SAFETY DATA SHEET

Portland Cement Type GU

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Portland Cement Type GU

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Cements and cement containing mixtures (hydraulic binders) are used industrially, by professionals as well as by consumers to produce ready-mixed concrete, mortars, renders, grouts, plasters as well as precast concrete.

Uses advised against : None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address: **Stubbe's**
44 Muir Line
N0E 1E0 Harley
Canada
1-866-355-2183

Contact person: Stubbe's Cement

E-mail: sds@stubbes.org

SDS date: 9/22/2025

SDS Version: 3.0

Date of previous version: 8/26/2024 (2.0)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-494-9300 (CHEMTREC-Canada & USA)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to Hazardous Products Regulation SOR/2015-17 (as amended by SOR/2022-272).

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Dam. 1; H318, Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3; H335, May cause respiratory irritation.
Carc. 1A; H350i, May cause cancer by inhalation.
STOT RE 1; H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):	
Signal word:	Danger
Hazard statement(s):	Causes skin irritation. (H315) May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317) Causes serious eye damage. (H318) May cause respiratory irritation. (H335) May cause cancer by inhalation. (H350i) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H372)
Precautionary statement(s):	
General:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101) Keep out of reach of children. (P102)
Prevention:	Obtain special instructions before use. (P201) Do not breathe dust. (P260) Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. (P264) Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270) Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P271) Wear eye protection/protective gloves/protective clothing. (P280)
Response:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. (P302+P352) IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338) IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. (P308+P313) Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P310) Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314) If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313) Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)
Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. (P403+P233) Store locked up. (P405)
▼*Disposal:*	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. (P501)
Hazardous substances:	Portland Cement Gypsum Quartz (Crystalline Silica)

Additional labelling: Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

Additional warnings: Upon mixing the product with water it will become corrosive.
When wet concrete or mortar is trapped against the skin by falling inside a worker's boots or gloves or by soaking through protective clothing—the result may be first, second, or third degree burns.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
Portland Cement	CAS No.: 65997-15-1	80.0-100.0%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[19]
Gypsum	CAS No.: 7778-18-9	3.0-7.0%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	
Limestone	CAS No.: 1317-65-3	1.0-5.0%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[19]
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	CAS No.: 14808-60-7	0.1-1.0%	Carc. 1A, H350i STOT RE 1, H372 (Inhalation)	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation:	Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.
Skin contact:	Skin in contact with wet cement should be washed immediately with large amounts of cool clean water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact:	If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water or salt water (20-30 °C) for at least 30 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure you flush under the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical assistance immediately and continue flushing during transport.
Ingestion:	If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.
Burns:	Not applicable.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Workers using cement may develop an allergy to chromium, with symptoms ranging from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. In addition to skin reactions, hexavalent chromium can cause occupational asthma. Symptoms include wheezing and difficulty breathing. Workers may develop both skin and respiratory allergies to hexavalent chromium.
Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact. Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.
The product contains substances that cause serious eye damage. Contact with these substances can cause irreversible effects on the eye / serious eye damage.
High amounts of dust can cause coughing and general irritation of the respiratory airways.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed or concerned:
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health.
Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.
If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:
Sulphur oxides
Some metal oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact a poison centre in order to obtain further advice. See section 1 “Emergency telephone number”.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Contaminated areas may be slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect spills carefully. Moist the material with water in order to prevent the formation and propagation of dust.
Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 “Disposal considerations” on handling of waste.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid direct contact with the product.
Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. A sign warning of toxic materials shall be affixed the room and cupboard containing the product(s).
Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Powder trickling out onto the floor or onto other containers must be prevented.

Cement can build-up or adhere to the walls of a confined space. The cement can release, collapse or fall unexpectedly. To prevent engulfment or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bin, bulk truck, or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains cement without taking the proper safety measures. Packaged cement products should be stored in unopened bags in cool, dry conditions and protected from excessive humidity to avoid degradation of quality. Bags should be stacked in a stable manner. Do not use aluminum containers for the storage or transport of wet cement containing mixtures due to incompatibility of the materials.

