



# Fly Ash and Bottom Ash

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Fly Ash and Bottom Ash

**Synonyms:** Anthracite Coal Fly Ash, Ash, Bituminous Coal Fly Ash, Bottom Ash, Class C Fly Ash, Class F Fly Ash, Coal Fly Ash, Lafarge Fly Ash and Bottom Ash, Lignite Coal Fly Ash, Subbituminous Coal Fly Ash, Type CH Fly Ash, Type CI Fly Ash, Type F Fly Ash

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Fly Ash and Bottom Ash are used as a supplementary cementitious or pozzolanic material for cement, concrete and concrete products. It is also used in soil stabilization, remediation and as filler in asphalt and other products that are widely used in construction.

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Company

LafargeHolcim in the US

8700 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 300

Chicago, IL 60631

Information: (888) 646-5246 (9am to 5pm CST)

Email: [us-sds-inquiries@lafargeholcim.com](mailto:us-sds-inquiries@lafargeholcim.com)

Website: [www.MaterialsThatPerform.com](http://www.MaterialsThatPerform.com)

The LafargeHolcim companies in the US include Holcim (US) Inc., Aggregate Industries Management Inc., and their subsidiaries and affiliates.

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US/CA Classification

Carc. 1A                      H350

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)** :



GHS08

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

Danger

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

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.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. 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.

### 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	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Ashes, residues	Ashes (residues) / Ceramic microspheres / Coal ash by-product / Furnace residues / Oil ash, by-product / Ashes / Ash / Ashes from fluidized bed combustion / Fly ash / Bottom ash / Coal fly ash / Ashes, residues (The residuum from the burning of a combination of carbonaceous materials. The following elements may be present as oxides: aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, nickel, phosphorus, potassium, silicon, sulfur, titanium, and vanadium.) / Coal ash / Ash coals / Ashes(residues),coal	(CAS-No.) 68131-74-8	< 100	Not classified
Quartz	Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) / Silica, crystalline, quartz / Crystalline silica, quartz / .alpha.-Quartz / Silica, crystalline, .alpha.-quartz / Crystalline silica in the form of quartz / Quartz, silica / Quartz (respirable fraction) / Silica dust / Silica, crystalline-.alpha.quartz / Silica, quartz / Silica, .alpha.-quartz / Silicon dioxide / Silica, crystalline / Quartz (crystalline silica) / Silica dust, crystalline / QUARTZ POWDER / Silica, crystalline (quartz)	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	< 10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

Fly ash and bottom ash are byproducts from the combustion of coal. Trace amounts of chemicals may be detected during chemical analysis. For example, the chemicals identified can include carbon and complex silicates or oxides of aluminum (Al), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), sodium (Na), sulfur (S), potassium (K), titanium (Ti), iron (Fe) and phosphorus (P). Chemical identity:  $MxOySiO_2$  (M = Al, Ca, Mg and other minor metal, with bound silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>)). Chemical analysis of fly ash and bottom ash also indicate the presence of trace amounts of metals, such as: Arsenic (As), Barium (Ba), Beryllium (Be), Cobalt (Co), Lead (Pb), and Manganese (Mn).

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:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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

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

**General:** Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer by inhalation.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. 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.

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**Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Eye Contact:** Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**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:** 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:** Avoid raising dust. 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:** Silicon oxides.

### 5.4. 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:** Avoid creating dusty conditions whenever feasible. Do not breathe dust. 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 solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 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:** Cutting, crushing, sanding or grinding drywall, hardened cement, concrete or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

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**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:** Store away from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Store locked up/in a secure area.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Fly Ash and Bottom Ash are used as a supplementary cementitious or pozzolanic material for cement, concrete and concrete products. It is also used in soil stabilization, remediation and as filler in asphalt and other products that are widely used 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), or Canadian provincial governments.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL 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) [1]	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	(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)
USA IDLH	IDLH	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline))
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline))
Ontario	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (designated substances regulation-respirable fraction (Silica, crystalline))
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed)))
Yukon	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure.

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



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

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

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

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**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. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

**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	: Solid
Appearance	: Gray/black or brown/tan powder. May contain solidified masses
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 4 – 12
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 available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 2.0 - 2.9 (water = 1)
Solubility	: Water: < 5 % (slightly soluble)
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1. Reactivity:** 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:** Avoid dust formation.

**10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas.

**10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Fly ash may contain trace amounts of ammonia. When exposed to water or used in combination with Portland cement, some fly ash sources may outgas ammonia. Thermal decomposition may produce: Silicon 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:** Not classified.

**pH:** 4 – 12

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified.

**pH:** 4 – 12

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

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

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**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):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. 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:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**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>Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 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: Not classified.

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Fly Ash and Bottom Ash</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Fly Ash and Bottom Ash</b>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

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 contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, 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

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### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>Fly Ash and Bottom Ash</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

#### 15.2. US State Regulations

##### California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	X			

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

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

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

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

#### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

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** : 05/12/2021

#### 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:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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