

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No. 1216

Revision Date: January 2, 2023 Version: 4.0

GHS Compliant

Section 1 - Identification				
1.1	<b>Product Identifier</b> Trade Name:	BR Bone Paste Plus		
1.2	<b>Relevant identified uses o</b> General Use: Restrictions on Use:	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Building Materials, Construction None known		
1.3	Details of the supplier of t Company:	of the safety data sheet: Buddy Rhodes Concrete Products 5600 Lower Macungie Rd., Macungie, PA 18062		
	Telephone:	Domestic: 1 (877) 706-5303 International: (610) 252-5800 (collect calls accepted)		
	E-mail address:	Visit our website at www.buddyrhodes.com		
1.4	Emergency Contact:	Chem-Tel Domestic: 800-255-3924 International: 813-248-0585		

# Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS)

- H314 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1
- H317 Skin Sensitization Category 1
- H318 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1
- H335 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, single exposure (respiratory) Category 3

# 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram(s): Signal word: Danger

# **Health Hazards**

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.				
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.				
H318	Causes serious eye damage.				
H335	May cause respiratory irritation				
<b>General Precautions</b>	General Precautions				
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.				
P102	Keep out of reach of children.				
P103	Read label before use.				
Prevention Precautions					
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.				
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.				

P260 P264 P270 P271	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.		
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.		
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
<b>Response Precautio</b>			
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.		
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].		
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.		
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.		
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.		
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
<b>Storage Precautions</b>	6		
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly close.		
Disposal Precautions:			
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.		

#### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS – none known

#### Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances/Mixtures

The following ingredients are hazardous according to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Cement, Portland, chemicals	65997-15-1	>50
Quartz	14808-60-7	<1
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	0-4
Hexavalent Chromium	18450-29-9	0 – 13 ppm

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Remove source(s) of contamination and move victim to fresh air. Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of portland cement requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the individual is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, then oxygen if needed. Contact physician immediately.

# Eye Contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

#### Skin Contact

Get medical attention immediately. Heavy exposure to portland cement dust, wet concrete or associatedwater requires prompt attention. Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess portland cement. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH neutral soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposures to wet cement, cement mixtures or liquids from wet cement. Burns should be treated as caustic burns. Portland cement causes skin burns with little warning. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

#### Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact:	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion:	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and specific treatment needed.** None known.

#### Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing Media

Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam

**5.2** Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture None known.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Either allow fire to burn under controlled conditions or extinguish with foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in pressure demand or positive-pressure mode.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Only properly protected personnel should remain in the spill area; dike and contain spill. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. No special environmental precautions required.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Put on appropriate protective gear including NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Dike and contain spill; absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal; wash area with dilute ammonia solution. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 3 for list of Hazardous Ingredients; Sections 8 for Exposure Controls; and Section 13 for Disposal.

#### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use good general housekeeping procedures. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated place away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibles. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet local standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Avoid water contamination.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

These precautions are for room temperature handling. Other uses including elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

#### Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Cement, Portland, chemicals				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (respirable fraction)		
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (respirable dust)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours (respirable fraction)		
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours (respirable dust)		
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours		

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (inhalable fraction)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (fume, total particulate)		
Quartz (14808-60-7)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (respirable fraction)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10mg/m3/%SiO2+2 (respirable fraction)		
		30mg/m3/%SiO2+2 (total fraction)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (respirable dust)		

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Respiratory Protection**

Respiratory protection is not normally required when using this product with adequate local exhaust ventilation. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, follow OSHA respirator regulations 29 CFR 1910.134 and European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371; wear an MSHA/NIOSH or European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371 approved respirators equipped with appropriate filter cartridges as a backup to engineering controls.

#### Hand Protection

Wear any liquid-tight gloves such as butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC.

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations 29 CFR 1910.133 and European Standard EN166. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

#### **Other Protective Clothing/Equipment**

Additional protective clothing or equipment is not normally required. Provide eye bath and safety shower.

#### Comments

Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Powder	Vapor pressure:	No data
Odor:	Slight	Vapor density (Air=1):	No data
pH:	11.5	Evaporation rate:	No data
Flash Point:	No data	Solubility in water:	Insoluble
		Specific Gravity	
Melting / freezing point:	No data	(H2O=1, at 4 °C):	No data
Low / high boiling point:	No data	Relative density:	No data
Upper flammability limits:	No data	Decomposition temperature:	No data
Lower flammability limits:	No data	Viscosity:	No data

#### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., No corrosive effect on metal. Not fire propagating.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

#### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** Hazardous polymerization cannot occur

- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** None known
- **10.5 Incompatible materials** Strong bases and acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon oxides, gasses/vapors, and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

#### Section 11- Toxicological Information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity No data

Skin Corrosion/Irritation No data

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation No data

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization No data

# Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

No component of these products present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH or NTP.

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

No data

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure No data

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure No data

Aspiration Hazard No data

Chronic Exposure No data

#### Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous No data

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

## 12.1 Toxicity

Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L	Fish—Oreochromis niloticus—Juvenile	46 days
oxide	Fresh water	(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	

# 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

No data available

- **12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential** No data available
- 12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** No data available

# **12.6 Other Adverse Effects**

No data available

#### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 261. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore to not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

#### Section 14 - Transport Information

#### Not regulated by DOT, IATA, or IMDG

#### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

# 15.1 Safety health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# REACH: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of The European Parliament and of The Council of December 2006 (including amendments and corrigenda as of June 2022)

This product complies with REACH or is not subject to regulation under REACH. The product does not contain an ingredient listed on either the Candidate List or Authorization List for Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).

#### In the United States (EPA Regulations) TSCA Inventory Status (40 CFR710)

All components of this formulation are listed in the TSCA Inventory. No component of this formulation has been determined to be subject to manufacturing or use restrictions under the Significant New Use Rules (SNURs).

# CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

None known.

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute), Delayed (Chronic)

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 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.

State Right-to-Know			
Component	CAS#	<u>State</u>	
Cement, Portland	65997-15-1	NJ, PA	

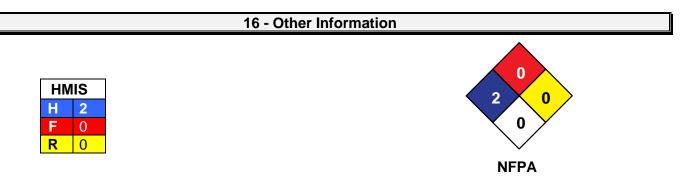
# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



**WARNING:** Known to the State of CA to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u>

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.



# Revision Date: January 2, 2023 Version 4.0

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH-American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI-American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS-Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec-Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP-Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL-Domestic Substances List; EC-Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA-Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; GHS-Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; HMIS-Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA-International Air Transport Association; IMDG-International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC-Lethal Concentration; LD-Lethal Dose; NFPA-National Fire Protection Association; OEL-Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA-Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Dept. of Labor; PEL-

Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA-Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ-Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV-Threshold Limit Value; TSCA-Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA-Time Weighted Value; US DOT-US Department of Transportation; WHMIS-Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### Disclaimer

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is considered accurate as of the version date. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Buddy Rhodes Concrete Products, it is the user's obligation to determine the suitability of the product for its intended application and assumes all risk and liability for its safe use.

This SDS is prepared to comply with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as prescribed by the United States (US) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), and European Union Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 (REACH).

Classifications of the chemical in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, signal word, hazard and precautionary statement(s), symbol(s) and other information are based on listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient. Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous" per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS and EC No 1907/2006 and are considered trade secrets under US Federal Law (29 CFR and 40 CFR), Canadian Law (Health Canada Legislation), and European Union Directives.