Anchor Cement

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.
Issue date: 1/20/2014 Revision date: 3/4/2022 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Anchor Cement

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Various.

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Sakrete of North America
625 Griffith Rd., Ste 100
Charlotte, NC 28217
T 866-725-7383

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage
Skin Sens. 1B	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carc. 1A	May cause cancer
Repr. 1A	May damage fertility or the unborn child
STOT RE 1	Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye damage
May cause cancer
May damage fertility or the unborn child
Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Quartz	CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	30 – 60
Cement, alumina, chemicals	CAS-No.: 65997-16-2	10 – 30
Cement, portland, chemicals	CAS-No.: 65997-15-1	10 – 30
Plaster of Paris	CAS-No.: 26499-65-0	5 – 10
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	CAS-No.: 1309-37-1	1 – 5
Limestone	CAS-No.: 1317-65-3	0.1 - 1
Vinyl acetate	CAS-No.: 108-05-4	0.1 - 1
Lithium carbonate	CAS-No.: 554-13-2	0.1 - 1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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 or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Skin contact during hydration may slowly develop sufficient heat that may cause severe burns possibly resulting in permanent injury. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. Handling can cause dry skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer through inhalation of dust. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, iron oxide, oxides of sulfur, magnesium oxide, silicon oxides.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain spill, then place in a suitable container. Minimize dust generation. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Vacuum or sweep material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care. Avoid generating dust. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulation of dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc, is not recommended. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Store in dust-tight, dry, labelled containers. Avoid any dust buildup by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of the storage area. Do not store in an area equipped with emergency water sprinklers. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Anchor Cement

No additional information available

Cement, alumina, chemicals (65997-16-2)

No additional information available

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

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Portland cement
ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pulm func; resp symptoms; asthma. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020

USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits

OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Iron oxide fume

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	10 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust (Rouge) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Rouge)
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Plaster of Paris (26499-65-0)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Limestone (1317-65-3)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Lithium carbonate (554-13-2)
No additional information available

Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Quartz (Total Dust) (Silica: Crystalline)
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	50 µg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
Remark (OSHA)	Table Z-3. For OSHA PEL (TWA) use formula: (30 mg/m3 / (%SiO2+2)) for mg/m3. CAS No. source: eCFR Table Z-1.
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Wear suitable waterproof gloves

Eye protection:
Wear approved eye protection (properly fitted dust- or splash-proof chemical safety goggles) and face protection (face shield).

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable waterproof protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Other information:

Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Powder.
Color	:	Various colours
Odor	:	Characteristic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	10 – 12
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	0%, Not applicable; 0 wt, Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions. Keep dry in storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Moisture. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Wet cement is alkaline and incompatible with acid, ammonium salts and aluminum metal.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, iron oxide, oxides of sulfur, magnesium oxide, silicon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Cement, alumina, chemicals (65997-16-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral))
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Lithium carbonate (554-13-2)	
LD50 oral rat	525 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 2.17 mg/l/4h

Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)	
LD50 oral rat	2900 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	2335 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	3680 ppm/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: 10 – 12
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 10 – 12
Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a lung carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount of dust exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure.)

Iron oxide (Fe_2O_3) (1309-37-1)	
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,dust/mist/fume,90 days)	0.2102 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,dust/mist/fume,90 days)	≥ 0.03 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Limestone (1317-65-3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Lithium carbonate (554-13-2)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)	
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/male,90 days)	285 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/female,90 days)	281 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Skin contact during hydration may slowly develop sufficient heat that may cause severe burns possibly resulting in permanent injury. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. Handling can cause dry skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	:	May cause cancer through inhalation of dust. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Other information	:	Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological consideration when used according to directions.

Cement, alumina, chemicals (65997-16-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):

Lithium carbonate (554-13-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	30.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	33.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LOEC (chronic)	2.53 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	17.35 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '34 d'

Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	12.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LC50 - Fish [2]	15.04 – 21.54 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
NOEC chronic fish	0.551 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '34 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Anchor Cement	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Anchor Cement	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Lithium carbonate (554-13-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)

Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.73

12.4. Mobility in soil

Anchor Cement	
Ecology - soil	No data available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

14.1. UN number

Not regulated for transport

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to crystalline silica, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Lithium carbonate, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

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Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

Full text of H-phrases	
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1

Indication of changes:
SDS update.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

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