# SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

# **Ready Mixed Concrete**

Section 1. Identi	fication
Product identifier:	Ready Mixed Concrete
Other means of identification:	Concrete, Ready Mix Concrete, Concrete Ready Mix, Portland Cement Concrete, Fiber Reinforced Concrete, Flowable Fill, Colored Concrete, Ready Mix Grout, Permeable Concrete, Shotcrete, Gunite, Roller- Compacted Concrete
Identified uses:	Concrete is widely used as a structural component in many construction applications.
Supplier's details:	Boston Sand & Gravel Company 100 N Washington St. Boston, MA 02114 617-227-9000
Emergency telephone number:	617-227-9000 (M-F, 8am – 5pm EST) Poison Help line: 1-800-222-1222
Revision Date:	June 6, 2016

Section 2. Hazards Identification				
Classification of mixture:	Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1			
	Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1			
	Sensitization – Skin: Category 1			
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Respiratory tract irritation):			
	Category 3			
Signal word:	Danger			
Pictograms:				
Hazard statements:	Direct contact with wet concrete may cause serious skin burns and serious eye			
	damage.			
	May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
	May cause respiratory irritation.			
	Prolonged exposure to wet concrete may cause severe burns to skin.			
Precautionary	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye and/or face protection. Avoid breathing dust.			
statements:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. May cause eye and skin burns. See Section			
	4 for additional details. May present risk of engulfment. See Section 7 for additional			
	details. Overexposure to wet concrete can cause severe, potentially irreversible			
	tissue (skin, eye, respiratory tract) damage in the form of chemical burns, including			
	third degree burns. The same severe injury can occur if wet or moist skin is exposed			
	to dry Ready Mixed Concrete dust. Clothing wet with moisture from concrete can			

	transmit the caustic effects to the skin, causing chemical burns. Ready Mixed Concrete may cause skin burns with little warning; discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury. Pain or the severity of the burn may not be felt or known until hours after the exposure. Contact with wet concrete may aggravate existing skin conditions.
Hazards not otherwise classified:	Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Substance/mixture:	Mixture (Portland Cement, Coarse Aggregate, Fine Aggregate, Water, Admixtures)				
CAS number:	Not applicable.				
Product code:	Not applicable.				
Ingredient name (Stru	Ingredient name (Structure of Ready Mixed Concrete may contain the				
following in some con	following in some concentration ranges):				
Coarse/fine aggregate	Coarse/fine aggregate (sand and stone) 0-80 N/A				
Portland cement 0-20 65997-15-1			65997-15-1		
Slag/Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag 0-15 N/A			N/A		
Fly ash 0-10 68131-74-8			68131-74-8		

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. Chemical admixtures may be present in ranges of less than 1%.

Individual composition of hazardous constituents may vary between types/different mix designs of Ready Mixed Concrete.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4.	First-aid Measures
Inhalation:	Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of Ready Mixed Concrete 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.
Skin contact:	Get medical attention immediately. Heavy or prolonged exposure or contact to Ready Mixed Concrete dust, wet concrete or associated water requires prompt attention. Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Quickly wash or brush away Ready Mixed Concrete. Immediately wash thoroughly with gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH neutral soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposures to wet concrete, concrete mixtures or liquids from wet concrete. Burns should be treated as caustic burns. Ready Mixed Concrete may cause 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.				
Eye contact:	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 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.				
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. 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.				
	Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:				
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing				
Skin contact:	May cause severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur				
Eye contact:	May cause serious eye damage. Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness				
Ingestion:	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains				
	Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary:				
If inhaled:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica-containing dust in excess of appropriate exposure limits has caused silicosis, fibrosis or scar tissue formations in the lungs. Call a poison center or physician if you feel unwell.				
If on skin:	Wash skin with plenty of pH neutral soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical attention. Persons with sensitive skin may react to their first exposure to wet concrete. Other individuals may develop allergic dermatitis after repeated exposure to concrete. The symptoms of allergic reactions may include reddening of the skin, rash, and irritation. Symptoms of chronic exposure to wet concrete may include reddening, irritation, and eczematous rashes. Drying, thickening, and cracking of the skin and nails may also occur.				
If in eyes:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Exposure to dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact by larger amount of dry power or splashes of wet Ready Mixed				