Recommended storage material:	Always store in containers of the same material as the original container.
Storage conditions:	0 - 40°C
Incompatible materials:	Aluminium Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids Water Ammonium Salts

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

ALBERTA

Portland Cement
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 10

Gypsum
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 10

Limestone
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 10
Annotations:
3 = Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.

Quartz (Crystalline Silica)
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 0.025
Annotations:
A2 = Quartz (Crystalline Silica) is a suspected human carcinogen.

Occupational Health and Safety Code 2009 Order, Alta Reg 87/2009 (revised in 2018)

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Portland Cement
Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA): 1 mg/m^3
Annotations:

E = The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica.

Gypsum
Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA): 10 mg/m^3

Limestone
Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA): 10 mg/m^3
Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL) / Ceiling Limit (C): 20 mg/m^3
Annotations:
N = The 8-hour TWA is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m^3 for the respirable fraction.

Quartz (Crystalline Silica)
Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA): 0.025 mg/m^3

OHS Regulation Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents.

ONTARIO
Portland Cement
Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA): 1 mg/m^3
Annotations:
(E) = The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1 % crystalline silica.
(R) = Respirable fraction.

Gypsum
Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA): 1 ppm
Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL) / Ceiling Limit (C): 2 ppm

Quartz (Crystalline Silica)
Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA): 0.10 mg/m^3
Annotations:
(R) = Respirable fraction.

Regulation 833 (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) and Ontario Regulation 490/09 (Designated Substances)

QUEBEC
Portland Cement
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 10
Annotations:
Td = Total dust.
Note 1= The standard corresponds to dust containing no asbestos and the percentage in crystalline silica is less than 1%.

Gypsum
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 10

Limestone

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 10
Annotations:
Td = Total dust.
Note 1= The standard corresponds to dust containing no asbestos and the percentage in crystalline silica is less than 1%.

Quartz (Crystalline Silica)
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 0.1
Annotations:
EM = Exposure must be reduced to a minimum in accordance with section 42.
Rd = Respirable dust.

Regulation respecting occupational health and safety (Chapter S-2.1, r. 13)

SASKATCHEWAN
Portland Cement
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 10
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 20

Gypsum
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 10
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 20

Limestone
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 10
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 20

Quartz (Crystalline Silica)
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 0.05
Annotations:
T20 = Substance is also included in Table 20 of The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations and subject to Sections 306 and 311

The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020, Chapter S15.1 Reg 10.

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations:

Provide adequate hygiene facilities on site for workers to wash hands and face at the end of a job and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet. Facilities for cleaning boots and changing clothes should also be available.
Clothing contaminated by wet cement should be quickly removed. Skin in contact with wet cement should be washed immediately with large amounts of cool clean water.
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

Exposure scenarios:	There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.
Exposure limits:	Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.
Appropriate technical measures:	Do not recirculate outlet air that contain the substances. Mix dry cement in well-ventilated areas. Work in ways that minimize the amount of cement dust released. Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure emergency eyewash and showers are clearly marked. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are located within easy reach. Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept at a minimum. Provide efficient mechanical ventilation. If not possible use suitable respiratory equipment.
Hygiene measures:	In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands, forearms and face. Don't wash your hands with water from buckets used for cleaning tools. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Measures to avoid environmental exposure:	Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

▼ *Generally:*	No specific requirements.

Respiratory Equipment:

An approved respirator with a rating of N95 or higher, must be available in case of accidental releases or when exposure limits are exceeded. Consult with the manufacturer of the respirator to determine the proper respirator along with the uses and limitations. A respiratory protection program that meets the regulatory requirements, such as Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standard Z94.4, should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

Skin protection:

Wear boots and closed long-sleeved protective clothing, to protect the skin from contact with wet and/or dry cement. Promptly remove clothing and shoes that are dusty or wet with cement mixtures. Wash clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Hand protection:

Wear waterproof and alkali-resistant gloves such as rubber or nitrile.

