

Safety Data Sheet

1. Product & Company Identification

Other means of identification

Synonyms

Concrete, Concrete Ready Mix, Portland Cement Concrete, Ready Mix Grout, Permeable Concrete, Shotcrete, Gunite, Colored Concrete, Flowable Fill, Roller Compacted Concrete, Fiber Reinforced Concrete, Ready Mixed Unhardened Concrete, Plastic Concrete, imix Drive Plus, imix Super Slab, imix EX Wall, imix Footing, imix Footing XS, imix Roller Pave, imix Master Curb, imix Eco Pave, imix Flowable Fills, imix Spectra, imix Master Chip, imix Agg Plus, imix Freeze Guard, imix Sure Set, imix XS Slab on Grade, imix Elevated Deck, Concrete Bin Blocks

Recommended use

Concrete is widely used as a structural component and surface material in many construction applications.

Recommended restrictions

None known.

Manufacturer information/Supplier/Distributor information:

Company

imi Concrete

Division of Irving Materials, Inc.

Address

8032 N State Road 9, Greenfield, IN 46140

Telephone

(317) 326-3101

Website

www.irvmat.com

Normal Hours of Operation

8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday thru Friday

2. Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200)

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 1

Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation - Category 1

Skin Sensitization – Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure)[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

May cause severe skin burns and eye irritation or damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection, long sleeved shirt, long pants, and water resistant boots/shoes. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. May cause eye and skin burns. Refer to section 4 for additional details.

Overexposure to wet concrete can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical burns, to include up to 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 unhardened 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 serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure. Remove affected clothing as soon as possible and wash the exposed area of the skin. Do not re-wear the clothing until after it is washed. May present risk of engulfment. See Section 7 for additional details.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Contact with wet concrete may aggravate existing skin conditions. Sensitivity to hexavalent chromium can be aggravated by exposure.

Response	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 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. Ready Mixed Concrete may contain trace amounts of hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium is associated with allergic skin reactions which may appear as contact dermatitis and skin ulcerations. Persons already sensitized may react to their first exposure to concrete. Other individuals may develop allergic dermatitis after repeated exposure to concrete. The symptoms of allergic reactions may include reddening of the skin, 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 powder or splashes of wet ready mixed concrete may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns or blindness. Immediately call 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 Unhardened Ready Mixed Concrete. Get immediate medical attention.
Storage		Not applicable.
Disposal		Dispose of Freshly Mixed Unhardened Concrete in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified		None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Name	CAS number	%
Freshly Mixed Unhardened Concrete	None	100
Ingredient names The structure of Freshly Mixed Unhardened Ready Mixed Concrete may contain the following in some concentration ranges:		
Quartz	14808-60-7	0 – 80
Limestone (Calcium Carbonate)	1317-65-3	0 – 80
Cement, Portland	65997-15-1	0 – 20
Slag Cement	-	0 – 15
Fly Ash	68131-74-8	0 – 10

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

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.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
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 exposure 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.
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.

Most important symptoms/effect, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	May cause serious eye damage.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	May cause severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** Not applicable.
- 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 toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** Use fire extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** None known.
- Specific chemical hazards** No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, metal oxide/oxides.
- Special protective actions for fire fighters**
No special protection is required.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters**
Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 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. 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 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 containment and cleaning up

Place spilled material into a contained area and allow wet unhardened concrete to harden and dispose in a landfill as common solid waste. Follow applicable Federal, State and local regulations for disposal. Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete is neither a listed nor a characteristic hazardous waste under designations by the USEPA or USDOT.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 the Ready Mixed Concrete reacts chemically with water to produce calcium hydroxide which can cause severe chemical burns. Every attempt should be made to avoid skin and eye contact with 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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal protection

Control parameters – Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Crystalline silica, quartz	<p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States 2/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p>
Cement Portland	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Limestone	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>

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.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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.

Eye/face protection

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

Skin Protection**Hand protection**

Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get Ready Mixed Concrete inside gloves.

Body protection

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.

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid, semi-fluid, plastic flowable, granular paste, varying.
Color	Gray and variations of gray, unless colored by admixture.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH (in water)	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Non-combustible. Not flammable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Wet concrete 1.9 to 2.4
Solubility (water)	Not soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.

Viscosity Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution.
Chemical stability	Material is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, 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. It reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	There is no data available.
Irritation/corrosion	There is no data available.
Sensitization	There is no data available.
Carcinogenicity	

<u>Product/ingredient</u>	<u>OSHA</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>NTP</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>	<u>EPA</u>	<u>NIOSH</u>
Quartz	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen	A2	-	+
Cement, portland	-	-	Known to be a human carcinogen	A4	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Route of exposure</u>	<u>Target organs</u>
Cement, portland	3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Route of exposure</u>	<u>Target organs</u>
Quartz	1	Not determined	Kidneys, respiratory tract and testes

Aspiration hazard There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	May cause serious eye damage.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	May cause severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure potential immediate effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Short term exposure potential delayed effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure potential immediate effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure potential delayed effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. If sensitized to hexavalent chromium, a severe allergic dermal reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity – Acute toxicity estimates There is no data available.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity	There is no data available.
Persistence and degradability	There is no data available.
Bioaccumulative potential	There is no data available.
Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	There is no data available.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Untreated waste should not be released to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirement 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or lines may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff in waterways, drains and sewers.
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14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated.
IATA	Not regulated.
IMDG	Not regulated.
AERG	Not applicable.

Special precautions for user

For transport within user's premises, ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code

Not available.

15. Regulatory information

U.S. federal regulations

TSCA Section 6 final risk management	Chromium, ion (Cr6+)
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307	Chromium, ion (Cr6+)
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not listed.
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed.
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed.
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	Not listed.
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	Not listed.

SARA 302/304 This product contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA 304RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Quartz	0 - 80	No	No	No	No	Yes
Chromium (Cr6+)	< de minimis	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Nickel Compounds	< de minimis	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Lead (Organic & Inorganic)	< de minimis	No	No	No	No	Yes
Mercury	< de minimis	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Chromium, ion(Cr6+)	18540-29-9	< 0.1
	Lead (Organic or Inorganic)	-	< 0.1
	Nickel Compounds	-	< 0.1
	Mercury	-	< 0.1
Supplier notification	Alternatively, if any of the compounds are not present, state: This product does not contain any constituents listed under SARA Title III Section 313.		

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

U.S. State regulations

Massachusetts	Crystalline silica, quartz, limestone, cement (portland)
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	Crystalline silica, quartz, limestone, cement (portland)
Pennsylvania	Crystalline silica, quartz, limestone, cement (portland)

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	Significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Quartz	Yes	No	No	No
Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	Yes	Yes	0.001 µg/day (inhalation)	8.2 µg/day oral
Nickel	Yes	No	No	No
Lead	Yes	Yes	15 µg/day (ingestion)	Yes

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

History

Issue date 06/01/2015

Version # 1

Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Log Pow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

For Further Information Contact:

**Irving Materials, Inc.
8032 N State Road 9
Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 326-3101**

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This Safety Data Sheet 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 should be provided by the supplier upon request.

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet 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 condition 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.

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