

**Material Name: Flyash** 

Synonyms: Class F Flyash, Class C Flyash, Class N, Natural Pozzolan

### \* \* \* Section 1 - Product and Company Identification \* \* \*

#### **Manufacturer Information**

CALPORTLAND COMPANY 2025 E. Financial Way Glendora, CA 91741

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### \* \* \* Section 2 - Hazards Identification \* \* \*

#### **GHS Classification:**

Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4

Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Eye Damage - Category 2A

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure - Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic - Category 4

# GHS LABEL ELEMENTS Symbol(s)



### **Signal Word**

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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Do not breathe dust.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Storage**

Store in an appropriate container or containment structure.

#### **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

CAS#	Component	Percent
68131-74-8	Ashes, residues	
7631-86-9	Silica, amorphous	55-65
1344-28-1	Aluminum oxide	20-25
1309-37-1	Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	4-7
1305-78-8	Calcium oxide	3-6

### Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components General Product Information

Trace amounts of various elements including arsenic, antimony, carbon, lead, nickel, manganese, chromium, boron, mercury, selenium, beryllium, cadmium and uranium may be detected in flyash as a result of their presence in the source.

#### \* \* \* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \* \* \*

### First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, including under the lids. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

#### First Aid: Skin

If irritation occurs, flush skin with plenty of water. In some cases - e.g., large amounts of flyash still present on the skin – before wetting the product / skin, it may be advisable or appropriate to gently brush - AVOID the generation of dust – the bulk of the flyash from the skin. Call physician if irritation persists.

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#### First Aid: Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious and capable of swallowing, rinse month thoroughly with water and then drink plenty of water to dilute the material in the stomach. Get medical attention immediately.

#### First Aid: Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside.

### \* \* \* Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures \* \* \*

#### **General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Not flammable.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

None.

#### **Extinguishing Media**

Use water.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None

### Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Firefighters should wear full protective gear.

### \* \* \* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures \* \* \*

### **Recovery and Neutralization**

None.

#### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Contain the spill or leak. Avoid generating dust. Do not touch the spilled material.

#### **Emergency Measures**

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

#### **Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

This material is a water pollutant: prevent material from entering drains, sewers, ditches or waterways.

#### **Prevention of Secondary Hazards**

None.

# \* \* \* Section 7 - Handling and Storage \* \* \*

#### **Handling Procedures**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear the appropriate eye protection against dust. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust. Wear the appropriate respiratory protection against dust in poorly ventilated areas and if TLV is exceeded. Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices.

#### **Storage Procedures**

Store in dust-tight, dry, labeled containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatible materials.

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#### Incompatibilities

Moisture (reaction may generate heat). Strong acids, Boric oxide, Boron Trifluoride, Phosphorus pentoxide, Chlorates, Chlorine Trifluoride, Chlorine, Ammonium salts and Fluorine.

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

#### **Component Exposure Limits**

#### Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

OSHA 6 mg/m3 TWA (<1% Crystalline silica)

(Vacated):

NIOSH: 6 mg/m3 TWA

NW Territories: 2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable mass); 5 mg/m3 TWA (total mass); 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (regulated under

Silica flour, respirable mass); 0.15 mg/m3 TWA (total mass, regulated under Silica flour)

Nunavut: 2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable mass); 5 mg/m3 TWA (total mass); 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (regulated under

Silica flour, respirable mass); 0.15 mg/m3 TWA (regulated under Silica flour, total mass)

Yukon: 300 particle/mL TWA (as measured by Konimeter instrumentation, listed under Silica); 20 mppcf

TWA (as measured by Impinger instrumentation, listed under Silica); 2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable

mass, listed under Silica)

#### **Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)**

OSHA (Final): 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

(Vacated):

Alberta: 10 mg/m3 TWA

New 10 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)

Brunswick:

NW Territories: 10 mg/m3 TWA; 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable mass); 10 mg/m3 TWA (total mass)