	Concrete may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns or blindness. Immediately call a poison center or physician.
If ingested:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion of large quantities may cause severe irritation and chemical burns of the mouth, throat, stomach and digestive tract. Do not ingest Ready Mixed Concrete. Get immediate medical attention.
Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear gloves when removing contaminated clothing.
See toxicologica	l information listed in Section 11.

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures			
Suitable extinguishing media:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known.		
Specific hazards arising from the product:	No specific fire or explosion hazard.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products may include:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, metal oxide/oxides		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures				
For non-emergency personnel:	Personnel involved with the handling of wet unhardened concrete should take steps to avoid contact with the eyes and skin, through the use of gloves and suitable clothing as described in Section 8. Silica-containing respirable dust particles may be generated by crushing, cutting, grinding, or drilling hardened concrete or concrete products, and should always be avoided. Follow protective controls defined in Section 8 when handling these products. When cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling hardened concrete, use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits.			
For emergency responders :	For personal protective clothing and equipment requirements, please see Section 8.			
Environmental precautions:	Wet unhardened concrete should be recycled or allowed to harden and disposed. Do not wash concrete down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. lakes, streams, wetlands, etc.).			
Methods and materials for	Place spilled material into a contained area and allow wet unhardened concrete to harden. Once hardened the concrete may be reused as road base or a fill material, for example or otherwise recycled, or dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal,			

containment and	b
cleaning up spills	s:

State, and local regulations. Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete is neither a listed nor a characteristic hazardous waste under designations by the USEPA or USDOT.

USDOT Class: Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete does not meet any hazardous material class definition found in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 173.

### **Section 7. Handling and Storage**

## Precautions for safe handling:

When required use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

A key to using the product safely requires the user to recognize that Ready Mixed Concrete can cause severe chemical burns, especially with prolonged contact. Every attempt should be made to avoid skin and eye contact with concrete. Do not get Ready Mixed Concrete 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 concrete mixtures. Launder/clean clothing and shoes before reuse.

Ingredient name:	Exposure limits:			
	OSHA PEL:	ACGIH TLV:	NIOSH REL:	MSHA PEL:
Quartz*	TWA: 10 mg/m3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable	TWA: 0.025 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	TWA: 0.05 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: respirable dust	N/A
Portland cement	TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust	TWA: 1 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	TWA: 5 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 10 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Total	N/A
Coarse aggregate*	TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	N/A	TWA: 5 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	N/A

	TWA: 15 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust		TWA: 10 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Total	
-1 14		<b>—</b>	21/2	21.6
Fly ash*	TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	TWA: 10 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Total	N/A	N/A
	TWA: 15 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust			
Slag cement	TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	N/A	TWA: 5 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	N/A
	TWA: 15 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust		TWA: 10 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Total	

<sup>\*</sup>Each of these ingredients may have crystalline silica (quartz) as a component. The percent of silica varies greatly from product to product and also within the same product. Silica exposure may occur when respirable dust is present. Dust is not present in freshly mixed unhardened Ready Mixed Concrete.

Admixtures may be present in quantities of less than 1%.

## Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### Individual protection measures (including Personal Protective Equipment):

Clean water should always be readily available for skin and (emergency) eye washing. Periodically wash areas contacted by Ready Mixed Concrete with a pH neutral soap and clean, uncontaminated water. If clothing becomes saturated with Ready Mixed Concrete, it should be removed and replaced with clean, dry clothing.

To prevent eye contact, wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or face shields when handling dust or wet concrete. Wearing contact lenses when working with concrete is not recommended.

