

1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: BR Bone Paste Plus Product Number: Product Use: building materials, construction

DATE PREPARED: 11-29-2016

 COMPANY: Buddy Rhodes Concrete Products 5600 Lower Macungie Road, Macungie, PA 18062 1-877-706-5303 International call: 610-252-5800 (collect calls accepted)
 EMERGENCY PHONE: Domestic: 1-800-255-3924 International: 813-248-0585 (Chem-Tel)

2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute toxicity, oral – Category 4 (H302) Acute toxicity, dermal – Category 4 (H312) Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B (H314) Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 (H318) Acute toxicity, inhalation – Category 3 (H331) Respiratory sensitization – Category 1 (H334) Carcinogenicity – Category 1 (H350) Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure – Category 1 (respiratory, H372)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Hazard Pictogram(s): Signal word: Danger

Health Hazards:

H302 + H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention Precautions:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

PAGE 1 of 9



P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.		
P271	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.		
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.		
Response Precautions:			
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.		
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.		
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.		
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
Storage Precautions:			
P401	Store in an appropriate container or containment structure.		
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.		
Disposal Precautions:			
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state or federal regulations		

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none known

3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical names	CAS No	Concentration
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	50-75%
proprietary mixture	proprietary mixture	balance
Substance/Mixture mixture		

Substance/Mixture: mixture Synonym:

4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation: 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. It may be

dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in

recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

In case of skin contact: Immediate medical attention is not required. Wash skin with soap and water. If symptons develop, obtain medical attention.



In case of eye: 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. In case of 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 **Most important symptoms/effects both acute and delayed:** Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, water spray, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, or sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream

Flash point: Not applicable

Auto ignition temperature: Not applicable

Specific protective equipment and procedures for firefighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

Specific chemical hazards: None

6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental precautions: Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material.

Methods for cleanup: Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

7 – HANDLING and STORAGE

Storage: A key to using the product safely requires the user to recognize that portland cement reacts chemically with water to produce calcium hydroxide which can cause severe chemical burns. Every attempt should be

made to avoid skin and eye contact with cement. Do not get portland cement inside boots, shoes or gloves.

Do not allow wet, saturated clothing to remain against the skin. Promptly remove clothing and shoes that are

dusty or wet with cement mixtures. Launder/clean clothing and shoes before reuse. Do not enter a confined

space that stores or contains portland cement unless appropriate procedures and protection are available.

Portland cement can build up or adhere to the walls of a confined space and then release or fall suddenly (engulfment).

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been



read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material and keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits Cement, portland, chemicals ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust Calcium oxide ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 2 mg/m3 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 2 mg/m3 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Limestone NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Magnesium oxide ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total particulates

Quartz ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).



TWA: 0.025 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.05 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: respirable dust OSHA PEL Z-3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 10mg/m3 divided by %SiO2 + 2: Respirable TWA: 30mg/m3 divided by %SiO2 + 2: Total

Calcium sulfate (gypsum) ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 10 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA 10 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL Z-1 (United States, 2/2006) TWA 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA 15 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Appropriate engineering controls: If needed use local exhaust ventilation to keep dust concentration bellow limits cited in this Section. Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. **Eye/Face protection:** To prevent eye contact, wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or face shields when handling dust or wet cement. Wearing contact lenses when working with cement is not recommended

Hand/Skin Protection: Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get portland cement inside gloves.

Body protection: Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant boots and protective long-sleeved and longlegged clothing to protect the skin from contact with wet portland cement. To reduce foot and ankle

exposure, wear impervious boots that are high enough to prevent portland cement from getting inside

them. Do not get portland cement inside boots, shoes, or gloves. Remove clothing and protective

equipment that becomes saturated with cement and immediately wash exposed areas of the body.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Footwear and other gear to protect the skin should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

General Hygiene Considerations: Clean water should always be readily available for skin and (emergency) eye washing. Periodically washareas contacted by portland cement with a pH neutral soap and clean, uncontaminated water. If clothing becomes saturated with portland cement, garments should be removed and replaced with clean, dry clothing

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas

PAGE 5 of 9



9 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERITES

Appearance: Solid, fine powder. Physical State: solid Color: white **Odor:** odorless **pH:** >11.5 Melting Point: NA **Boiling Point: NA** Flash point: Not applicable Flammibility (solid,gas): Not flammable Explosive Properties: Not explosive Vapor Pressure: Not applicable Vapor Density (AIR=1): Not applicable **Density:** NA Solubility in water: Insoluble Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): NOT APPLICABLE Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable Viscosity: Not applicable

10 – STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Reactivity: reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Hazardous Reactions: Stable under normal conditions

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with strong acids, reducing agents, and oxidizers.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction.

Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum

metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet

mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible

with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents

such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding

possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas — silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Decomposition.: No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated

11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Dust may irritate eyes, skin, respiratory tract, mucous membranes. Dust hazard should not occur under normal use. Calcium Oxide-Yes Chromium Ion (<0.2%)-yes Nickel Compounds (<0.1%)-yes



Acute Oral Toxicity: NA

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Prolonged or frequent breathing of excess dust may cause an adverse respiratory effect. Chronic Toxicity: Prolonged or frequent breathing of the excess dust may cause an adverse respiratory effect. Irritation: Skin: May cause skin irritation. May cause serious burns in the presence of moisture. Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Respiratory: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Sensitization: May cause sensitization due to the potential presence of trace amounts of hexavalent chromium. Mutagenicity: Non-mutagenic Carcinogenicity: Product/ingredient name OSHA IARC ACGIH NTP Cement, portland, chemicals — -A4 -Quartz — 1 A2 Known to be a human carcinogen. Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards on reproduction. Aspiration hazard: Dust is irritant to respiratory tract.

12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Product/ingredient name Result Species Exposure Calcium oxide Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L Fish—Oreochromis niloticus—Juvenile 46 days Fresh water (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulative potential: Low potential. Mobility in soil: Not applicable Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: The substance does not meet the criteria to be identified as PBT or vPvB

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: Not regulated, not dangerous good. Transport by sea (IMO / IMDG): Not regulated. Not dangerous good Air transport (ICAO/ IATA): Not regulated. Not dangerous good

15 - REGULATIONS

Contents of this SDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200

EPA SRA Title III Chemical Listings: US Federal Regulations TSCA Status: TSCA 6 final risk management: Chromium, ion (Cr6+) United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Portland cements are considered to be statutory mixtures under TSCA. CAS 65997-15-1 is included on the TSCA inventory SECTION 302: None SECTION 312



Acute: Dust may irritate eyes, skin, respiratory tract, mucous membranes. Dust hazard should not occur under normal use. Calcium Oxide-Yes Chromium Ion (<0.2%)-yes Nickel Compounds (<0.1%)-yes Chronic: Quartz (<0.2%)-yes yes Chromium Ion (Cr6+) (<0.1%)-yes Nickel Compound (<0.1%)-yes Lead (<0.1%)-yes

Fire: None Pressure: none Reactive: None

SARA 313: Form R—Reporting requirements Chromium, ion (Cr6+) 8540-29-9 < 0.1 Lead (Organic or Inorganic) — < 0.1 Nickel Compounds — < 0.1 Clean Water Act: Chromium, ion (Cr6+) FDA: NA

US State Regulations

State regulations
Massachusetts: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, limestone
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, gypsum, limestone
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, gypsum, limestone
California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica and chemicals (trace metals) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or
other reproductive harm. California law requires the above warning in the absence of definitive testing to prove the defined risks do not exist.

Quartz

Cancer:Yes. Reproductive:No No significan risk level:No maximum acceptable dosage daily:No

Chromium, ion (Cr6+)

Cancer:Yes. Reproductive:yes No significan risk level:0.001 µg/day (inhalation) maximum acceptable dosage daily:8.2 micrograms/day (ingestion)

Nickel Compounds

Cancer: no Reproductive:no No significan risk level:no maximum acceptable dosage daily: no



Lead Cancer: yes Reproductive:yes No significan risk level: 15 µg/day (ingestion) maximum acceptable dosage daily: 0.5 micrograms/day (inhalation)

International regulations

International lists: Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): Portland cement is included on the DSL. Mexico Inventory (INSQ): All components are listed or exempted

16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information: This Safety Data Sheet complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS-2012) and its adaptation of United Nations 'Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). 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. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY: The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.