20 mg/m3 STEL

Nunavut: 10 mg/m3 TWA; 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable mass); 10 mg/m3 TWA (total mass)

20 mg/m3 STEL

Quebec: 10 mg/m3 TWAEV (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total dust, as Al)

Saskatchewan: 10 mg/m3 TWA

20 mg/m3 STEL

Yukon: 30 mppcf TWA (Al2O3); 10 mg/m3 TWA (Al2O3)

20 mg/m3 STEL (Al2O3)

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#### Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

ACGIH: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA (Final): 10 mg/m3 TWA (fume)

OSHA 10 mg/m3 TWA (fume and total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (regulated under Rouge, respirable

(Vacated): fraction)

NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume, as Fe)

Alberta: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable)

British 10 mg/m3 TWA (total particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total columbia: particulate, listed under Rouge); 3 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and

 $<\!1\% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate, listed under Rouge); 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume,$ 

as Fe)

10 mg/m3 STEL (fume, as Fe)

Manitoba: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

New 5 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, dust and

Brunswick: fume, as Fe); 10 mg/m3 TWA (regulated under Rouge, particulate matter containing no

Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)

NW Territories: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable mass); 10 mg/m3 TWA (total mass)

Nova Scotia: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

Nunavut: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable mass); 10 mg/m3 TWA (total mass)

Ontario: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable)

Quebec: 5 mg/m3 TWAEV (dust and fume, as Fe); 10 mg/m3 TWAEV (containing no Asbestos and <1%

Crystalline silica, regulated under Rouge, total dust)

Saskatchewan: 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume, as Fe); 10 mg/m3 TWA (regulated under Rouge)

10 mg/m3 STEL (dust and fume, as Fe); 20 mg/m3 STEL (regulated under Rouge)

Yukon: 5 mg/m3 TWA (fume, as Fe2O3); 30 mppcf TWA (regulated under Rouge); 10 mg/m3 TWA

(regulated under Rouge)

10 mg/m3 STEL (fume); 20 mg/m3 STEL (regulated under Rouge)

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

ACGIH: 2 mg/m3 TWA OSHA (Final): 5 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA 5 mg/m3 TWA (not in effect as a result of reconsideration)

(Vacated):

NIOSH: 2 mg/m3 TWA Alberta: 2 mg/m3 TWA British 2 mg/m3 TWA

Columbia:

Manitoba: 2 mg/m3 TWA New 2 mg/m3 TWA

Brunswick:

NW Territories: 2 mg/m3 TWA

4 mg/m3 STEL

Nova Scotia: 2 mg/m3 TWA Nunavut: 2 mg/m3 TWA

4 mg/m3 STEL Ontario: 2 mg/m3 TWA

Quebec: 2 mg/m3 TWAEV Saskatchewan: 2 mg/m3 TWA

> 4 mg/m3 STEL Yukon: 2 mg/m3 TWA

4 mg/m3 STEL

### **Engineering Measures**

Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control exposure within applicable limits.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Avoid actions that cause dust exposure to occur. Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. NIOSH or MSHA approved particulate filter respirators should be used in the context of respiratory protection program meeting the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard [29 CFR 1910.134] to control exposures when ventilation or other controls are inadequate or discomfort or irritation is experienced. Respirator and/or filter cartridge selection should be based on American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standards Z88.2 Practices for Respiratory Protection.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment: Hands**

Where prolonged exposure to products might occur, wear impervious gloves to eliminate skin contact.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

When engaged in activities where ingredients could contact the eye, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. In extremely dusty environments and unpredictable environments, wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with ingredients.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

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### \* \* \* Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties \* \* \*

Appearance: Opaque fine powder Odor: None

Physical State:Solid/Fine PowderpH:>11.5 (in water)Vapor Pressure:Not ApplicableVapor Density:Not ApplicableBoiling Point:Not ApplicableMelting Point:Not ApplicableSolubility (H2O):Mostly insolubleSpecific Gravity:2.8-3.4

