranes) and rigging when moving and placing concrete products.

Usage: Cutting, crushing or grinding hardened cement, concrete or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or supervision and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in section 8 below.

Housekeeping: Avoid actions that cause the concrete dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in section 8 below.

Storage Temperature: Unlimited Storage Pressure: Unlimited

Clothing: Promptly remove and launder clothing that is dusty Thoroughly wash skin after exposure to dust.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE AND CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory Protection: Under ordinary conditions no respiratory protection is required. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition when exposed to dust above exposure limits.

Eye Protection: Wear ANSI approved glasses or safety goggles when handling concrete products and when involved with activities that generate dust, to prevent contact with eyes. Wearing contact lenses when using concrete products, under dusty conditions, is not recommended.

Skin Protection: Wear gloves when handling concrete products. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes dusty and launder before reusing.

Foot Protection: Wear ANSI approved hard-toed safety boots when handling concrete products.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



|                   |                            |                      |             |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Physical State:   | Solid                      | Evaporation Rate:    | NA          |
| Appearance:       | Various Colours and shapes | pH (in water):       | 7           |
| Odor:             | None                       | Boiling Point:       | None, solid |
| Vapour Pressure:  | NA                         | Freezing Point:      | None, solid |
| Vapour Density:   | Na                         | Viscosity:           | None, solid |
| Specific Gravity: | 2.5                        | Solubility in Water: | Not Soluble |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|                  |            |                           |      |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------|------|
| Stability:       | Stable     | Hazardous Polymerization: | None |
| Incompatibility: | None known | Harardous Decomposition:  | None |

## SECTION 11 & 12: TOXICOLOGICAL AND ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For questions regarding toxicological and ecological information refer to the contact information in Section 1

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of waste and containers in compliance with applicable Federal, Provincial and Local regulations.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified as a Hazardous Material under Canadian TDG regulations.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS/DSL: Products containing crystalline silica are classified as D2A, E and are subject to WHMIS requirements.

## Abbreviations:

|                   |  |       |  |
|-------------------|--|-------|--|
| >                 | Greater Than   | OSHA  | Occupational Safety and Health Administration    |
| ACGIH             | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist | PEL   | Permissible Exposure Limit                       |
| CAS No            | Chemical Abstract Service number                         | pH    | Negative log of hydrogen ion                     |
| HEPA              | High- Efficiency Particulate Air                         | PPE   | Personal Protective Equipment                    |
| IARC              | International Agency for Research on Cancer              | R     | Respirable Particulate                           |
| LC <sub>50</sub>  | Lethal Concentration                                     | T     | Total Particulate                                |
| LD <sub>50</sub>  | Lethal Dose  | TDG   | Transportation of Dangerous Goods                |
| mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Milligrams per cubic metre                               | TLV   | Threshold Limit Value                            |
| NA                | Not Applicable   | TWA   | Time Weighted Average (8 hour)                   |
| NIOSH             | National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health     | WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| NTP               | National Toxicology Program                              |       |  |

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