



# MOHAWK MATERIALS CO., INC.

## Safety Data Sheet Concrete Mixes

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

### Section 1 Identification

**Product Name:** Concrete Mix  
Sand Mix  
Fast Setting Concrete Mix

**Recommended uses:** Construction materials

**Manufacturer:** Mohawk Materials Co., Inc.  
PO Box 640  
Sand Springs, OK 74063  
(918) 584-2707 (Phone Number)  
(918) 584-2708 (Fax)  
[www.mohawkmaterials.com](http://www.mohawkmaterials.com)

### Section 2 Hazards Identification

#### GHS-US Classification

Acute toxicity: 4 (Oral)  
Skin corrosion: 1A  
Serious Eye Damage: 1  
Skin Sensitization: 1  
Carcinogenicity: 1A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity after single exposure: 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity after repeated exposure: 1

#### GHS-US Labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):



GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US):

Danger.

Hazard statements (GHS-US):

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Section 2 Hazards Identification (continued)

Prevention statements (GHS-US):

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Use the proper respirator, when necessary, to avoid injury. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye and face protection.

Response statements (GHS-US):

If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. If swallowed or in eyes: Immediately call a doctor. Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): **take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash exposed skin with plenty of clean water and mild soap.** If inhaled: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage statements (GHS-US):

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Disposal statements (GHS-US):

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Supplemental information:

Read and follow all precautions listed in the Safety Data Sheet available on request or at **mohawkmaterials.com**. Additional information on the selection and use of respirators can be found in the *NIOSH Respirator Selection Logic* (DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2005-100) and the *NIOSH Guide to Industrial Respiratory Protection* (DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 87-116) available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/87-116/>.

This product contains greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Crystalline silica has been linked to cancer, silicosis, and other lung problems in conditions of prolonged airborne over-exposure.

Keep product dry until use. Avoid contact with bleed water from wet product. Clothing saturated with wet product can result in delayed, serious alkali skin burns.

Other hazards not contributing to the classification:

Not applicable.

## Section 2 Hazards Identification (continued)

### Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

Concrete Mix/Fast Setting Concrete Mix:

12% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Sand Mix:

18% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

## Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US Classification
Quartz	(CAS No.) 14808-60-7	60 – 100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS No.) 65997-15-1	7 – 20	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Ashes, residues	(CAS No.) 68131-74-8	0.5 – 7 <sup>1</sup>	Not classified
Gypsum (CA(SO <sub>4</sub> ).2H <sub>2</sub> O)	(CAS No.) 13397-24-5	0.5 – 2	Not classified
Magnesium oxide	(CAS No.) 1309-48-4	0.5 – 2	Not classified
Limestone	(CAS No.) 1317-65-3	0.5 – 1.5	Not classified
Calcium oxide	(CAS No.) 1305-78-8	0.5 – 1.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS No.) 1310-73-2	≤ 1 <sup>2</sup>	Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Glass, oxide, chemicals	(CAS No.) 65997-17-3	≤ 1 <sup>2</sup>	Carc. 2, H351

<sup>1</sup>Concrete 5000; Sand Mix; Pro Mix® Core Fill Grout  
<sup>2</sup>Crack-Resistant Concrete Mix

## Section 4 First Aid Measures

### Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

## Section 4 First Aid Measures (continued)

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 doctor.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never given anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects (both acute and delayed)</b>	
After Inhalation:	May cause respiratory tract irritation.
After Skin Contact:	Causes severe skin burns. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blisters. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
After Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
After Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea, or vomiting. Symptoms may not appear immediately. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (Show the label or SDS where possible.)

## Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Treat for surrounding material.
Fire hazard:	Product does not burn; however its packaging may. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to oxides of carbon.
Firefighting instructions:	Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

## Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

General measures:	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For containment:	Contain spill, then place in a suitable container. 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.

## Section 7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid generating and breathing dust. Do not swallow. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulation of dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc., is not recommended. Handle an open container with care. When using do not eat, drink, or smoke.
Hygiene measures:	Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.
Storage conditions:	Keep out of reach of children. Avoid any dust build up by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of the storage area. Do not store in an area equipped with emergency water sprinklers. Clean up spilled material promptly.

## Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control parameters

#### Quartz (14808-60-7)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	(30)/( %SiO <sub>2</sub> + 2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA, (total dust) (250)/( %SiO <sub>2</sub> + 5) mppcf TWA, (respirable fraction) (10)/( %SiO <sub>2</sub> + 2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA, (respirable fraction)

## Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (continued)

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

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)

### Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Limestone (1317-65-3)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)

### Gypsum (Ca(SO<sub>4</sub>).2H<sub>2</sub>O) (13397-24-5)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)

### Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

### Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

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

Hand protection:

Wear suitable 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 protective clothing.

## Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (continued)

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).
Environmental exposure controls:	Maintain levels below community environmental protection thresholds.
Other information:	Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

## Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	Dry powder mix
Appearance:	Fine to coarse granule
Color:	Gray
Odor:	None
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	Highly alkaline when wet
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1):	No data available
Melting point:	No data available
Freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point:	No data available
Flash point:	No data available
Self ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C:	No data available
Relative density:	No data available
Solubility:	No data available
Log Pow:	No data available
Log Kow:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Explosive properties:	No data available
Oxidising properties:	No data available
Explosive limits:	No data available
VOC content:	No data available

## Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. An alkali reaction from components of portland cement will corrode aluminum.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions. Keep dry in storage.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Conditions to avoid:	Moisture – product must be kept dry until ready to use.
Incompatible materials:	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products:	None known.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.

<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b> LD50 oral rat	500 mg/kg
<b>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</b> LD50 oral rat	>2000 mg/kg
<b>Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)</b> LD50 dermal rabbit	1350 mg/kg
<b>Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)</b> LD50 oral rat	>5000 mg/kg
<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b> LD50 oral rat	6450 mg/kg
<b>Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)</b> LD50 oral rat	>2000 mg/kg
<b>Concrete Mixes</b> ATE (oral) ATE (dermal) ATE (inhalation)	515 – 548 mg/kg 4hr, rat No data available No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carinogenicity:	May cause cancer.



## Section 11 Toxicological Information (continued)

<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
IARC group	1
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	2
<b>Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)</b>	
IARC group	3
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	2

Reproductive toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	Causes damage to 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.)
Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:	May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	Causes severe skin burns. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blisters. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea, or vomiting.
Other information:	Likely routes of exposure: Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

## Section 12 Ecological Information

Ecology – general:

No ecological consideration when used according to directions. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

#### Concrete Mixes

Persistence and degradability

No data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Concrete Mixes

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

#### Concrete Mixes

Ecology – soil

No data available

Other adverse effects:

No data available

## Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:

This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations.

## Section 14 Transport Information

### In accordance with DOT

UN number:

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name:

Not applicable.

Additional information:

No supplementary information available.

## Section 15 Regulatory Information

### US Federal Regulations

#### Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

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

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

## Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

### Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

## US State Regulations

### Concrete Mixes

State or local regulations

This product contains Crystalline Silica, Quartz and may also contain trace amounts of other chemicals known to The State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Quartz (14808-60-7)

US Calif. – Prop. 65 Carcinogens List	US Calif. – Prop. 65 Developmental Toxicity	US Calif. – Prop. 65 Reproductivity Toxicity – Female	US Calif. – Prop. 65 Reproductivity Toxicity – Male	No significance risk Level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	No

### Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)

US Calif. – Prop. 65 Carcinogens List	US Calif. – Prop. 65 Developmental Toxicity	US Calif. – Prop. 65 Reproductivity Toxicity – Female	US Calif. – Prop. 65 Reproductivity Toxicity – Male	No significance risk Level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	No

## Source Agency Carcinogen Classifications

### IARC (I)

### International Agency for Research on Cancer

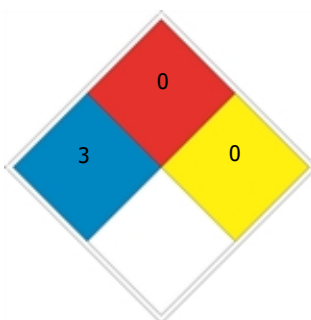
- 1- Carcinogenic to humans;
- 2A- Probably carcinogenic to humans;
- 2B- Possibly carcinogenic to humans;
- 3- Not classifiable;
- 4- Probably not carcinogenic to humans.

## Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

NTP (N)	National Toxicology Program
	1- Evidence of carcinogenicity; 2- Known human carcinogenicity; 3- Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen; 4- Substances delisted from report on carcinogens; 5- Twelfth Report – Items under consideration.

## Section 16 Other Information

Date of Issue:	November 1, 2015.
Revision Date:	None.
Version:	1.1
Data sources:	SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.
NFPA Health Hazard:	3 – Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
NFPA fire Hazard:	0 – Materials that will not burn.
NFPA reactivity:	0 – Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



**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 products.**