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable VOC: Not Determined Cotanol/H2O Coeff.: Not Determined Flash Point: Not Determined

Flash Point Method: Not Determined Upper Flammability Limit Not Determined

(UFL):

Lower Flammability Limit Not Determined Burning Rate: Not Determined

(LFL):

Auto Ignition: Not Determined

# \* \* \* Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information \* \* \*

#### **Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

#### **Hazardous Reaction Potential**

Will not occur.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

The flyash, itself - particularly if moist or wet - or solutions that are or have been in contact with flyash may be corrosive to metals.

#### **Incompatible Products**

Moisture (reaction may generate heat). Strong acids, Boric oxide, Boron Trifluoride, Phosphorus pentoxide, Chlorates, Chlorine Trifluoride, Chlorine, Ammonium salts and Fluorine.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Reacts with water to form calcium hydroxide. Calcium hydroxide and water solution can be irritating and corrosive to skin.

# \* \* \* Section 11 - Toxicological Information \* \* \*

#### **Acute Toxicity**

#### Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

#### Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >2.2 mg/L 1 h; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

#### **Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)**

Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg

#### Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Oral LD50 Rat >10000 mg/kg

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

Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

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Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)

Oral LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

May cause skin irritation. May cause burns in the presence of moisture.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

May cause chemical burns. Causes irritation (possibly severe).

**Potential Health Effects: Ingestion** 

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May cause burning of mouth, throat and esophagus.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Exposure to dust generated during the handling or use of the product may irritate eyes, skin, nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any sensitization effects.

**Generative Cell Mutagenicity** 

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

May cause cancer. Prolonged or repeated exposure to airborne free crystalline silica can result in lung disease and/or lung cancer.

**B:** Component Carcinogenicity

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

IARC: Monograph 68 [1997]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 1 [1972] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

**Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure** 

This product is not reported to have any single exposure specific target organ toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

This product is not reported to have any aspiration hazard effects.

Other Toxicological Information

Repeated exposure to calcium oxide has shown to cause ulceration of the nasal septum, bronchitis and pneumonia. Chronic inhalation of silica quartz may cause autoimmune disease. Chronic exposure to an ingredient in this mixture has been reported to cause renal injury and adverse effects on visual acuity.

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### \* \* \* Section 12 - Ecological Information \* \* \*

#### **Ecotoxicity**

#### **A: General Product Information**

This product may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### **B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity**

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio 5000 mg/L [static]

72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 440 mg/L

subcapitata

48 Hr EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 7600 mg/L

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 1070 mg/L [static]

Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)

Test & Species Conditions

24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 140 - 2000 mg/L

#### Persistence/Degradability

No information available for the product.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available for the product.

#### **Mobility in Soil**

No information available for the product.

# \* \* \* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \* \* \*

#### **Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

#### **Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

\* \* \* Section 14 - Transportation Information \* \* \*

#### **DOT/TDG Information**

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

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### \* \* \* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \* \* \*

## Regulatory Information

#### **US Federal Regulations**

#### **Component Analysis**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

#### **Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)**

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (fibrous forms)

#### **State Regulations**

#### **Component Analysis - State**

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	1309-37-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

#### **Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL**

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS#	Minimum Concentration
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	1 %
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1 %
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	1309-37-1	1 %
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	1 %

#### Status under Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), Canada

This product is considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and is therefore subject to the labeling and MSDS requirements of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

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#### **Additional Regulatory Information**

#### **Component Analysis - Inventory**

Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC	
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Yes	DSL	EINECS	
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS	
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	1309-37-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS	
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS	
Ashes, residues	68131-74-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS	

## \* \* \* Section 16 - Other Information \* \* \*

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):	Health	1
	Flammability	0
	Physical Hazard	0
	Personal Protection	В

NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

Protective Equipment: Safety glasses, gloves

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

### Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

#### Literature References

None

#### Other Information

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