

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**
**1.1. Product Identifier**
**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Agilia®, Agilia® Architectural, Agilia® Vertical, Agilia® Horizontal, Agilia® Industrial, Agilia® BlockFill

**1.2. Intended Use of the Product**

Agilia® is used as a structural component in building and in construction.

**1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party**
**Company – Lafarge Canada**

 Western Canada  
 #300 115 Quarry Park Road SE  
 Calgary, AB T2C 5G9  
 Phone: (403) 225-5400

 Eastern Canada  
 6509 Airport Road  
 Mississauga, ON L4V 1S7  
 Phone: (905) 738-7070

 Website: [www.lafarge.ca](http://www.lafarge.ca)
**1.4. Emergency Telephone Number**
**Emergency Number :** ChemTel® 1-800-255-3924 (24 hours)

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**
**2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture**
**GHS-US/CA Classification**

Skin Corr. 1C	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 1A	H350
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see Section 16.

**2.2. Label Elements**
**GHS-US/CA Labeling**
**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)**

**Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)**

: Danger

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)**

 : 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.  
 H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)**

 : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
 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, and eye protection.

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.  
 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.  
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
 P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).  
 P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 P405 - Store locked up.  
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

**2.3. Other Hazards**

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Individuals with lung disease (e.g. bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, pulmonary disease) or sensitivity to hexavalent chromium (may have traces present in cement) can be aggravated by exposure.

**2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)**

No data available

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1. Substance**

Not applicable

**3.2. Mixture**

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	<= 90	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	25 - 65	Not classified
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS-No.) 65997-15-1	10 - 30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Calcium hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-62-0	15 - 25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Calcium oxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-78-8	<= 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	(CAS-No.) 1309-48-4	<= 4	Not classified
Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O)	(CAS-No.) 13397-24-5	<= 2	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

\*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**4.1. Description of First-aid Measures**

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May cause respiratory irritation. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Skin sensitization. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

**Skin Contact:** Concrete may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet concrete can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort. Unhardened concrete is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. Irritant dermatitis is caused by the physical properties of concrete including alkalinity and abrasion. Allergic contact dermatitis is caused by sensitization to hexavalent chromium (chromate) present in concrete. The reaction can range from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized may react to the first contact with wet concrete. Others may develop allergic dermatitis after years of repeated contact with wet concrete. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye Contact:** Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of dry powder or with wet cement can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

#### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

**Reactivity:** Wet cement is alkaline. As such it is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, and aluminum metal. Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

#### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Calcium oxides. Magnesium oxides. Silicon oxides. Sulfur oxides.

#### Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not breathe vapor, mist, dust, or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

## 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

## 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

## 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

## 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant.

## 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Heavy material- proper lifting methods or equipment.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not breathe dust. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Handling Temperature:** Unlimited.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

## 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

**Incompatible Materials:** Acids. Oxidizers. Ammonium salts. Aluminum metal. Diazomethane. Phosphorus.

## 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Agilia® is used as a structural component in building and in construction.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)	(250)/(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction) (10)/(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction) (For any operations or sectors for which the respirable crystalline silica standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)

<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (designated substances regulation-respirable)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction (silica – crystalline (Trydimite removed)))
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica – Quartz, crystalline)
<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	30 mppcf 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA)	50 mppcf (<1% Crystalline silica) (See 29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	30 mppcf 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume, total particulate)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust and fume)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust and fume)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
<b>Gypsum (Ca(SO<sub>4</sub>).2H<sub>2</sub>O) (13397-24-5)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)

		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (regulated under Calcium sulfate-inhalable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))
Ontario	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter (Calcium sulfate))
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-inhalable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear NIOSH-approved respiratory protection.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Semi-Fluid, Flowable, Granular Paste - Variety of Color (Usually Gray)
Odor	: None
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 12 - 13
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: > 1000 °C (> 1832 °F)
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available



<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: Not available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: 1.9-2.4 (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	: Water: Slight (0.1 - 10%)
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Varies

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Wet cement is alkaline. As such it is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, and aluminum metal. Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Acids. Oxidizers. Ammonium salts. Aluminum metal. Diazomethane. Phosphorus.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition may produce: Calcium oxides. Oxides of magnesium. Silicon oxides. Sulfur oxides.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified

**LD50 and LC50 Data:** Not available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**pH:** 12 - 13

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye damage.

**pH:** 12 - 13

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer (Inhalation).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause skin to become dry or cracked. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Concrete may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with wet concrete can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	7340 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2500 mg/kg
<b>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg
<b>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	3870 mg/kg
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: High pH (alkalinity) of product may be harmful to aquatic life.

<b>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Agilia®, Agilia® Architectural, Agilia® Vertical, Agilia® Horizontal, Agilia® Industrial, Agilia® BlockFill</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Agilia®, Agilia® Architectural, Agilia® Vertical, Agilia® Horizontal, Agilia® Industrial, Agilia® BlockFill</b>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

<b>Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

<b>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

- 14.1. **In Accordance with DOT** Not regulated for transport
- 14.2. **In Accordance with IMDG** Not regulated for transport
- 14.3. **In Accordance with IATA** Not regulated for transport
- 14.4. **In Accordance with TDG** Not regulated for transport

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

<b>Agilia®, Agilia® Architectural, Agilia® Vertical, Agilia® Horizontal, Agilia® Industrial, Agilia® BlockFill</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

**15.2. US State Regulations**

<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a> .
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O) (13397-24-5)</b>	

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 01/01/2022

#### Revision

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

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