Eye protection:

Wear approved safety glasses with side-shields or chemical safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Powder
Colour:	Gray
Odour:	None
Odour threshold (ppm):	Not applicable
pH:	11.0-13.5 (When mixed with water, T = 20°C, water-solid ratio 1:2)
Density (g/cm^3):	2.75-3.20
Bulk density (kg/m^3):	900-1500
Kinematic viscosity:	Does not apply to solids.
Particle characteristics:	Particle size: 5-30 µm

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C):	> 1250
Softening point/range (°F):	Does not apply to solids.
Boiling point (°C):	Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density:	Does not apply to solids.
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Not applicable

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C):	Not applicable - product is a solid
Flammability (°C):	Not applicable - based on structure
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Explosion limits (% v/v):	Not applicable - based on structure

Solubility

Solubility in water:	Slightly soluble (0.1-1.5 g/L)
▼*n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):*	No data available.
▼*Solubility in fat (g/L):*	No data available.

9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100):	Not applicable - product is a solid
Other physical and chemical parameters:	No data available.

Oxidizing properties: Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 “Handling and storage”.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Moisture
Storage in the open is not recommended.
Generation of dust

10.5. Incompatible materials
Aluminium
Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids
Water
Ammonium Salts

10.6. ▼Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

▼Acute toxicity
Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.
Exposure to wet cement dust may develop eczema because of the irritation caused by high pH value after prolonged exposure or allergic effect of soluble Cr (VI) salts.
Cement in contact with wet skin may cause thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin.
Prolonged contact in combination with abrasion may cause severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye damage.
Direct contact with cement may cause corneal damage by mechanical stress, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Direct contact with larger amounts of dry cement or splashes of wet cement may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness.

▼Respiratory sensitisation
Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

▼Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

▼Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
Cement dust may irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Exposure to cement dust over occupational exposure limits may cause coughing and shortness of breath.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Cement dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) such as emphysema or asthma and/or existing skin and eye conditions.

▼Aspiration hazard

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Long term effects

Carcinogenic effects: This product contains substances considered or proven to be carcinogenic. The carcinogenic effects may be triggered subsequent to exposure through inhalation, skin contact or ingestion.
The product contains substances that cause serious eye damage. Contact with these substances can cause irreversible effects on the eye / serious eye damage.

Other information

Quartz (Crystalline Silica) has been classified by IARC as a group 1 carcinogen.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. ▼Toxicity

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. ▼Persistence and degradability

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

12.3. ▼Bioaccumulative potential

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

None of the components are listed

Specific labelling

Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
TDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

Not dangerous goods according to TDG, IATA and IMDG.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. ▼Canadian lists

▼*NDSL:* Limestone

▼*DSL:* Portland Cement
Gypsum
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)

15.4. Restrictions for application

Restricted to professional users.
People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product.
Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

15.5. Demands for specific education

No specific requirements.

Additional information

Not applicable.

15.7. Chemical safety assessment

No

Sources

Hazardous Products Regulation SOR/2015-17 (as amended by SOR/2022-272)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H315, Causes skin irritation.
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318, Causes serious eye damage.
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
H335, May cause respiratory irritation.
H350i, May cause cancer by inhalation.
H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Inhalation)

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ANSI = American National Standards Institute
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
DSL = Domestic Substances List
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HHNOC = Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
NDSL = Non-domestic substances list
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PHNOC = Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SCL = A specific concentration limit.
SOR = Statutory Orders and Regulations
STEL = Short-term exposure limits
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WHIMS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Additional information

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by WHMIS 2022

The safety data sheet is validated by

Stubbe's Cement

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.
The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.
It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product.
Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.
Country-language: CA-en