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.

Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not get Ready Mixed Concrete inside gloves.

Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant boots and long-sleeved and long-legged clothing to protect the skin from contact with wet Ready Mixed Concrete. To reduce foot and ankle exposure, wear impervious boots that are high enough to prevent Ready Mixed Concrete from getting inside them. If finishing concrete, wear waterproof knee pads to protect knees. Do not get Ready Mixed Concrete inside boots, shoes, or gloves. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with concrete and immediately wash exposed areas of the body.

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. (See OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134)

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties				
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Solid, semi-fluid, flowable, granular paste,		Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	N/A
Odor:	varying Gray color Odorless		Vapor pressure:	N/A
Odor threshold: pH:	N/A Pour solution: 11+		Vapor density: Specific gravity:	N/A Normal weight concrete: 1.2 to 2.6
Melting point/freezing point:	N/A		Solubility:	N/A
Initial boiling and boiling range:	N/A		Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	N/A
Flash point:	Not flammable. Not combustible.		Auto-ignition temperature:	N/A
Evaporation rate:	N/A		Decomposition temperature:	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A		Viscosity:	N/A

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity				
Reactivity:	Cementitious materials react slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing			
<b>a</b> l. 1 1 1 1111	heat and producing a strong alkaline solution.			
Chemical stability:	The product is stable.			
Possibility of	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
hazardous reactions:				
Conditions to avoid:	No specific data.			
Incompatible materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Ready Mixed Concrete 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.			
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			

Section 11. Toxicological Information		
Likely routes of	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.	
exposure:		
Symptoms:		

Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing						
Skin contact:	May cause severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur						
Eye contact:	May cause serious eye damage. Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness						
Ingestion:	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains						
Delayed and immediate effects:	Repeated or prolonged in	halation o	f dust may	lead to chr	onic respira	atory irrita	ation.
Numerical measures of toxicity:	No data available.						
Ingredient name:	NPT	IARC	OSHA	MSHA	NIOSH	EPA	ACGIH
Portland cement	Known to be a human carcinogen.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A4
Quartz	Known to be a human carcinogen.	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A2

Section 12. Ecological Information			
Ecotoxicity:	Only relevant in accidental spillages of fresh unhardened concrete. If it reaches water, it can result in a slight rise in pH. Hardened concrete is inert.		
Persistence and degradability:	No data available.		
Bioaccumulative potential :	No data available.		
Mobility in soil:	No data available.		
Other adverse effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

## **Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

If disposing of Ready Mixed Concrete, it should be done in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

If disposing this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Process water should not be released to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material must be disposed of in a safe manner. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff in waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport Information			
UN number:	Not regulated.		
UN proper shipping name:	N/A		
Transport hazard class(es):	N/A		
Packing group:	N/A		
Environmental hazards:	None.		
Transport in bulk:	Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code		
Special precautions:	Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.		

### **Section 15. Regulatory Information**

OSHA Hazard Communication: This product is considered by OSHA to be a hazardous material and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program.

CERCLA/SUPERFUND: This product is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.

EPCRA SARA Title III: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and is considered a hazardous and a delayed health hazard.

EPCRA SARA Section 313: This product may contain substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

RCRA: If discarded in its hardened form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

TSCA: Portland Cement and crystalline silica are exempt from reporting under the inventory update rule.

California Proposition 65: Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size) is a substance known by the State of California to cause cancer.

#### **Section 16. Other Information**

#### **NOTICE TO READER/PRODUCT USER:**

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is intended to cover a wide range of Ready Mixed Concrete products. While it represents ingredients and values typical for Portland cement concrete, concrete and its constituent

ingredients vary in composition. Information on specific aggregates, cementitious materials, water and admixtures can be provided upon request. The information contained in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

The information set forth herein is intended for use by persons having technical skill and at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside the concrete/concrete products producer's control, the producer makes no warranties, expressed or implied, and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information.