

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 000341

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing,
Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME ROCHESTER PORTLAND CEMENT CORPORATION		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (716) 663-7272
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) P.O. BOX 12749, CHARLOTTE STATION, ROCHESTER, N.Y., 14612		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS PORTLAND CEMENT		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS N.A.
CHEMICAL FAMILY CALCIUM SALTS	FORMULA 3CaO, SiO ₂ ; 4CaO, Al ₂ O ₃ , Fe ₂ O ₃ ; 2CaO, SiO ₂ ; 3CaO, Al ₂ O ₃ ; CaSO ₃ ·2H ₂ O; traces of CoO, MnO, K ₂ SO ₄ , Na ₂ SO ₄ .	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS		
			%	TLV (Units)	
PIGMENTS		N.A.	BASE METAL	N.A.	
CATALYST		N.A.	ALLOYS	N.A.	
VEHICLE		N.A.	METALLIC COATINGS	N.A.	
SOLVENTS		N.A.	FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX	N.A.	
ADDITIVES		N.A.	OTHERS	N.A.	
OTHERS		N.A.		N.A.	
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES				%	TLV (Units)
					N.A.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	N.A.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	3.15
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	N.A.	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	N.A.
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N.A.	EVAPORATION RATE (_____*)	N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Slight (0.1-1)%		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Gray (or white) powder, odorless		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	N.A.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	N.A.	Li	Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	N.A.				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	N.A.				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	None				

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE 5 mg m⁻³ (respirable dust); 10 mg m⁻³ (total dust)
30 million particles per cubic foot

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Wet cement, especially as an ingredient in plastic concrete, can dry the skin and cause alkali burns. Cement dust can irritate eyes & upper respiratory system.

ACUTE - - - - -

CHRONIC - - - - - Cement dust can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the interior of the nose and inflammation of the cornea. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis (contact dry contact rashes of hexavalent chromium).

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES - Irrigate eyes with water
- wash affected areas of body with soap and water

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	YES	Although no hazardous reaction will occur, portland cement should be kept dry until used.
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) NONE			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Use dry cleanup methods that do not disperse the dust into the air.
Avoid breathing the dust.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Material can be disposed of as a common waste.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) In dusty environments, the use of a NIOSH approved respirator is recommended.

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST can be used if necessary, to control airborne dust levels.	SPECIAL	N.A.
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER	N.A.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES can be used to protect the skin from prolonged contact with wet cement, especially in plastic concrete.

EYE PROTECTION In dusty environments, the use of tight-fitting goggles is recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Use barrier creams, boots & clothing to protect the skin from prolonged contact with wet cement, especially in plastic concrete. Immediately after working with cement, workers should shower with soap & water. Precautions must be observed because cement burns occur with little warning and little heat is sensed.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING NONE

OTHER PRECAUTIONS NONE